



COUNTY OF EL DORADO
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Focused
on YOU



COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of El Dorado, California, (hereafter, the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Children and Families Commission, El Dorado County Transit Authority and El Dorado County Transportation Commission, which represent the following percentage of assets, net position, and revenues as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
Discretely Presented Component Units	100%	100%	100%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Children and Families Commission, El Dorado County Transit Authority and El Dorado County Transportation Commission are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required pension and other post-employment benefits schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2026, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LSL, LLP

Sacramento, California
March 30, 2026



County of El Dorado

OFFICE OF AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

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JOE HARN
Auditor-Controller

TSUNG-KUEI HSU
Assistant Auditor-Controller

March 30, 2026

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

This **Management's Discussion and Analysis** and letter of transmittal of the County of El Dorado's (County) financial statements presents a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The combined assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$458.0 million (net position). Of this, \$304.5 million was restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$450.3 million was net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position was a negative \$296.8 million, primarily due to the reporting of long-term net pension liability and total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements Nos. 68 and 75.
- The total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$471.8 million, an increase of \$27.9 million from the prior year. Approximately \$307.0 million of this total, or 65.1 percent, was either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses; and \$164.8 million, or 34.9 percent, was unrestricted as either committed, assigned, or unassigned and would be available to meet the County's current and future spending needs.
- At the end of the fiscal year the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, had a fund balance of \$116.7 million. Approximately \$9.3 million was either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses. The remaining \$107.4 million, which approximated to 32.9 percent of the General Fund's total expenditures for the year, was unrestricted.
- The County's net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025, was \$450.3 million. This balance consisted of \$448.4 million for governmental activities and \$1.9 million for business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position can serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, such as market conditions, should be considered in measuring the County's overall financial position. The County's combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$458.0 million at June 30, 2025. A comparative analysis of government-wide data is presented below.

	Net Position June 30, (in thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 592,335	\$ 557,357	\$ 414	\$ 334	\$ 592,749	\$ 557,691
Capital assets	523,249	494,679	2,054	2,144	525,303	496,823
Total assets	1,115,584	1,052,036	2,468	2,478	1,118,052	1,054,514
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	99,351	120,392	-	-	99,351	120,392
Deferred OPEB outflows	15,193	13,794	-	-	15,193	13,794
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,544	134,186	-	-	114,544	134,186
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	84,762	79,049	298	144	85,060	79,193
Long-term liabilities	666,210	659,436	36	34	666,246	659,470
Total liabilities	750,972	738,485	334	178	751,306	738,663
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred lease inflows	94	127	111	121	205	248
Deferred pension inflows	-	2,002	-	-	-	2,002
Deferred OPEB inflows	23,111	28,241	-	-	23,111	28,241
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,205	30,370	111	121	23,316	30,491
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	448,370	422,433	1,959	2,144	450,329	424,577
Restricted net position	304,481	267,349	-	-	304,481	267,349
Unrestricted net position	(296,900)	(272,415)	64	35	(296,836)	(272,380)
Total net position	\$ 455,951	\$ 417,367	\$ 2,023	\$ 2,179	\$ 457,974	\$ 419,546

Analysis of Net Position

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

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$304.5 million or 66.5 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The County's unrestricted net position balance of negative \$296.8 million is the result of reporting the net pension liability and total OPEB liability on the statements to comply with accounting standards (GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 75).

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

**Change in Net Position
June 30,
(in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 73,168	\$ 69,561	\$ 742	\$ 696	\$ 73,910	\$ 70,257
Operating grants and contributions	239,904	241,897	-	-	239,904	241,897
Capital grants and contributions	54,744	43,532	184	58	54,928	43,590
General Revenues:						
Taxes	186,833	181,871	-	-	186,833	181,871
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	24,356	21,463	6	23	24,362	21,486
Other revenues	4,604	11,823	11	9	4,615	11,832
Total revenues	<u>583,609</u>	<u>570,147</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>584,552</u>	<u>570,933</u>
Expenses:						
General government	63,306	59,214	-	-	63,306	59,214
Public protection	207,149	195,175	-	-	207,149	195,175
Public ways and facilities	71,166	62,795	-	-	71,166	62,795
Health and sanitation	99,545	90,438	-	-	99,545	90,438
Public assistance	94,904	93,275	-	-	94,904	93,275
Education	5,052	4,776	-	-	5,052	4,776
Recreation and cultural	1,505	2,378	-	-	1,505	2,378
Interest on long-term debt	1,944	1,792	-	-	1,944	1,792
Airports	-	-	1,553	1,503	1,553	1,503
Total expenses	<u>544,571</u>	<u>509,843</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,503</u>	<u>546,124</u>	<u>511,346</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	39,038	60,304	(610)	(717)	38,428	59,587
Transfers	(454)	(149)	454	149	-	-
Change in net position	<u>38,584</u>	<u>60,155</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>(568)</u>	<u>38,428</u>	<u>59,587</u>
Net position beginning of year	<u>417,367</u>	<u>357,212</u>	<u>2,179</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>419,546</u>	<u>359,959</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 455,951</u>	<u>\$ 417,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,179</u>	<u>\$ 457,974</u>	<u>\$ 419,546</u>

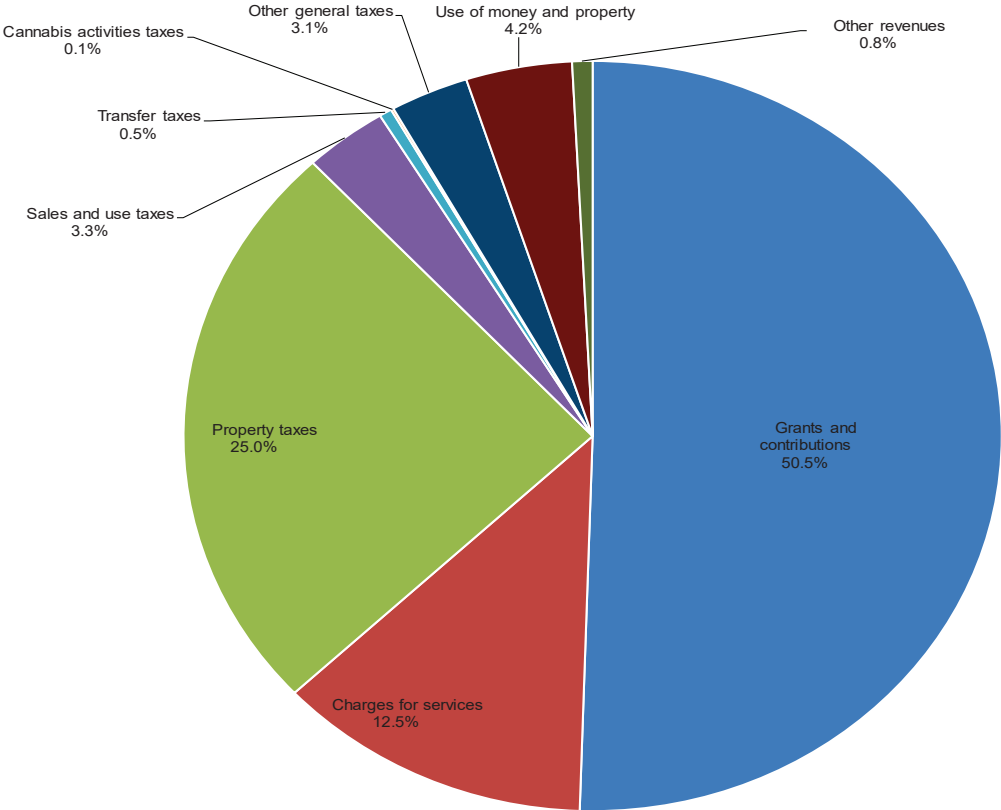
Governmental activities. The County experienced an overall increase in net position of \$38.4 million in 2025, compared to a \$59.6 million increase in 2024. This increase in net position was attributable almost entirely to the **governmental activities**. Specifically, the \$38.4 million increase in net position attributable to governmental activities, resulted from a \$13.5 million or 2.4 percent increase in revenues accompanied by a \$34.7 million or 6.8 percent increase in expenses. The largest revenue increase, \$11.2 million, occurred in the capital grants and contributions category, followed by a \$5.0 million increase in taxes, a \$3.6 million increase in charges for services, and a \$2.9 million increase in unrestricted interest and investment earnings. These revenue increases were offset by a \$7.2 million decrease in other revenues, and a \$2.0 million decrease in operating grants and contributions. The \$11.2 million increase in the capital grants and contributions was mainly attributable to a \$9.2 million increase in Federal and State funding in the Road Fund. The \$5.0 million increase in taxes is primarily due to a \$5.3 million increase in property taxes, which is offset by \$301 thousand net decrease in other taxes.

As mentioned, while total revenues increased by 2.4 percent, total expenses increased by 6.8 percent in 2025 when compared to 2024. Further, expenses increased in almost all functional areas. While the changes in some functional areas were moderate, the changes in other functional areas were significant. For example, public protection expenses increased by \$12.0 million or 6.1 percent, primarily due to the \$12.1 million increase in salary and benefits and the \$2.8 million increase in other charges, offset by the \$2.7 million decrease in pension expenses. Health and sanitation expenses increased by \$9.1 million or 10.1 percent due to the \$9.1 million increase in health services expenses and other charges. Public ways and facilities expenses increased by \$8.4 million or 13.3 percent because of the \$1.4 million increase in salaries and benefits, and \$9.0 million increase in professional services and road maintenance and construction, offset by the \$2.2 million increase in capitalizable project expenses. In addition, general government expenses increased by \$4.1 million or 6.9 percent mainly because of the \$3.7 million increase in salaries and benefits.

All functional expenses were affected by the recognition of the total OPEB liability, the net pension liability, the deferred OPEB inflows and outflows of resources, and the deferred pension inflows and outflows of resources. The County reported total OPEB liability of \$97.7 million and annual OPEB expense of \$1.5 million in 2025. Further, the County reported net pension liability of \$446.6 million and annual pension expense of \$75.5 million in 2025.

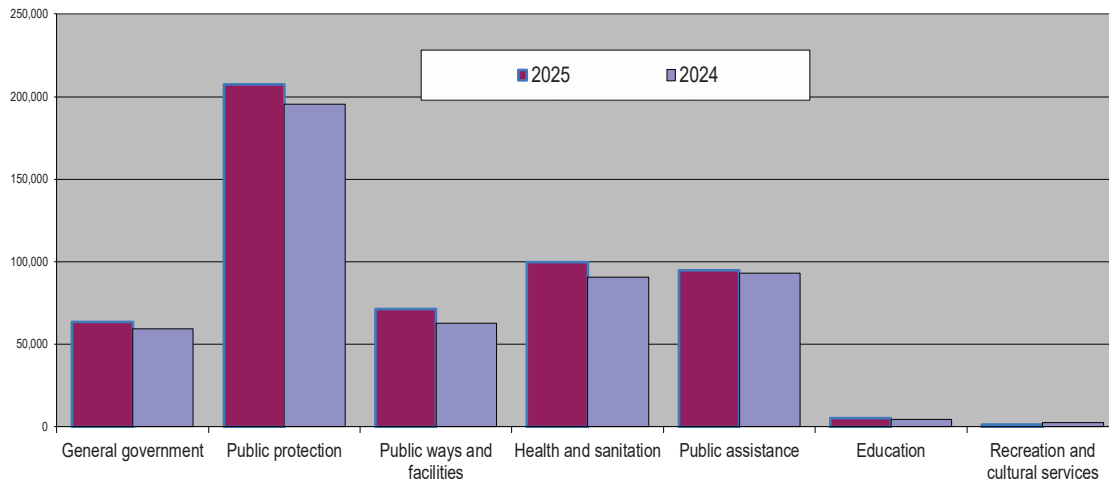
Following is a graphical presentation of the various revenue sources at the entity-wide level. As presented, the County received most of its recognized revenues from grants and contributions (50.5 percent), property taxes (25.0 percent), and charges for services (12.5 percent).

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



Below is a graph that presents a comparison of 2025 and 2024 expenses under each of the governmental activities.

**Comparison of 2025 and 2024 Expenses by Activity
(in thousands)**



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the County’s net position by \$156 thousand. This net decrease was the result of \$811 thousand in operating losses, offset by \$17 thousand in non-operating revenues, \$184 thousand in capital grants contribution, and net transfers in of \$454 thousand. Similar to prior years, the County Airports continued to operate at a loss, \$811 thousand in 2025 compared to \$807 thousand last year.

To help finance the operations of business-type activities in 2025, County governmental funds contributed \$454 thousand to the County Airports during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY’S FUNDS

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, the County’s governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$471.8 million, compared to the \$443.9 million fund balance of the previous year. Approximately 34.9 percent of this fund balance, or \$164.8 million, was unrestricted and thus would be available to meet the County’s current and future spending needs. The remainder of the fund balance was either not spendable or restricted for specific uses.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2025, the General Fund’s spendable and unrestricted fund balance was \$107.4 million; a decrease of \$13.2 million from last year’s spendable and unrestricted fund balance of \$120.6 million. This decrease is primarily due to the net change or decrease in the General Fund’s fund balance of \$12.4 million during the year.

The June 30, 2025 spendable and unrestricted fund balance, as compared to General Fund expenditures for the year, was approximately 32.9 percent compared to 38.0 percent in 2024. Thus, without any additional revenue inflows, this fund balance could support the General Fund's activities for approximately 120 days compared to 139 days last year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains two major governmental funds, the Road Fund, and the ACO Facility Construction Fund. The Road Fund accounts for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, and administration of the County's transportation activities (public ways and facilities). The Road Fund recorded revenue of \$54.4 million in 2025, compared to \$43.9 million last year. This \$10.5 million increase was primarily due to a \$10.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenue, the majority of which is a result of the \$7.4 million increase in Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) revenues for the Ice House Road Rehabilitation Phase 2. Similarly, expenditures increased from \$79.2 million in 2024 to \$87.5 million in 2025 mainly as a result of the \$7.2 million increase in expenditures related to the Ice House Road Rehabilitation Phase 2. Thus, the \$10.5 million increase in revenues, coupled with the \$8.3 million increase in expenditures resulted in a \$33.0 million deficiency of revenues under expenditures compared to \$35.3 million deficit last year. With the \$34.8 million in net transfers from other funds and the \$234 thousand of other financing sources, the relative net change in fund balance went from a \$400 thousand decrease in 2024 to a \$2.0 million increase in 2025.

The ACO Facility Construction Fund is a capital project fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The primary inflows of this fund include a share of the ad valorem property taxes. The ACO Facility Construction Fund recorded revenues of \$2.2 million in 2025, comparable to the recorded revenues of \$2.1 million last year. The expenditures recorded in 2025 totaled \$12.4 million, compared to \$9.5 million in 2024. The \$2.9 million increase in expenditures is mainly a result of a \$3.4 million increase in capital outlay related to the jail expansion. The net transfers in recorded in 2025 totaled \$8.0 million, compared to \$7.9 million in 2024.

The combined governmental fund balances increased by \$27.9 million during 2025, compared to a \$49.7 million increase last year. This \$21.8 million decrease to the net change in governmental fund balances was the result of 1.9 percent increase in revenues and 5.7 percent increase in expenditures in 2025 when compared to 2024, resulting in a \$22.1 million excess of revenues over expenditures in 2025, compared to a \$43.0 million excess of revenues over expenditures in 2024, with a \$5.9 million in other financing sources, compared to a \$6.7 million in other financing sources last year.

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

The internal service funds include the Fleet Management and Risk Management Authority funds. In fiscal year 2025, the Fleet Management realized a net operating loss of \$156 thousand dollars, compared to a \$1.5 million of net operating income last year. The Risk Management Authority reported a net operating loss of \$3.6 million dollars, compared to a net operating loss of \$2.3 million dollars last year.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Compared to the original budget, the final amended budgeted amounts available for appropriations (and budgeted appropriations) decreased by \$13.0 million, or 3.0 percent. The largest of the amounts available for appropriations budget modifications included:

- \$18.6 million decrease in budgetary fund balances,
- \$4.3 million increase in other financing sources, and
- \$1.3 million increase in State intergovernmental revenues.

The largest expenditure budget modifications included:

- \$1.4 million increase to the Information Services and Support, including \$1.6 million increase in fixed assets, \$426 thousand increase in Other charges, and \$641 thousand decrease in Services and supplies,
- \$18.6 million decrease to the Other General – SR Fund appropriation in other financing uses, and
- \$907 thousand increase to the Agricultural Commissioner, including \$800 thousand increase in Services and supplies.

The overall variances between final resources budgeted and the actual amounts available for appropriations were significant, with a negative or deficit variance of \$8.4 million or 2.0 percent. Specifically, compared to the final amounts available for appropriations budget of \$420.0 million, actual funding equaled \$411.7 million. This variance included the following:

- \$2.9 million over budget in taxes and assessments,
- \$5.0 million over budget in revenue from use of money and property,
- \$1.1 million under budget in State intergovernmental revenues,
- \$5.4 million under budget in Federal intergovernmental revenues, and
- \$10.4 million under budget in other financing sources.

The differences between the final budgeted and actual expenditures, not including contingency, were significant. Specifically, expenditures fell \$50.7 million or 12.3 percent below the final budget. Variances occurred under each of the functions, whereby departments' expenditures fell below projections, the most significant of which included:

- General Government – Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$24.4 million or 20.5 percent. While most of the general government operating units had expenditures that fell below their final budget, some showed considerable differences whereby actual expenditures fell below budget by \$500 thousand or more, including County Administrative Office, Assessor, Elections, Information Services and Support, Engineer, Other General, and Other General – SR Fund. The only operating units that exceeded their final budget were Annual Audit, and Courier and Messenger.
- Public Protection – Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$14.3 million or 7.3 percent. Most of the departments under public protection fell below their budget, with many departments falling significantly below budget (budget exceeded actual expenditures by over \$500 thousand) including District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Jail, Juvenile Hall, Probation, Building Inspector, Planning and Zoning, and Animal Control. The departments that exceeded their final budgets were Sheriff-Bailiff, Central Dispatch, and Emergency Services.
- Health and Sanitation – Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$679 thousand or 10.4 percent, mostly due to Public Health, which fell below budget by \$396 thousand.
- Public Assistance – Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$8.2 million or 10.1 percent, mostly due to the Welfare Administration, which fell below budget by \$6.0 million, and Categorical Aids, which fell below budget by 2.1 million.
- Education – County Library fell under final budget by \$1.4 million or 22.9 percent, with other financing uses making up the majority, followed by salaries and benefits.
- Recreational and Cultural Services – Actual expenditures fell below final budget by \$1.7 million or 51.3 percent, mostly due to the Recreation, which fell below final budget by \$1.8 million, while Historical Museum slightly exceeded its final budget.

In general, both General Fund inflows and outflows fell below final budget. Specifically, actual revenues, not including budgetary fund balance, fell \$8.4 million or 2.3 percent under budget while expenditures, not including contingency, fell \$50.7 million or 12.3 percent under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 amounts to \$450.3 million, specifically, capital assets of \$525.3 million net of related debt of \$75.0 million. The County's capital assets include land and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, intangible assets, structures and improvements, equipment, leased real properties, leased equipment, and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) assets. Additions to capital assets totaled \$66.0 million in 2025.

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

- \$896 thousand in intangible assets in right of way acquisition,
- \$15.0 million in construction in progress,
- \$713 thousand in new road construction, including \$498 thousand for the Diamond Springs Parkway phase 1B, and \$102 thousand for the Latrobe West Connector,
- \$32.2 million in road reconstruction, including \$13.1 million for the Mosquito Road at South Fork American River Bridge, and \$7.3 million for the Ice House Road Rehabilitation Phase 2, \$5.1 million for the Newtown at South Fork Weber Creek Bridge, \$2.6 million for the Oak Hill Road at Squaw Hollow Creek Bridge, and \$1.4 million for El Dorado Hills Boulevard Left Turn Pocket to Saratoga construction,
- \$906 thousand for signals, safety devices, and road lighting, including \$539 thousand for pedestrian safety improvements, \$153 thousand for intersection/pedestrian safety improvements, and \$106 thousand for Pleasant Valley Road Safety Improvement project,
- \$3.3 million for pedestrian ways and bike paths, including \$3.2 million for the Apache Pedestrian Safety and Connector project,
- \$2.0 million for storm drains, including \$1.5 million for the Meyers Stream Environment Zone (SEZ) /Erosion Control Project, and \$336 thousand for the Oflyng Water Quality project,
- \$129 thousand for construction storm damage in 2021 Caldor-Cosumnes Bridge Repair project,
- \$7.5 million in the equipment, including \$1.7 million in law enforcement equipment, \$2.3 million in road construction and maintenance equipment, and \$2.7 million of new vehicle purchases by Fleet Management,
- \$1.6 million in SBITAs,
- \$1.5 million in leased real properties, and
- \$166 thousand in leased equipment.

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

Debt Administration and Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2025 the County's outstanding long-term debt totaled \$72.5 million. The components of this obligation consisted of the SBITA liabilities totaling \$3.3 million, lease liabilities totaling \$11.2 million, and notes payable associated with the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Home program (\$5.9 million), HUD State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program (\$483 thousand), HCD CDBG Program (\$1.4 million), State Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) Program (\$3.0 million), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Loans (\$47.3 million).

In 2016, the County entered into six loan agreements with the USDA Rural Development Program in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$57,140,000. The purpose of the loans was to fund the development and construction of a new public safety facility in Diamond Springs. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2025 was \$47,252,944.

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

OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In addition to long-term debt, as of June 30, 2025, the County had other long-term liabilities of \$607.5 million associated with compensated absences (\$22.3 million), landfill closure (\$25.2 million), self-insurance (\$15.8 million), other post-employment benefits (\$97.6 million), and pension benefits (\$446.6 million). Additional information on the County's long-term obligations follows.

Post Employment Retirement Benefits

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

The County has two pension plans: the miscellaneous plan and the safety plan. As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 68, the County reported net pension liability of \$263.9 million for its miscellaneous plan and \$182.7 million for its safety plan as of June 30, 2025.

Further, the Retiree's Health obligation has been presented as a liability on the County's financial statements as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 75. In prior fiscal years this OPEB obligation was partially funded in addition to pay-as-you-go via the Retiree Health internal service rates charges to the various County departments and programs. In fiscal year 2010 this practice was discontinued and the County reverted back to a pay-as-you-go basis. As a pay-as-you-go administered program, none of the additional costs were passed to the County funds, programs, or restricted funding sources via the internal service fund rates. While this pay-as-you-go funding reduced the expenditures incurred at the fund level, these liabilities and expenses are recognized in the government-wide level. Specifically, as of June 30, 2025, the County recognized total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$97.6 million. This liability was based on the assumption that the Board of Supervisors has enforced and will continue to enforce a cap on the County's contribution. Because the County's Retiree's Health benefit plan is a defined benefit plan, generally accepted accounting principles required that the County recognize its retiree's health obligation without the cap limitation until it was enforced by the Board of Supervisors and began to impact the pattern of shared costs. The Board of Supervisors voted to enforce the cap in fiscal year 2012. The effect on benefits of the Retiree Health defined benefit plan was that the County's share of benefit costs has been reduced. The Retiree's Health plan has no assets held in a qualifying trust. However, the County has charged departments and programs to set aside cash to fund this obligation, which as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$9,938,394 and 12,172,586 respectively.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Respectfully submitted,

Joe Harn
El Dorado County Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 469,201,090	\$ 77,827	\$ 469,278,917	\$ 14,949,799
Restricted cash and investments	9,750,010	-	9,750,010	18,346,658
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	19,489,221	16,885	19,506,106	20,439
Taxes receivable	10,843,208	-	10,843,208	-
Interest receivable	1,324,285	-	1,324,285	98,865
Notes receivable	14,067,075	-	14,067,075	-
Leases receivable	105,449	127,320	232,769	-
Due from other governments	61,812,088	139,531	61,951,619	8,662,711
Inventories and prepayments	5,734,632	59,661	5,794,293	347,722
Internal balances	7,000	(7,000)	-	-
Net OPEB assets	-	-	-	183,027
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable assets	88,390,348	525,861	88,916,209	2,185,754
Depreciable, net	434,858,992	1,528,489	436,387,481	8,161,413
Total Assets	1,115,583,398	2,468,574	1,118,051,972	52,956,388
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	99,351,279	-	99,351,279	3,485,089
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	15,192,605	-	15,192,605	153,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	114,543,884	-	114,543,884	3,638,930
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	40,505,562	273,561	40,779,123	3,611,693
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	150,720
Accrued salaries and benefits	10,325,215	10,574	10,335,789	13,252
Accrued interest payable	1,885,413	-	1,885,413	-
Due to other governments	606,030	-	606,030	1,919,069
Deposits from others	829,923	-	829,923	-
Unearned revenue	16,859,252	9,463	16,868,715	15,929,819
Retainage payable	-	-	-	25,736
Long-term liabilities:				
Total OPEB liability				
Due within one year	2,832,000	-	2,832,000	-
Due beyond one year	94,818,372	-	94,818,372	-
Liability for self-insurance				
Due within one year	3,612,700	-	3,612,700	-
Due beyond one year	12,150,300	-	12,150,300	-
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure				
Due beyond one year	25,182,056	-	25,182,056	-
Net pension liability				
Due beyond one year	446,581,981	-	446,581,981	3,631,377
Long-term debt				
Due within one year	4,623,008	-	4,623,008	46,317
Due beyond one year	67,840,596	-	67,840,596	102,920
Compensated absences				
Due within one year	2,682,516	4,875	2,687,391	297,142
Due beyond one year	19,637,160	35,749	19,672,909	269,878
Total Liabilities	750,972,084	334,222	751,306,306	25,997,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to leases	94,027	111,256	205,283	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	-	-	623,967
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	23,110,533	-	23,110,533	225,181
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,204,560	111,256	23,315,816	849,148
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	448,368,913	1,959,279	450,328,192	10,257,469
Restricted for				
Capital projects	9,285,620	-	9,285,620	-
Public safety	59,919,436	-	59,919,436	-
Community resources and public facilities	106,413,684	-	106,413,684	16,015,791
Health and public assistance	105,411,901	-	105,411,901	-
General government and support programs	19,344,649	-	19,344,649	-
Other purposes	4,106,094	-	4,106,094	2,194,388
Unrestricted	(296,899,659)	63,817	(296,835,842)	1,280,599
Total Net Position	\$ 455,950,638	\$ 2,023,096	\$ 457,973,734	\$ 29,748,247

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Discretely Presented Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Primary Government	
Primary Government:									
Government activities:									
General government	\$ 63,305,633	\$ 14,054,170	\$ 6,448,205	\$ 8,513,512	\$ (34,289,746)	\$ (34,289,746)			
Public protection	207,149,397	17,730,694	55,171,281	5,533,162	(128,714,260)	(128,714,260)			
Public ways and facilities	71,166,282	11,575,743	22,516,162	40,116,883	3,042,506	3,042,506			
Health and sanitation	99,545,037	28,423,716	70,287,769	362,489	(471,063)	(471,063)			
Public assistance	94,903,825	577,211	84,792,893	81,513	(9,452,208)	(9,452,208)			
Education	5,051,584	334,934	543,859	107,229	(4,065,562)	(4,065,562)			
Debt service:	1,505,317	471,599	143,575	29,610	(860,533)	(860,533)			
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	1,943,970	-	-	-	(1,943,970)	(1,943,970)			
Total governmental activities	544,571,045	73,168,067	239,903,744	54,744,398	(176,754,836)	(176,754,836)			
Business-type activities:									
Airports	1,553,230	742,268	-	183,710	-	(627,252)			
Total business-type activities	1,553,230	742,268	-	183,710	-	(627,252)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 546,124,275	\$ 73,910,335	\$ 239,903,744	\$ 54,928,108	(176,754,836)	(177,382,088)			
Component Units:									
El Dorado County Transit Authority	\$ 10,324,674	\$ 1,163,521	\$ 8,384,714	\$ 180,000			\$ (596,439)		
Children and Families Commission	5,391,828	-	5,308,392	-			(83,436)		
El Dorado County Transportation Commission	9,430,172	-	11,966,145	-			2,535,973		
Total Component Units	\$ 25,146,674	\$ 1,163,521	\$ 25,659,251	\$ 180,000			1,856,098		
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property					145,928,688				
Sales and use					19,293,577				
Transfer taxes					2,821,792			9,119,520	
Cannabis activities taxes					714,698				
Other general taxes					18,074,411				
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings					24,355,957	5,982		850,967	
Other revenues (expenses)					4,603,921	11,137		32,929	
Transfers					(454,334)	454,334			
Total General Revenues and Transfers					215,338,710	471,453		10,003,416	
Change in Net Position					38,583,874	(155,799)		11,859,514	
Net position - July 1					417,366,764	2,178,895		17,888,733	
Net position - June 30					455,950,638	2,023,096		29,748,247	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Road Fund	ACO Facility Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 95,951,924	\$ 2,813,974	\$ 5,944,830	\$ 331,970,059	\$ 436,680,787
Restricted cash and investments	4,748,191	674,323	228,533	4,098,963	9,750,010
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,514,810	629,787	-	13,405,808	18,550,405
Taxes receivable	10,843,208	-	-	-	10,843,208
Notes receivable	-	-	-	14,067,075	14,067,075
Leases receivable	9,704	95,745	-	-	105,449
Interest receivable	-	-	-	1,324,285	1,324,285
Due from other funds	1,949,211	-	913,917	40,984	2,904,112
Due from other governments	14,275,846	13,544,405	4,904,116	29,087,721	61,812,088
Advances to other funds	430,000	-	-	-	430,000
Inventories	-	377,185	-	119,669	496,854
Prepaid expenses	4,107,574	55,423	-	926,155	5,089,152
Total Assets	\$ 136,830,468	\$ 18,190,842	\$ 11,991,396	\$ 395,040,719	\$ 562,053,425
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,351,364	\$ 8,644,758	\$ 5,241,683	\$ 16,139,969	\$ 39,377,774
Salaries and benefits payable	8,483,122	668,817	24,053	1,088,417	10,264,409
Due to other funds	786,062	-	-	2,111,050	2,897,112
Due to other governments	546,226	-	-	59,804	606,030
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	430,000	430,000
Deposits from others	-	-	-	829,923	829,923
Unearned revenue	934,044	97,621	-	15,827,587	16,859,252
Total Liabilities	20,100,818	9,411,196	5,265,736	36,486,750	71,264,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	-	560,934	4,903,341	13,400,109	18,864,384
Deferred inflows related to leases	9,751	84,276	-	-	94,027
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,751	645,210	4,903,341	13,400,109	18,958,411
Fund Balances (Deficit)					
Nonspendable	4,537,574	432,608	-	5,084,980	10,055,162
Restricted	4,748,191	7,701,828	-	284,515,337	296,965,356
Committed	47,255,524	-	1,822,319	22,612,059	71,689,902
Assigned	1,008,056	-	-	33,352,475	34,360,531
Unassigned (Deficit)	59,170,554	-	-	(410,991)	58,759,563
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	116,719,899	8,134,436	1,822,319	345,153,860	471,830,514
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 136,830,468	\$ 18,190,842	\$ 11,991,396	\$ 395,040,719	\$ 562,053,425

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
June 30, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 471,830,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	510,104,748
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	18,864,384
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions reported in statement of net position.	114,543,884
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of self-insurance risk management, and management of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net position of internal service funds is:	29,668,395
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,885,413)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions reported in statement of net position.	(23,110,533)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Notes payable	(58,019,638)
Lease liability	(11,154,771)
SBITA liability	(3,289,195)
Compensated absences	(22,187,328)
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure	(25,182,056)
Net pension liability	(446,581,981)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(97,650,372)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 455,950,638</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Road Fund	ACO Facility Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 158,972,433	\$ 472,427	\$ 2,086,596	\$ 25,301,710	\$ 186,833,166
Licenses, permits and franchises	12,635,594	2,517,601	-	1,468,940	16,622,135
Intergovernmental revenues	83,049,807	49,699,739	21,470	157,850,146	290,621,162
Use of money and property	8,039,909	141,211	86,427	14,770,780	23,038,327
Charges for services	15,688,147	1,337,858	-	34,796,429	51,822,434
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,689,865	-	935	1,996,150	3,686,950
Miscellaneous revenues	834,948	260,045	999	2,813,603	3,909,595
Total Revenues	<u>280,910,703</u>	<u>54,428,881</u>	<u>2,196,427</u>	<u>238,997,758</u>	<u>576,533,769</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	56,322,617	-	25	648,707	56,971,349
Public protection	176,600,819	-	-	13,576,065	190,176,884
Public ways and facilities	-	83,979,029	-	713,845	84,692,874
Health and sanitation	4,901,404	-	-	91,086,399	95,987,803
Public assistance	72,413,830	-	-	19,367,869	91,781,699
Education	4,331,735	-	-	-	4,331,735
Recreation and cultural services	1,203,778	-	-	-	1,203,778
Debt service					
Principal	3,592,174	95,955	-	751,527	4,439,656
Interest	1,574,355	5,078	-	229,815	1,809,248
Capital outlay	5,126,442	3,377,473	12,386,637	2,194,975	23,085,527
Total Expenditures	<u>326,067,154</u>	<u>87,457,535</u>	<u>12,386,662</u>	<u>128,569,202</u>	<u>554,480,553</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(45,156,451)</u>	<u>(33,028,654)</u>	<u>(10,190,235)</u>	<u>110,428,556</u>	<u>22,053,216</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of notes payable	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Lease agreements	798,137	43,054	-	778,817	1,620,008
SBITAs	1,572,899	-	-	-	1,572,899
Sale of capital assets	2,055	130,635	-	-	132,690
Insurance proceeds	-	60,773	-	-	60,773
Transfers in	54,400,219	36,338,366	9,311,455	12,398,563	112,448,603
Transfers out	(24,026,042)	(1,510,773)	(1,273,510)	(86,172,906)	(112,983,231)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>32,747,268</u>	<u>35,062,055</u>	<u>8,037,945</u>	<u>(69,995,526)</u>	<u>5,851,742</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(12,409,183)</u>	<u>2,033,401</u>	<u>(2,152,290)</u>	<u>40,433,030</u>	<u>27,904,958</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	129,129,082	6,101,035	-	308,695,439	443,925,556
Restatement of Beginning Fund Balances	-	-	3,974,609	(3,974,609)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated	<u>129,129,082</u>	<u>6,101,035</u>	<u>3,974,609</u>	<u>304,720,830</u>	<u>443,925,556</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 116,719,899</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,319</u>	<u>\$ 345,153,860</u>	<u>\$ 471,830,514</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 27,904,958

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 63,077,440	
Depreciation	<u>(35,583,643)</u>	27,493,797

Disposal of capital assets: proceeds from the sale of capital assets are a financial resource in governmental funds, but only the net gain or loss is presented in the statement of activities. (164,087)

Because long-term receivables will not be collected within the year, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased by this amount this year: 5,210,268

Resources from debt issuance are recognized as inflows in governmental funds, but are reported as increases to liabilities in the statement of net position. (6,192,907)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is reported as a decrease to the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 4,439,656

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	(413,185)
Change in accrued interest payable	(134,722)
Change in lease liability	3,356
Change in liability for closure and post-closure	(590,204)
Change in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	(19,509,873)
Change in total OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows related to OPEB	2,433,666

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,896,849)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 38,583,874

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business - Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	County Airports	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 77,827	\$ 77,827	\$ 32,520,303
Accounts receivable	16,885	16,885	938,816
Due from other governments	139,531	139,531	-
Deposits	-	-	83,100
Inventories	55,824	55,824	26,931
Prepaid expenses	3,837	3,837	38,595
Leases receivable	6,584	6,584	-
Total Current Assets	300,488	300,488	33,607,745
Noncurrent Assets:			
Leases receivable	120,736	120,736	-
Capital Assets:			
Land	319,665	319,665	40,000
Construction in progress	206,196	206,196	-
Structures and improvements	10,389,520	10,389,520	213,088
Equipment	147,273	147,273	20,654,973
Accumulated depreciation	(9,008,304)	(9,008,304)	(7,763,469)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,054,350	2,054,350	13,144,592
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,175,086	2,175,086	13,144,592
Total Assets	2,475,574	2,475,574	46,752,337
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	273,561	273,561	1,127,788
Salaries and benefits payable	10,574	10,574	60,806
Due to other funds	7,000	7,000	-
Unearned revenues	9,463	9,463	-
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	3,612,700
Compensated absences - due in one year	4,875	4,875	15,882
Total Current Liabilities	305,473	305,473	4,817,176
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	12,150,300
Compensated absences - due beyond one year	35,749	35,749	116,466
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	35,749	35,749	12,266,766
Total Liabilities	341,222	341,222	17,083,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to leases	111,256	111,256	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,256	111,256	-
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,959,279	1,959,279	12,981,515
Restricted	-	-	2,952,402
Unrestricted	63,817	63,817	13,734,478
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 2,023,096	\$ 2,023,096	\$ 29,668,395

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business -Type Activities		Governmental
	County Airports	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues			
Service fees	\$ 742,268	\$ 742,268	\$ 55,986,029
Total Operating Revenues	<u>742,268</u>	<u>742,268</u>	<u>55,986,029</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	390,506	390,506	1,535,106
Services and supplies	842,696	842,696	56,966,462
Depreciation	320,028	320,028	1,250,268
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,553,230</u>	<u>1,553,230</u>	<u>59,751,836</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(810,962)</u>	<u>(810,962)</u>	<u>(3,765,807)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income (expense)	5,982	5,982	1,170,890
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	-	(92,619)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	11,137	11,137	666,513
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>17,119</u>	<u>17,119</u>	<u>1,744,784</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	<u>(793,843)</u>	<u>(793,843)</u>	<u>(2,021,023)</u>
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions			
Transfers in	529,334	529,334	230,294
Transfers out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(150,000)
Capital contributions (deductions)	183,710	183,710	43,880
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	<u>638,044</u>	<u>638,044</u>	<u>124,174</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(155,799)</u>	<u>(155,799)</u>	<u>(1,896,849)</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>2,178,895</u>	<u>2,178,895</u>	<u>31,565,244</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,023,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,023,096</u>	<u>\$ 29,668,395</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Business -Type Activities</u>		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>County Airports</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 736,766	\$ 736,766	\$ -
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	55,444,767
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(702,574)	(702,574)	(52,495,714)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(390,499)	(390,499)	(1,558,203)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(356,307)</u>	<u>(356,307)</u>	<u>1,390,850</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	507,334	507,334	80,294
Non-operating receipts	11,047	11,047	666,513
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>518,381</u>	<u>518,381</u>	<u>746,807</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	111,485
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(229,983)	(229,983)	(2,651,408)
Capital contributions	57,176	57,176	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(172,807)</u>	<u>(172,807)</u>	<u>(2,539,923)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received (paid)	5,982	5,982	1,170,890
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>5,982</u>	<u>5,982</u>	<u>1,170,890</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,751)	(4,751)	768,624
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>82,578</u>	<u>82,578</u>	<u>31,751,679</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 77,827</u>	<u>\$ 77,827</u>	<u>\$ 32,520,303</u>

continued

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business -Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	County Airports	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (810,962)	\$ (810,962)	\$ (3,765,807)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	320,028	320,028	1,250,268
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	2,291	2,291	(541,262)
Leases receivable	6,311	6,311	-
Inventory	(20,608)	(20,608)	12,136
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(85)	(85)	3,137,719
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	160,815	160,815	(430,107)
Salaries payable	(3,852)	(3,852)	5,617
Unearned revenues (service fees)	(4,288)	(4,288)	-
Liability for compensated absences	3,859	3,859	(28,714)
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	1,751,000
Deferred inflows related to leases	(9,816)	(9,816)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (356,307)	\$ (356,307)	\$ 1,390,850

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Investment Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
			External Investment Pool Funds	Other Custodial Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 348,566,372	\$ 4,757,864	\$ 124,049,331	\$ 15,096,123
Receivables:				
Interest	5,837,701	60,844	2,077,728	245,841
Taxes	-	-	-	10,987,995
Other assets	-	-	-	310
Total Assets	<u>354,404,073</u>	<u>4,818,708</u>	<u>126,127,059</u>	<u>26,330,269</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	-	10,379,043	1,236,678
Due to other governments	-	-	-	13,687,995
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,379,043</u>	<u>14,924,673</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Pool participants	354,404,073	-	115,748,016	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	4,818,708	-	11,405,596
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 354,404,073</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,708</u>	<u>\$ 115,748,016</u>	<u>\$ 11,405,596</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Investment Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	
			External Investment Pool Funds	Other Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 2,183,418,349	\$ -	\$ 238,176,205	\$ 38,800,284
Contributions - gifts and bequests	-	4,869,692	-	-
Property taxes collected for other governments	-	-	-	563,444,985
Net investment earnings	17,066,183	189,995	6,436,915	247,885
Total Additions	<u>2,200,484,532</u>	<u>5,059,687</u>	<u>244,613,120</u>	<u>602,493,154</u>
Deductions:				
Distributions from investment pool	2,166,454,160	-	230,011,953	33,819,313
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	3,885,575	-	-
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-	563,446,728
Total Deductions	<u>2,166,454,160</u>	<u>3,885,575</u>	<u>230,011,953</u>	<u>597,266,041</u>
Changes in Net Position	34,030,372	1,174,112	14,601,167	5,227,113
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>320,373,701</u>	<u>3,644,596</u>	<u>101,146,849</u>	<u>6,178,483</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 354,404,073</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,708</u>	<u>\$ 115,748,016</u>	<u>\$ 11,405,596</u>

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity (continued)

Blended Component Units: (continued)

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

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

- The County Water Agency is a separate legal entity formed to achieve water sustainability within the County.

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services.
- The Road Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for funds allocated for the planning, design, construction, maintenance, and administration of County transportation activities (public ways and facilities). The Road Fund's revenues primarily come from intergovernmental sources. The State provides the allocation to the Road Fund from sources such as gas taxes, transportation planning funds and Proposition 1B. The federal government also provides funding through various federal construction funds. In addition, Road Fund receives operating transfers of local revenues generated from road improvement fees and traffic impact mitigation fees charged on new development.
- The Accumulated Capital Outlay (ACO) Facility Construction Fund is a capital project fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The revenues of this fund are derived from a share of the ad valorem property taxes, contributions from other funds, and certain grants.

The County reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

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

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

- Internal Service Funds – Fleet Management and Risk Management Authority are internal service funds used to account for the County's fleet maintenance provided to other departments, and for employee and retiree health benefits as well as the self-insurance program for personal injury and property damage on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- Investment Trust Funds – Investment Trust Funds are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of an investment pool and individual investment accounts that are held in a trust. Participants include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities that are required to keep cash in the County Treasury.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- Private-Purpose Trust Funds – Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all fiduciary activities that (a) are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds or investment trust funds and (b) are held in a trust. These include Public Guardian, Public Administrator, Substitute Payee and Representative Payee trust funds.
- Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. External Investment Pool Funds are used to report fiduciary activities from external portion of investment pool for participants that are not required to keep cash in the County Treasury. Other Custodial Funds include unapportioned property taxes and other custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within 120 days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and financing leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Mortgages Receivables

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

G. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

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

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

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. The County defines infrastructure and building and improvements as purchases or improvements with an aggregate cost of more than \$25,000 and with useful life of more than one year. The County defines intangible assets with the acquirement or development with an aggregate cost of more than \$100,000 and with useful life in excess of one year. The County defines equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County records leased assets that meet the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87. The County also records subscription assets of the subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 96. Capitalization thresholds are \$5,000 for leased assets, and \$100,000 for SBITA assets.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization (continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)	15 to 25 years
Depreciable intangible assets	3 to 20 years
Structures and improvements	8 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years
Leased real properties	1 to 50 years
Leased equipment	1 to 20 years
SBITA assets	1 to 10 years

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

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

I. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

The State Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent (1%) of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be adjusted by no more than two percent (2%) per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent (1%) tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts. The total 2024-2025 net assessed valuation of the County was \$45,238,973,327.

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

	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>
Lien date	January 1	January 1
Levy date	July 1	July 1
Due dates:		
First installment	November 1	January 1
Second installment	February 1	
Delinquent dates:		
First installment	December 10	August 31
Second installment	April 10	

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

L. Self-Insurance

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

M. Pensions

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

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

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets:* This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position:* This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Included in governmental activities restricted net position at June 30, 2025, is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$296.9 million.
- *Unrestricted Net Position:* This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in those funds. As of June 30, 2025, fund balances for governmental funds comprise the following based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent:

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

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

General Fund General Reserves and Contingency

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

- *General Reserves:* should be set annually at an amount not less than five percent (5%) of total adjusted General Fund appropriations. General Reserves are to be established, canceled, increased, or decreased as provided for in Government Code Section 29086.
- *Appropriation for Contingencies:* should be set annually at an amount not less than three percent (3%) of total adjusted General Fund appropriations. Funds are to be used during the fiscal year to address unanticipated expenditure increases or revenue decreases.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

General Fund General Reserves and Contingency (continued)

For 2024-2025, the appropriation for contingencies in General Fund budget was \$8.7 million. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of General Fund General Reserves was \$13.0 million. General Fund General Reserves and Contingency are reported within unassigned fund balances because they do not meet the criteria to be reported within the restricted or committed classifications.

Q. Use of Estimates

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

R. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

S. Implementation of GASB Statements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This standard better meets the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences..

The County adopted this pronouncement in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. With the implementation of this statement, the County disclosed the net change in compensated absences liability and no longer disclosed which governmental funds were used to liquidate the liability.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2025, total County cash and investments were as follows:

	Pooled Treasury	External to Pool	Total
Cash:			
Imprest cash	\$ -	\$ 247,850	\$ 247,850
Cash on hand	500	-	500
Deposits	(32,179,913)	9,584,041	(22,595,872)
Total Cash	(32,179,413)	9,831,891	(22,347,522)
Investments	1,017,609,679	9,532,917	1,027,142,596
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 985,430,266</u>	<u>\$ 19,364,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,795,074</u>

Total cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	Total
County Investment Pool:				
Unrestricted	\$ 469,031,517	\$ 490,948,867	\$ 1,518,180	\$ 961,498,564
Restricted	8,847,154	-	15,084,548	23,931,702
Total in County Investment Pool	477,878,671	490,948,867	16,602,728	985,430,266
External to Pool:				
Other restricted cash and investments	902,856	-	3,262,110	4,164,966
Other unrestricted cash and investments	-	1,520,823	13,431,169	14,951,992
Imprest cash	247,400	-	450	247,850
Total External to Pool	1,150,256	1,520,823	16,693,729	19,364,808
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 479,028,927</u>	<u>\$ 492,469,690</u>	<u>\$ 33,296,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,795,074</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were restricted as of June 30, 2025, for the following purposes:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
Closure and post-closure costs	\$ 3,269,040	\$ -	\$ 3,269,040
Tax loss reserve	4,748,191	-	4,748,191
Deposits from others	829,923	-	829,923
Retainage held in escrow	902,856	-	902,856
Transit and transportation grant expenditures	-	17,831,886	17,831,886
Pension prefunding trust	-	514,772	514,772
	<u>\$ 9,750,010</u>	<u>\$ 18,346,658</u>	<u>\$ 28,096,668</u>

Investments

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer *
U.S. Treasury Obligations (Notes, Bonds, Bills)	5 years	100%	100%
Cash Management Bills	5 years	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	100%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	15%	5%
Asset-Backed Commercial Paper	270 Days	30%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Public Investment Money Market Accounts (MMA)	N/A	30%	20%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	5%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Domestic Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements (REPO)	1 year	20%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	10%
State and Local Government Bonds	5 years	20%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	**
Deposit Placement Services	5 years	30%	***
Joint Powers Authority (CAMP, CalTRUST)	N/A	100%	****
Registered California State Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 years	100%	100%
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	5%

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

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

*** Individual deposit no more than can be federally insured.

**** No more than 10% of the total fund per JPA pool restrictions

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Book Value	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool						
Treasury Securities - Coupon	2.375%-6.375%	01/15/26-05/31/29	\$ 177,000,000	\$ 175,777,845	\$ 176,498,720	1.97
Federal Agencies - Coupon	0.500%-5.160%	07/21/25-08/21/29	493,500,000	493,332,103	492,138,833	2.02
California Asset Management Program	4.440%	On Demand	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	0.00
CalTRUST	4.360%	On Demand	63,500,000	63,500,000	63,500,000	0.00
State and Local Government Bonds	1.189%-4.980%	07/15/25-08/01/29	38,350,000	36,660,279	36,863,438	2.09
Medium Term Notes	0.550%-5.200%	08/20/25-06/15/29	123,162,000	121,659,665	122,218,823	1.56
Supranational Obligations	2.500%-4.750%	06/10/27-07/30/29	40,000,000	39,533,487	39,647,100	3.15
Money Market Account	4.272%-4.560%	On Demand	27,146,300	27,146,300	27,146,300	0.00
Total Investments in Investment Pool			\$ 1,022,658,300	\$ 1,017,609,679	\$ 1,018,013,214	1.70
Investments Outside Investment Pool						
Component Units:						
<i>El Dorado County Transit Authority</i>						
California Local Agency Investment Fund	4.400%	On Demand	\$ 9,018,145	\$ 9,018,145	\$ 9,018,145	-
California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust	8.880%-10.720%	On Demand	453,502	453,502	453,502	-
<i>El Dorado County Transportation Commission</i>						
California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust	8.880%-10.720%	On Demand	61,270	61,270	61,270	-
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool			\$ 9,532,917	\$ 9,532,917	\$ 9,532,917	-

As of June 30, 2025, the difference between the carrying value and fair value of cash and investments in the County investment pool was not material (fair value was 100.040% of carrying value). No adjustment has been recorded on the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy. As of June 30, 2025, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 1.70 years.

Credit Risk

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

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (continued)

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County investment pool's fair value as of June 30, 2025.

	<u>Moody's Rating</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Treasury Securities - Coupon	Aaa	17.34%
Federal Agencies - Coupon	Aaa/P-1	48.34%
California Asset Management Program	AAAm*	5.89%
CalTRUST	AAAm*	6.24%
State and Local Government Bonds	Aa	3.62%
Medium Term Notes	A/P-1	12.01%
Supranational Obligations	Aaa	3.89%
Money Market Account	Unrated	2.67%
Total		<u>100.00%</u>

* Standard & Poor's fund rating.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2025, the County's investment pool had no deposit accounts or securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

To mitigate custodial credit risk the County requires that all of its managed investments be held in safekeeping by a third party under contract with the County.

The County's investment policy requires that deposits in financial institutions must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Therefore, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized to guarantee the safety of public funds. The first \$250,000 of the County's deposits with each financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which serves to mitigate the County's risk.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Treasury Securities – Coupon, valued at 176.5 million in total, are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using quoted prices in active markets. Federal Agency Issues – Coupon, State and Local Government Bonds, Medium Term Notes, and Supranational Obligations, valued at 690.9 million in total, are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using significant other observable inputs. Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), California Asset Management Program (CAMP), and CalTRUST, are made on the basis of one dollar and not fair value. Accordingly, the fair value of the County's proportionate share in this type of investment is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input. Money Market Accounts are nonparticipating interest-bearing savings accounts. They are measured using a cost-based measure, not fair value and therefore, not subject to fair value hierarchy.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

California Asset Management Program

The County Treasury pool maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with investment services. CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced local government finance directors and treasurers. The investment options offered to public agencies through CAMP are the Pool and individual portfolios. The Pool is managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value per share of \$1.00.

As of June 30, 2025, the County’s investment position in CAMP was \$60.0 million. The County’s investment position in CAMP of \$60.0 million approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares.

CalTRUST

The County Treasury pool maintains an investment in CalTRUST. CalTRUST is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established by public agencies in 2003 to provide a convenient method for public agencies to pool their assets for investment purposes. Any California public agency that is authorized to join a JPA can participate in CalTRUST. CalTRUST is directed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced local agency finance professionals. The investment options offered to public agencies through CalTRUST consist of three funds: the Liquidity Fund, Short-Term Fund and Medium-Term Fund. The Liquidity Fund seeks to maintain a constant net asset value per share of \$1.00.

As of June 30, 2025, the County’s investment position in the CalTRUST Liquidity Fund was \$63.5 million, which approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the County Treasury investment pool as of June 30, 2025:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$ 985,430,266
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 512,814,563
Equity of external pool participants	472,615,703
Total net position	<u>\$ 985,430,266</u>

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Net position, July 1, 2024	\$ 883,269,570
Investment income	35,036,189
Investment expenses	(880,528)
Net contributions (withdrawals) by pool participants	68,005,035
Net position, June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 985,430,266</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

The accounts receivable balances reported in the governmental funds include an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$10,277,677. Among the accounts receivables (net of uncollectible amount), \$11,737,797 are long-term accounts receivables. In addition, the due from other government balances reported in the governmental funds include long-term receivables of \$5,802,302. The governmental funds also report long-term interest receivables of \$1,324,285. These long-term receivables are not expected to be fully collected in the next fiscal year and are therefore equally offset by the deferred inflows of resources (unavailable revenue). Further, the governmental funds and the governmental activities report long-term notes receivables of \$14,067,075.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and improvements	\$ 31,917,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,917,249
Intangible assets (Right of Way)	39,040,224	896,365	-	-	39,936,589
Construction in progress	7,617,504	14,811,937	-	(5,892,931)	16,536,510
	<u>78,574,977</u>	<u>15,708,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,892,931)</u>	<u>88,390,348</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated					
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized					
Infrastructure	549,904,982	39,351,445	-	-	589,256,427
Intangible assets (Software)	7,719,148	-	-	-	7,719,148
Structures and improvements	245,651,382	-	-	5,892,931	251,544,313
Equipment	74,908,238	7,476,194	(3,534,533)	-	78,849,899
Subscription assets (SBITAs)	3,468,358	1,572,899	(82,239)	-	4,959,018
Leased real properties	16,004,304	1,454,218	(1,165,261)	-	16,293,261
Leased equipment	976,939	165,790	(87,032)	-	1,055,697
	<u>898,633,351</u>	<u>50,020,546</u>	<u>(4,869,065)</u>	<u>5,892,931</u>	<u>949,677,763</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized					
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for					
Infrastructure	(358,805,027)	(22,594,117)	-	-	(381,399,144)
Intangible assets (Software)	(2,349,435)	(455,134)	-	-	(2,804,569)
Structures and improvements	(76,687,493)	(5,097,484)	-	-	(81,784,977)
Equipment	(38,204,642)	(4,980,982)	3,213,647	-	(39,971,977)
Subscription assets (SBITAs)	(830,405)	(1,079,345)	82,239	-	(1,827,511)
Leased real properties	(5,222,014)	(2,413,907)	1,165,261	-	(6,470,660)
Leased equipment	(430,598)	(212,942)	83,607	-	(559,933)
	<u>(482,529,614)</u>	<u>(36,833,911)</u>	<u>4,544,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(514,818,771)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization					
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	<u>416,103,737</u>	<u>13,186,635</u>	<u>(324,311)</u>	<u>5,892,931</u>	<u>434,858,992</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 494,678,714</u>	<u>\$ 28,894,937</u>	<u>\$ (324,311)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 523,249,340</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2025
Business Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 319,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,665
Construction in progress	36,769	169,427	-	-	206,196
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>356,434</u>	<u>169,427</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>525,861</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Structures and improvements	10,389,520	-	-	-	10,389,520
Equipment	86,717	60,556	-	-	147,273
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>10,476,237</u>	<u>60,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,536,793</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Structures and improvements	(8,627,792)	(304,371)	-	-	(8,932,163)
Equipment	(60,484)	(15,657)	-	-	(76,141)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,688,276)</u>	<u>(320,028)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,008,304)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,787,961</u>	<u>(259,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,528,489</u>
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,144,395</u>	<u>\$ (90,045)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,350</u>

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 3,023,940
Public protection	5,917,667
Public ways and facilities	24,368,003
Health and sanitation	1,214,655
Public assistance	471,606
Education	379,402
Recreation and cultural services	208,370
Internal Service Funds - depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of service	<u>1,250,268</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense governmental activities	<u>\$ 36,833,911</u>

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

Airports	\$ 320,028
Total depreciation expense business-type activities	<u>\$ 320,028</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Unearned Revenues

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

As of June 30, 2025, governmental funds, enterprise funds, governmental activities, and business-type activities report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The various components of unearned revenue were reported as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u> Unearned Revenue	<u>Governmental Activities</u> Unearned Revenue	<u>Enterprise Funds / Business-Type Activities</u> Unearned Revenue
Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Various grants and charges	\$ 934,044	\$ 934,044	\$ -
Road Fund:			
Various grants and charges	97,621	97,621	-
Other Governmental Funds:			
Various grants, charges, and special assessments	15,827,587	15,827,587	-
Enterprise Funds/Business-Type Activities:			
County Airports:			
Service fees	-	-	9,463
Total	<u>\$ 16,859,252</u>	<u>\$ 16,859,252</u>	<u>\$ 9,463</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

The summary of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources reported for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities		Enterprise Funds / Business-Type Activities
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Funds/Governmental Activities:				
Unavailable Revenue:				
Road Fund:				
Various grants and charges	\$ 560,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ACO Facility Construction Fund:				
Various grants and charges	4,903,341	-	-	-
Other Governmental Funds:				
Various grants, charges, and special assessments	13,400,109	-	-	-
Deferred pension outflows	-	99,351,279	-	-
Deferred OPEB outflows	-	15,192,605	-	-
Deferred lease inflows:				
General Fund	9,751	-	9,751	-
Road Fund	84,276	-	84,276	-
Deferred OPEB inflows	-	-	23,110,533	-
Enterprise Funds/Business-Type Activities:				
Deferred lease inflows:				
County Airports:	-	-	-	111,256
Total	\$ 18,958,411	\$ 114,543,884	\$ 23,204,560	\$ 111,256

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Annual Principal Installments</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding at June 30, 2025</u>
Governmental Activities						
Notes Payable:						
HUD HOME Program ¹⁾	2003	2058	0.00%	2)	3,000,000	\$ 2,883,694
HUD HOME Program ¹⁾	2013	2067	3.00%	2)	3,000,000	3,000,000
HUD State CDBG Program ¹⁾	2013	2068	3.00%	2)	483,000	483,000
HCD CDBG Program ¹⁾	2023	2078	3.00%	2)	1,400,000	1,400,000
PLHA State ¹⁾	2025	2080	3.00%	2)	3,000,000	3,000,000
USDA Rural Development Loans	2018	2058	2.375%	\$892,000 - \$1,865,000	57,140,000 ³⁾	47,252,944
Lease Liabilities:						
Real Properties	2014-2025	2024-2047	4.00%-5.25%	\$1,099 - \$550,413	12,835,180	10,640,341
Equipment	2019-2025	2024-2030	3.00%-4.88%	\$253 - \$5,737	728,998	514,430
Subscription Liabilities (SBITAs)	2019-2024	2024-2029	4.00%-4.88%	\$19,704 - \$175,496	4,310,800	<u>3,289,195</u>
Total Governmental Activities						<u>\$ 72,463,604</u>

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

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

³⁾See below.

USDA Rural Development Loans

In 2016, the County entered into six loan agreements with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Program in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$57,140,000. The purpose of the loans was to fund the development and construction of a new public safety facility in Diamond Springs. The principal outstanding at June 30, 2025 is \$47,252,944.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Notes payable:					
* HUD HOME Program	\$ 5,883,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,883,694	\$ -
* HUD State CDBG Program	483,000	-	-	483,000	-
* HCD CDBG Program	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	-
* PLHA State	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
* USDA Rural Development Loans	48,264,944	-	1,012,000	47,252,944	1,085,000
** Compensated absences	21,935,205	384,471	-	22,319,676	2,682,516
Lease liabilities:					
Real Properties	11,380,962	1,454,218	2,194,839	10,640,341	2,218,247
Equipment	563,208	165,790	214,568	514,430	211,078
SBITA liabilities	2,737,901	1,572,899	1,021,605	3,289,195	1,108,683
Landfill closure / post-closure liability	24,591,852	590,204	-	25,182,056	-
Liability for self-insurance claims	14,012,000	5,428,469	3,677,469	15,763,000	3,612,700
Other postemployment benefits	93,555,422	11,382,126	7,287,176	97,650,372	2,832,000
Net pension liability	446,110,548	151,423,658	150,952,225	446,581,981	-
	<u>\$ 670,918,736</u>	<u>\$ 175,401,835</u>	<u>\$ 166,359,882</u>	<u>\$ 679,960,689</u>	<u>\$ 13,750,224</u>
Business-Type Activities					
** Compensated absences	\$ 36,765	\$ 3,859	\$ -	\$ 40,624	\$ 4,875
	<u>\$ 36,765</u>	<u>\$ 3,859</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,875</u>

* Direct borrowings and direct placements

** The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

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

In addition to the annual debt service requirements of the lease liabilities and the SBITA liabilities disclosed in Notes 8 and 9 respectively, as of June 30, 2025, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities with fixed maturities are shown below. The HUD State CDBG Program note payable, HCD CDBG Program note payable, PLHA State note payable, and both of the HUD Home Program notes payables are not included in the schedule.

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities	
	Notes Payables*	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,109,967
2027	1,060,000	1,085,089
2028	1,084,000	1,059,629
2029	1,112,000	1,033,551
2030	1,137,000	1,006,844
2031-2035	6,105,000	4,611,020
2036-2040	6,710,944	3,843,682
2041-2045	6,418,000	3,070,922
2046-2050	7,215,000	2,262,366
2051-2055	8,116,000	1,353,037
2056-2059	7,210,000	328,831
	<u>\$ 47,252,944</u>	<u>\$ 20,764,938</u>

* Direct borrowings and direct placements

As of June 30, 2025, there are no annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: LIMITED OBLIGATION DEBT

Pursuant to various development agreements, the County has formed a number of community facility districts (CFDs) and has issued limited obligation, tax-exempt bonds to finance infrastructure. The bonds are limited obligation debt repayable solely from the special taxes collected with each CFD. The only foreseeable circumstances that would make the County partially responsible for debt service payments or damages to bond investors would be if an error or omission is made by the County in the formation of the CFD, in the preparation of the offering statement, in the ongoing SEC required disclosures, or in the administration of the CFD. No adjustments were made to the County’s financial statements for these limited obligation debt. As of June 30, 2025, the balances of these districts’ outstanding debt were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 1992-1 (EDH Serrano)	\$	15,070,000
Community Facilities District No. 2001-1 (Promontory)	\$	16,175,000
Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 (Blackstone)	\$	19,505,000
Community Facilities District No. 2005-2 (Laurel Oaks)	\$	2,290,000
Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (Carson Creek)	\$	30,090,000
Community Facilities District No. 2023-1 (East Ridge)	\$	6,720,000
Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (Bass Lake)	\$	17,545,000

An error was made in the administration of CFD No. 1992-1. \$1,009,122 of CFD No. 1992-1 bond proceeds were expended to reimburse a developer for improvement of private property without the transfer of the property to a public agency in prior years. This \$1,009,122 reimbursement violated the County’s reimbursement and acquisition guidelines and created a host of potential regulatory compliance issues. The developer transferred an easement interest in the improved property on December 2, 2025. It appears that this may have resolved this matter. The Internal Revenue Service has issued various private letter rulings that indicate an easement interest likely resolves the private ownership issue.

For a full listing of Requisition Reimbursements for CFD No. 1992-1, see the El Dorado County Auditor-Controller’s website:

<https://www.eldoradocounty.ca.gov/County-Government/County-Departments/Auditor-Controller/EDC-MelloRoos-CFDs/Serrano-CFD>

NOTE 8: LEASES

Lessee Disclosures

The County leases equipment as well as real properties for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2047 and provide for renewal options ranging from two to five years.

Total future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	
June 30:			
2026	\$ 2,429,325	\$ 451,868	\$ 2,881,193
2027	2,159,995	350,883	2,510,878
2028	2,010,379	256,390	2,266,769
2029	1,636,888	174,081	1,810,969
2030	911,835	113,738	1,025,573
2031-2035	1,867,545	217,894	2,085,439
2036-2040	39,633	31,457	71,090
2041-2045	64,429	17,981	82,410
2046-2047	34,742	1,786	36,528
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 11,154,771	\$ 1,616,078	\$ 12,770,849

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Lessee Disclosures (continued)

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Governmental Activities
Real properties	\$ 16,293,261
Equipment	1,055,697
Less: accumulated amortization	(7,030,593)
	<u>\$ 10,318,365</u>

Lessor Disclosures

The County, acting as lessor, leases land under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037 and provide for renewal options ranging from two to five years. Pursuant to these contracts, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized \$33,071 of lease revenue and \$5,048 of interest revenue in its governmental activities, and \$9,817 of lease revenue and \$5,515 of interest revenue in its business-type activities, respectively.

Total future lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
<u>June 30:</u>					
2026	\$ 30,341	\$ 3,770	\$ 6,584	\$ 5,242	\$ 45,937
2027	31,655	2,455	8,072	4,938	47,120
2028	33,027	1,083	9,035	4,565	47,710
2029	10,426	74	9,426	4,174	24,100
2030	-	-	9,835	3,765	13,600
2031-2035	-	-	64,057	11,425	75,482
2036-2037	-	-	20,311	543	20,854
Total lease payments	<u>\$ 105,449</u>	<u>\$ 7,382</u>	<u>\$ 127,320</u>	<u>\$ 34,652</u>	<u>\$ 274,803</u>

Regulated Leases

The County, acting as lessor, leases airport facilities under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. These leases are regulated leases and are governed by U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Aviation Administration rules and regulations. These leases expire at various dates through 2054 and provide for renewal options ranging from zero to ten years. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized \$138,654 of regulated lease revenue in its business-type activities pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities
<u>June 30:</u>	
2026	\$ 130,730
2027	118,213
2028	117,145
2029	117,145
2030	117,145
2031-2035	579,951
2036-2040	557,285
2041-2045	557,285
2046-2050	505,189
2051-2054	229,119
Total future minimum payments	<u>\$ 3,029,207</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 9: SBITAS

The County has entered into various SBITA agreements with various third parties. The SBITA agreements include software for various County operations. These agreements expire at various dates through 2029 and provide for renewal options ranging from one to five years.

The SBITA agreements sometimes include variable payments based on number of user seats. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the SBITA liability but are recognized as outflows of resources (expense) in the period in which the obligation for these payments is incurred. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County incurred \$1.0 million of variable payments in its governmental activities.

The future principal and interest SBITA payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	
June 30:			
2026	\$ 1,108,683	\$ 119,808	\$ 1,228,491
2027	869,964	76,195	946,159
2028	619,733	43,391	663,124
2029	552,160	17,203	569,363
2030	138,655	1,290	139,945
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 3,289,195	\$ 257,887	\$ 3,547,082

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding SBITA agreements are shown below.

	Governmental Activities
Subscription assets	\$ 4,959,018
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,827,511)
	\$ 3,131,507

NOTE 10: LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE COSTS

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

The County ceased accepting waste from the public in 1997 and 8.2 acres or 19.4 percent of the landfill's 42.3 acres remain open to waste generated onsite. The estimated landfill closure care liability of \$3,105,745 reported as of June 30, 2025, is the current cost estimate of closing the remaining 8.2 acres. Because the landfill is no longer accepting waste from the public, the additional liability of \$22,076,311 representing postclosure costs for the entire 42.3 acres has been recognized and is a cumulative amount reported to date based on County staff estimates and adjustments for CPI (Consumer Price Index) rate changes.

State and federal laws require the County to make contributions to a special fund in order to finance closure care. At June 30, 2025, cash and investments held of \$3,269,040 in this special fund are part of the pooled funds held by the County Treasury and are reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position. Currently, the amount held as restricted cash is sufficient to cover the entire closure liability.

The County has filed a Pledge of Revenue with the California Integrated Waste Management Board that waives the requirement to make contributions to a special fund to finance postclosure costs. The estimated postclosure costs of \$22,076,311, to be paid over a 30-year period upon final closure, may need to be funded by charges to future landfill users and/or from future tax revenue.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Due From/To Other Funds

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Enterprise Fund - County Airports	\$ 7,000	Advance for cash flow
	Other Governmental Funds	4,000	Advance to County Local Revenue Fund to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	47,103	Reimbursement for County Local Revenue Fund Expenditures
	Other Governmental Funds	922,000	Advance to Community Services Funds to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	201,000	Advance to Public Health Fund to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	68,000	Advance to Mental Health Fund to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	30,000	Advance to EMS Preparedness Fund to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	232,208	Reimbursement for EMS Expenditures
	Other Governmental Funds	324,140	Reimbursement for Insurance Fraud Program Expenditures
	Other Governmental Funds	79,110	Advance to Probation (SB678) to cover cash shortfall
	Other Governmental Funds	28,400	Reimbursement for PATH invoice
	Other Governmental Funds	6,250	Reimbursement for Child Support Administration Expenditures
			<u>1,949,211</u>
ACO Facility Construction Fund	General Fund	745,078	Match Requirement for SB844 Grant and Probation contribution to ACO
	Other Governmental Funds	168,839	ARPA contribution to ACO
		<u>913,917</u>	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	40,984	Q4 Title XX allocations to 2011 Realignment Funds
		<u>40,984</u>	
	Total	<u>\$ 2,904,112</u>	

Advance To/From Other Funds

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 330,000	Advance to IHSS Public Authority
	Other Governmental Funds	100,000	Advance to Public Housing Authority
		<u>430,000</u>	
	Total	<u>\$ 430,000</u>	

Transfers

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

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transfers (continued)

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	ACO Facility Construction Fund	\$ 1,273,510	ACO Fund Reimbursements to General Fund
	Road Fund	1,462,846	Road Fund Return Funds to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	61,463	Public Health Special Revenue Fund to EMS For Emergency Preparedness
	Other Governmental Funds	193,000	Mental Health Special Revenue Fund to Probation For Opioid Billing (subrecipient)
	Other Governmental Funds	132,021	Mental Health Special Revenue Fund to Sheriff For Opioid Billing (subrecipient)
	Other Governmental Funds	89,345	Mental Health Special Revenue Fund to Social Services For PEI Expenses
	Other Governmental Funds	50,421	Wraparound SB163 Special Revenue Fund to Social Services for CalMet Expenses
	Other Governmental Funds	73,690	EIR Development Fees to Building and Planning
	Other Governmental Funds	281,499	EMS Fund Reimbursements to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	504,377	County Service Area #3 to EMS/Ambulance Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	1,529,228	County Service Area #7 to EMS/Ambulance Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	938,736	County Service Area #10 Special Tax Revenues to Library Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	200,684	Air Quality to General Fund for Reimbursement
	Other Governmental Funds	504,932	Time Share, Overpayment, and Redemption Fees to BOS / Auditor / TTC / Assessor
	Other Governmental Funds	1,652	Overages to Treasurer Tax Collector Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	150,000	El Dorado-SMUD Agreement Funds to Parks
	Other Governmental Funds	59,869	ED-SMUD to Sheriff Operation
	Other Governmental Funds	183,603	State Off-Highway Vehicle Funds to Parks
	Other Governmental Funds	250,302	Park/River Fees to Parks and Rivers Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	9,938	Ponderosa Quimby Reimbursement to Parks and Rivers Operatin
	Other Governmental Funds	980,600	American Rescue Plan Act Fund to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	941,002	Grant Revenues, Prop 64, Environmental & Real Estate Funds to District Attorney Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	1,216,185	Grant Revenues & Program Revenues to Sheriff's Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	864,022	Probation CCIPL SB678 Reimbursement to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	271,304	Micro, Computer System, Vital Health Statistics, Electronic Recording to Recorder Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	154,164	Developer Deposits to DOT County Engineer
	Other Governmental Funds	45,384	BP Abatement to Code Enforcement
	Other Governmental Funds	85,608	Planning Projects Revenues to Planning
	Other Governmental Funds	3,398	Commercial Grading to Building Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	8,000	TRPA Building Allocations to Building Services
	Other Governmental Funds	780	Eco Preserve Fee to Long Range Planning
	Other Governmental Funds	29,173	CAS Fund Reimbursement to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	3,959	Oak Woodlands admin fee Reimbursement to General Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	5,220	BP Tech Improv Fee to BP admin
	Other Governmental Funds	23,294	License Plate Fees to Veteran Services Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	704,192	Realignment Funds to Sheriff
	Other Governmental Funds	156,756	Realignment Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds	439,708	Realignment Funds to Environmental Management
	Other Governmental Funds	16,119,025	Realignment Funds to Social Services
	Other Governmental Funds	519,655	Realignment Funds to Animal Services
	Other Governmental Funds	17,170	County Local Revenue to Alternate Public Defender
	Other Governmental Funds	186,000	County Local Revenue Funds to DA
	Other Governmental Funds	47,030	County Local Revenue Funds to Public Defender
	Other Governmental Funds	5,735,261	County Local Revenue Funds to Sheriff
	Other Governmental Funds	5,837,196	County Local Revenue Funds to Probation
	Other Governmental Funds	10,183,734	County Local Revenue Funds to Social Services
	Other Governmental Funds	1,646,283	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) to DA/Sheriff/Probation Operating
Internal Service Fund - Fleet	150,000	Fleet Reimbursement to GF for CDFA indirect cost	
Enterprise Fund - Airports	75,000	Airports Reimbursement to GF for CDFA indirect cost	
		<u>54,400,219</u>	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transfers (continued)

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	Purpose
Road Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,522,574	General Fund Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	9,597,000	Road District Tax to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	1,003,167	EI Dorado-SMUD Cooperation Agreement Fund Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	22,922,977	Road Projects Billing and Traffic Impact Fees to Road Fund Operating
	Other Governmental Funds	<u>292,648</u>	AQMD Reimbursement to Road Fund
		<u>36,338,366</u>	
ACO Facility Construction Fund	General Fund	8,384,321	General Fund Reimbursements to ACO Fund
	Road Fund	28,983	Road Fund Reimbursements to ACO
	Other Governmental Funds	62,966	Community Services Fund to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	301,381	Health Fund to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	39,986	Air Quality to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	223,900	Central Services Designated Fund to ACO Fund for Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	29,610	Parks to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	Other Governmental Funds	168,839	ARPA to ACO Fund
	Other Governmental Funds	<u>71,469</u>	Sheriff Designated Fund to ACO Fund for Project Billing
	<u>9,311,455</u>		
Internal Services Fund - Fleet	General Fund	211,350	General Fund Contribution
	Road Fund	<u>18,944</u>	Road Fund Contributed Capital
		<u>230,294</u>	
Enterprise Fund - Airports	General Fund	509,234	General Fund Contribution
	Other Governmental Funds	<u>20,100</u>	Special Aviation Funding
		<u>529,334</u>	
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	43,879	General Fund Contribution (TOT) to Erosion Control
	General Fund	29,467	General Fund Contribution to Fish and Game
	General Fund	2,300,804	General Fund Contribution to Community Services
	General Fund	52,397	General Fund Contribution to HCED
	General Fund	464,553	General Fund Contribution to Public Health
	General Fund	750,000	General Fund Contribution to Ambulance Operating
	General Fund	17,833	General Fund Reimbursement to Environmental Management
	General Fund	53	General Fund Contribution to Housing Authority
	General Fund	15,000	General Fund Contribution For Veterans Hall
	General Fund	3,008	General Fund Transfer to Change Difference Shortage
	General Fund	7,825,867	General Fund Contribution to Roads
	General Fund	175,000	General Fund Contribution to Veterans
	General Fund	<u>720,702</u>	General Fund Contribution to Health and Welfare
	<u>12,398,563</u>		
Total		<u>\$ 113,208,231</u>	

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 12: PENSIONS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Below is a summary of the Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025:

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic		PEPRA
	Prior to October 5, 2012	On or after October 5, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date			
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement eligibility age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7% *	7% *	8.25% *
Required employer contribution - normal cost %	9.95% *	9.95% *	9.95% *
Required employer contribution - payment of unfunded accrued liability:	\$21,875,749 *		
	Safety		
	Classic		PEPRA
	Prior to October 5, 2012	On or after October 5, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date			
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement eligibility age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2% to 2.7%	2% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9% *	9% *	12.75% *
Required employer contribution - normal cost %	19.08% *	19.08% *	19.08% *
Required employer contribution - payment of unfunded accrued liability:	\$14,812,272 *		

* The required contribution for fiscal year 2024-2025 was determined as part of the June 30, 2022 actuarial.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 12: PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

Employees Covered

Listed below is the summary of number of employees covered by the benefit terms as of June 30, 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Active employees	1,453	348
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits (Transferred + Separated)	1,829	334
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>2,309</u>	<u>520</u>
Total	<u>5,591</u>	<u>1,202</u>

Contribution

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 7 percent of annual pay for miscellaneous employees (8.25 percent for miscellaneous PEPRA employees hired on or after January 1, 2013), and 9 percent for safety employees (12.75 percent for safety PEPRA employees hired on or after January 1, 2013). The County's required contribution for miscellaneous employees include the employer normal cost rate (10.12 percent of annual payroll) and employer amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$18,494,898. The County's required contribution for safety employees include the employer normal cost rate (19.14 percent of annual payroll) and employer amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$12,937,530. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Further, the employees pay a portion or all of their required CalPERS contribution to CalPERS depending on their labor agreements with the County. When employees are required to pay only a portion of their required contribution, the County pays the remaining portion on their behalf and for their account. Payments made by the County to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 12: PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2023 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2024 (the measurement date) total pension liability for each Plan, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous and Safety</u>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Actuarial assumptions	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality rate table ⁴⁾	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

⁴⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions

In 2024, there were no assumption changes.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12: PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class⁵⁾	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return^{5),6)}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30 %	4.54 %
Global Equity – Non-Cap-weighted	12 %	3.84 %
Private Equity	13 %	7.28 %
Treasury	5 %	0.27 %
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 %	0.50 %
Investment Grade Corporates	10 %	1.56 %
High Yield	5 %	2.27 %
Emerging Market Debt	5 %	2.48 %
Private Debt	5 %	3.57 %
Real Assets	15 %	3.21 %
Leverage	(5 %)	(0.59 %)

⁵⁾ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

⁶⁾ Figures are based on the 2022 Asset Liability Management study.

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 12: PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 867,732,487	\$ 606,983,814	\$ 260,748,673
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	18,864,323	-	18,864,323
Interest	60,187,422	-	60,187,422
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,023,387	-	20,023,387
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	29,918,413	(29,918,413)
Contributions - employees	-	9,028,163	(9,028,163)
Net investment income	-	57,461,099	(57,461,099)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(49,813,123)	(49,813,123)	-
Administrative expense	-	(493,904)	493,904
Net changes	49,262,009	46,100,648	3,161,361
Balances at 6/30/24	\$ 916,994,496	\$ 653,084,462	\$ 263,910,034

	Safety Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 497,175,564	\$ 311,813,689	\$ 185,361,875
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,754,116	-	10,754,116
Interest	34,283,682	-	34,283,682
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,563,100	-	6,563,100
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	20,497,670	(20,497,670)
Contributions - employees	-	4,297,783	(4,297,783)
Net investment income	-	29,749,097	(29,749,097)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,501,550)	(24,501,550)	-
Administrative expense	-	(253,724)	253,724
Net changes	27,099,348	29,789,276	(2,689,928)
Balances at 6/30/24	\$ 524,274,912	\$ 341,602,965	\$ 182,671,947

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 12: PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

		<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
		Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	5.90%	\$ 375,622,754	\$ 255,459,281
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	\$ 263,910,034	\$ 182,671,947
1% Increase	7.90%	\$ 170,746,218	\$ 123,141,417

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized total pension expense of \$75,546,789 (\$46,182,195 for its miscellaneous plan and \$29,364,594 for its safety plan). At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Changes of assumptions	
Miscellaneous	\$ -
Safety	3,980,534
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Miscellaneous	15,514,983
Safety	8,695,532
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	
Miscellaneous	9,920,570
Safety	5,073,322
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	
Miscellaneous	33,498,644
Safety	22,667,694
Total	<u>\$ 99,351,279</u>

\$56,166,338 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, if any, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amounts</u>
2026	\$ 18,221,919
2027	32,201,443
2028	(2,389,157)
2029	(4,849,264)
Total	<u>\$ 43,184,941</u>

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2024, the measurement date, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	557
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>1,658</u>
Total	<u><u>2,215</u></u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$97,650,372 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The following actuarial assumptions and other inputs were used to determine the June 30, 2024 (the measurement date) total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation:

Contribution policy	No pre-funding
Discount rate	3.93% at June 30, 2024 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index) 3.65% at June 30, 2023 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General inflation	2.50% annually
Mortality, retirement, disability, termination	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary increases	Aggregate: 2.75% annually Merit: CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Medical trend	Non-Medicare: 7.90% for 2026, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Non-Kaiser): 6.90% for 2026, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser): 5.65% for 2026, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
Healthcare participation at retirement	Eligible for cash subsidy: 70% Not eligible for cash subsidy: 50%

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 6/30/23	\$ 93,555,422
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,309,357
Interest	3,469,310
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,603,459
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,656,739)
Benefit payments	(3,630,437)
Net changes	4,094,950
Balances at 6/30/24	\$ 97,650,372

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

Discount rate	Changed from 3.65% at June 30, 2023 to 3.93% at June 30, 2024
Medical trend	Medical trend rates updated

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (continued)

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

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

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Rate (3.93%)	1% Increase (4.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 111,717,950	\$ 97,650,372	\$ 86,108,946

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(Non-Medicare: 6.9% decreasing to 2.45%; Non-Kaiser Medicare: 5.9% decreasing to 2.45% Kaiser Medicare: 4.65% decreasing to 2.45%)	(Non-Medicare: 7.9% decreasing to 3.45%; Non-Kaiser Medicare: 6.9% decreasing to 3.45% Kaiser Medicare: 5.65% decreasing to 3.45%)	(Non-Medicare: 8.9% decreasing to 4.45%; Non-Kaiser Medicare: 7.9% decreasing to 4.45% Kaiser Medicare: 6.65% decreasing to 4.45%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 89,063,774	\$ 97,650,372	\$ 106,881,403

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,485,352. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,981,370	\$ 5,148,811
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,292,217	17,961,722
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,919,018	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,192,605</u>	<u>\$ 23,110,533</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 13: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

\$3,919,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, if any, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amounts
2026	(2,765,211)
2027	(1,359,629)
2028	(2,366,846)
2029	(3,590,713)
2030	(1,859,223)
Thereafter	104,676
Total	<u>(11,836,946)</u>

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has established the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. During fiscal year 2024-2025, under this program, the Risk Management Fund provided coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim, and \$25,000 for each property damage claim. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and for all other risks of loss, including the workers' compensation insurance coverage effective September 1, 2018. The amount of settlements did not exceed coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and the commercial excess coverage in each of the last three years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$15,763,000 reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2025 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the County's claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 14,012,000	\$ 16,354,000
Claims incurred (net of adjustments)	5,428,469	(842,874)
Less claims payments	<u>(3,677,469)</u>	<u>(1,499,126)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 15,763,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,012,000</u>

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

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Pending Litigation

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

Encumbrances

The County uses an encumbrances system to control expenditures for the year and to enhance cash management. Under this system, purchase orders and contracts are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at the end of the year are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but rather as part of the fund balances. As of June 30, 2025, General Fund had a total of \$1,008,056 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the assigned fund balances on the governmental fund balance sheet. Road Fund had a total of \$5,074,684 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted fund balances. ACO Facility Construction Fund had a total of \$107,894 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the committed fund balances. Other (nonmajor) governmental funds had a total of \$279,056 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the restricted, committed or assigned fund balances.

Construction Commitments and Other Significant Commitments

At June 30, 2025, the County has ongoing construction commitments that totaled approximately \$73.6 million, and other significant commitments that totaled approximately \$3.4 million.

Road Improvement Reimbursement Agreements

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

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

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Road Improvement Reimbursement Agreements (continued)

The County's outstanding reimbursement obligations and the developers' eligible but unutilized credits as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	County's Outstanding Reimbursement Obligations	Developers' Eligible but Unutilized Credits
Saratoga Road Extension	\$ 2,014,548	\$ -
Country Club Drive, Bass Lake Road to Tierra De Dios	634,486	-
Silver Springs Pkwy & GV/SS Intersect	1,083,842	-
Silver Springs Pkwy - Offsite	4,273,678	1,644,996
Silver Springs Pkwy - Deer Valley	45,998	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,052,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,996</u>

Facility Improvement Credit/Reimbursement Agreement

The County has entered into credit/reimbursement agreements with Lennar Winncrest, LLC and Toll West Coast LLC (developers) for Bass Lake Hills Specific Plan (BLHSP) Public Facility Finance Plan (PFFP) improvements. The developers are obligated to construct improvements according to the agreements such as transportation, sewer and water improvements in the BLHSP area and the County is required to reimburse the developers in accordance with the terms of the agreements. In accordance with the agreements, the County is only required to make reimbursements to the developers if PFFP Fee revenues are available. Accordingly, the County is only contingently liable for these reimbursements and these obligations are not included on the County's statement of net position.

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

The County's outstanding reimbursement obligations and the developers' eligible but unutilized credits as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	County's Outstanding Reimbursement Obligations	Developers' Eligible but Unutilized Credits
Bass Lake PFFP	\$ 3,904,108	\$ 2,088,190
Bass Lake PFFP North	397,342	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,301,450</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,190</u>

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Missouri Flat Area Master Circulation & Funding Plan Improvement Reimbursement Agreement

The County has entered into a reimbursement agreement with LLL & A, LLC (developer) for Missouri Flat Area Master Circulation & Funding Plan (MC&FP) improvements. The developer is obligated to construct improvements in the area according to the agreement and the County is required to reimburse the developer in accordance with the terms of the agreement. In accordance with the agreement, the County is only required to make reimbursements to the developer if MC&FP funds are available and the uncommitted MC&FP funds are available. Accordingly, the County is only contingently liable for these reimbursements and these obligations are not included on the County's statement of net position.

The County's outstanding reimbursement obligations as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	County's Outstanding Reimbursement Obligations
The Crossings	\$ 2,195,444
Total	<u>\$ 2,195,444</u>

Tax Abatement Agreement

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965 was commonly referred to as the "Williamson Act" (Act). Pursuant to the Act, the County enters into contracts with property owners for the purpose of limiting the use of specific properties to agricultural and compatible uses. To be established as an agricultural preserve, the property needs to meet all criteria, including minimum acreage, minimum capital outlay, and minimum income, set forth by the Act and the County's Board. The initial term of a contract is ten years. On each anniversary date of a contract, a year shall be automatically added to the initial term unless written notice of non-renewal is given. If the property owner or the County in any year serves written notice of non-renewal, the contract shall remain in effect for the balance of the unexpired term. During the term of the contract, the property owner pays substantially reduced property tax through a reduction of the assessed value on the property and in return agrees to limit the use of the property to agricultural and compatible uses. The assessed value of the property under the Act contract is determined by the capitalization of the property income stream. In fiscal year 2024-2025, the County' tax revenues were reduced by \$258,540 as a result of the Williamson Act contracts.

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Mitigation Fee Act Litigation – The Austins

In December of 2015 Thomas and Helen Austin of El Dorado Hills filed a lawsuit against the County seeking a writ of Mandate that would force the County to refund fees collected under the Mitigation Fee Act (MFA) on behalf of the El Dorado Hills Community Services District, the El Dorado Hills County Water District, the Ecological Preserve Program, and the County's Traffic Impact Mitigation Fee program. The County and the Austins litigated this matter until October 3, 2025, when the parties entered into a settlement agreement. The settlement requires the County to pay the Austins, their lawyers and County residents a combined total of \$14,769,601. The settlement requires the El Dorado Hills Community Services District to pay the Austins, their lawyers and County residents a combined total of \$5,250,000. The settlement requires the El Dorado Hills County Water District to pay the Austins, their lawyers and County residents a combined total of \$5,253,840. The County's portion of settlement will come from the road impact fee funds. No adjustment to the financial statements have been recorded as a result of this post balance sheet date settlement.

Davis Litigation

In 2005, Ricky Davis was convicted of murder. On the basis of new DNA evidence, the El Dorado County District Attorney moved to dismiss the murder conviction and request a finding of factual innocence. The court granted the motion on February 13, 2020. Mr. Davis filed a claim for damages alleging malicious, negligent investigation by the County. The County and Mr. Davis mediated the matter and a settlement was reached in July 2025. The County agreed to pay Mr. Davis \$3,250,000. All but \$1,000,000 of this settlement will be paid by PRISM, a risk management joint powers authority. This settlement will likely cause the County's payments to PRISM to rise in future years.

Tony and Linda Poipao

The Poipaos have submitted a claim to the County alleging a v-ditch coming from the Placerville Airport, a County maintained property, overflowed causing significant damage to their property. The ultimate resolution of this claim is not determinable at this time but could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inmate Deaths While Incarcerated

The County is in various stages of litigation involving the deaths of three inmates in county jails. The litigation is complicated. The ultimate resolution of these matters is not determinable at this time but could have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Children Injured in Crosswalk

On May 31, 2023, a motor vehicle versus pedestrian collision took place in Pollock Pines. The pedestrians were very young children. Claims were filed on behalf of the children and the children were represented by legal counsel. The claimants allege the crosswalk created a dangerous condition. The matter is now in the final stages of mediation. Although these claims will likely settle for a very large amount, any costs in excess of \$1,000,000 will be paid by PRISM, a risk management joint powers authority. These settlements will likely cause the County's payments to PRISM to rise significantly in future years. No adjustments to the financial statements have been recorded as a result of this post balance sheet date settlement.

Foster Care Litigation

The County is in litigation with a number of plaintiffs that allege they were sexually abused while they were placed in foster care by the County twenty or more years ago. At this time, the County does not have sufficient information to provide an estimate of potential loss, if any.

Fatal Automobile Accident – Pioneer Trail

A claim has been filed related to a fatal head-on collision near South Lake Tahoe. On July 16, 2024 a complaint was filed in Superior Court. The claim alleges deficient and dangerous road markings contributed to the accident. The County continues to gather information related to the road markings. The ultimate resolution of this claim is not determinable at this time but could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Mitigation Fee Act Litigation – Sheetz

Sheetz filed a lawsuit against the County in June 2017 seeking a refund of \$23,420 in Traffic Impact Mitigation fee he paid to obtain a building permit. This case was heard by the US Supreme Court on January 9, 2024, and the Justices ruled for Sheetz on April 12, 2024. The case is now being considered by the 3rd District Court of Appeals. The ultimate resolution of this matter is not determinable at this time but could have a material effect on the method used to levy fees in the future.

Potential Capital Assets Adjustments

The Auditor-Controller, as the County's Chief Accounting Officer, maintains the County's capital assets records. Capital assets purchased with road fund's and community facilities districts' funds are summarized annually by the County's Department of Transportation (DOT) and a listing is presented to the Auditor-Controller. On at least one occasion involving Community Facilities District No. 1992-1, there was an error in the information prepared by DOT that was not timely identified by the Auditor-Controller. The Auditor-Controller has concluded that his office's processes related to community facilities districts should be improved and is in process of evaluating these assets to ensure proper ownership and recording on financial statements. The ultimate resolution of this matter is not determinable at this time, but it is unlikely this matter has a material effect on the financial statements.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION

A. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2025, were presented as follows:

	General	Road Fund	ACO Facility Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Advances	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,000
Inventory	-	377,185	-	119,669	496,854
Prepaid expenses	4,107,574	55,423	-	926,155	5,089,152
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	4,039,156	4,039,156
Subtotal	<u>4,537,574</u>	<u>432,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,084,980</u>	<u>10,055,162</u>
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	9,285,620	9,285,620
Tax loss reserve	4,748,191	-	-	-	4,748,191
Public protection	-	-	-	59,831,377	59,831,377
Public ways and facilities	-	7,701,828	-	97,718,149	105,419,977
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	70,785,864	70,785,864
Public assistance	-	-	-	35,103,528	35,103,528
General government	-	-	-	7,700,705	7,700,705
Education	-	-	-	3,948,268	3,948,268
Recreation & cultural services	-	-	-	141,826	141,826
Subtotal	<u>4,748,191</u>	<u>7,701,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,515,337</u>	<u>296,965,356</u>
Committed to:					
Capital projects	22,739,271	-	1,822,319	9,421,872	33,983,462
Debt service	13,257,850	-	-	-	13,257,850
Public protection	-	-	-	2,191,250	2,191,250
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	10,930,433	10,930,433
Public assistance	-	-	-	68,504	68,504
General government	11,258,403	-	-	-	11,258,403
Subtotal	<u>47,255,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,822,319</u>	<u>22,612,059</u>	<u>71,689,902</u>
Assigned to:					
Debt service	-	-	-	2,106,717	2,106,717
Public protection	-	-	-	4,653,497	4,653,497
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	44	44
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	25,090,156	25,090,156
Public assistance	-	-	-	424,635	424,635
General government	1,008,056	-	-	239,124	1,247,180
Education	-	-	-	58,839	58,839
Recreation & cultural services	-	-	-	779,463	779,463
Subtotal	<u>1,008,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,352,475</u>	<u>34,360,531</u>
Unassigned	59,170,554	-	-	(410,991)	58,759,563
Total	<u>\$ 116,719,899</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,319</u>	<u>\$ 345,153,860</u>	<u>\$ 471,830,514</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2025:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Area Agency on Aging	\$ 197,521
Federal Forest Reserve	17,486
Tahoe Clean Program	21,164

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

NOTE 17: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCE

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

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

	Primary Government Fund Financial Statements	
	ACO Facility Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ 308,695,439
Restatements:		
Change from nonmajor to major fund	3,974,609	(3,974,609)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024, as restated	\$ 3,974,609	\$ 304,720,830

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 18: CONDENSED SEGMENT INFORMATION ON COMPONENT UNITS

The County has three Discretely Presented Component Units. Condensed Segment information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Component Units Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Children and Families Commission	El Dorado County Transit Authority	El Dorado County Transportation Commission	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 4,657,991	\$ 18,808,565	\$ 2,569,518	\$ 26,036,074
Capital assets	1	10,257,468	89,698	10,347,167
Restricted cash	-	-	16,390,120	16,390,120
Other long-term assets	-	148,592	34,435	183,027
Total Assets	4,657,992	29,214,625	19,083,771	52,956,388
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred pension outflows	-	3,223,339	261,750	3,485,089
Deferred OPEB outflows	-	145,609	8,232	153,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	3,368,948	269,982	3,638,930
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities	3,065,697	16,225,678	2,702,373	21,993,748
Long-term liabilities	-	3,242,436	761,739	4,004,175
Total Liabilities	3,065,697	19,468,114	3,464,112	25,997,923
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred pension inflows	-	611,879	12,088	623,967
Deferred OPEB inflows	-	189,577	35,604	225,181
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	801,456	47,692	849,148
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	1	10,257,468	-	10,257,469
Restricted	1,592,294	602,094	16,015,791	18,210,179
Unrestricted	-	1,454,441	(173,842)	1,280,599
Total Net Position	\$ 1,592,295	\$ 12,314,003	\$ 15,841,949	\$ 29,748,247

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

NOTE 18: CONDENSED SEGMENT INFORMATION ON COMPONENT UNITS (CONTINUED)

Component Units Statement of Activities
June 30, 2025

	Children and Families Commission	El Dorado County Transit Authority	El Dorado County Transportation Commission	Total
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for current services	\$ -	\$ 1,163,521	\$ -	\$ 1,163,521
Operating grants and contributions	5,308,392	8,384,714	11,966,145	25,659,251
Capital grants and contributions	-	180,000	-	180,000
General Revenues:				
Taxes	-	-	9,119,520	9,119,520
Interest and investment earnings (expenses)	59,748	364,225	426,994	850,967
Other revenues (expenses)	-	29,344	3,585	32,929
Total Revenues	5,368,140	10,121,804	21,516,244	37,006,188
Expenses:				
Health and sanitation	5,391,828	-	-	5,391,828
Public ways and facilities	-	10,324,674	9,430,172	19,754,846
Total Expenses	5,391,828	10,324,674	9,430,172	25,146,674
Change in net position	(23,688)	(202,870)	12,086,072	11,859,514
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	1,615,983	12,516,873	3,755,877	17,888,733
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,592,295	\$ 12,314,003	\$ 15,841,949	\$ 29,748,247

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Retirement Incentive Plan

In September 2025 the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved the Retirement Incentive Plan (Plan) in the amount of \$2.0 million. Due to significant interest, additional \$2.0 million was approved in November 2025 for the not to exceed amount of \$4.0 million. The incentive will be paid to the eligible employees in the form of Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) accounts. The amount of the incentive is based on years of service and retirement date and is capped at \$50 thousand per eligible employee. The Plan is financed from the Retiree Health Fund. The majority of retirements are expected to be completed by June 30, 2026.

Support, Outreach, Accessibility and Resilience (SOAR) Project

In May 2025 the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) awarded the County \$24.0 million in Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 Funds (Bond BHCIP Funds). The funding will be used to finance the infrastructure expansion project for the County's Psychiatric Health Facility and its Health and Human Services Agency offices on Fair Lane in Placerville. The project must be completed by June 30, 2030 to avoid the funding being reverted to DHCS. The County will provide approximately \$3.6 million in match funds and in-kind match. The funding agreement was executed on January 27, 2026.

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Limited Obligation Debt

In August 2025 the County issued bonds for Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2024-1 (Carson Creek Heritage Village 11) in the amount of \$8,595,000. The bonds are the County's limited obligation repayable solely from the special taxes collected within the CFD.

Severe Weather Storm

In February 2026, a local state of emergency proclamation was declared by the County's Director of Emergency Services because of severe February 2026 storms that brought substantial precipitation and heavy snow, resulting in power outages and damages to infrastructure. The emergency proclamation sets in motion the County's ability to seek assistance from federal and state resources. The full extent of the damages has not been determined at this point.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

	Last 10 Fiscal Years									
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015
Measurement period										
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 18,864,323	\$ 17,089,272	\$ 16,123,210	\$ 15,184,618	\$ 14,680,366	\$ 14,698,937	\$ 14,891,508	\$ 14,801,381	\$ 12,811,520	\$ 12,078,733
Service cost	60,187,422	56,961,337	54,278,350	53,278,314	51,505,279	49,738,894	47,291,119	45,739,429	44,067,819	41,382,955
Interest	-	1,568,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	21,869,711	-	-	-	(4,046,853)	35,910,002	-	(9,486,499)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(7,223,087)	(2,194,854)	(2,612,674)	6,865,623	(2,558,049)	(110,058)	9,494,835	(1,425,729)
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,023,387	11,215,283	(7,723,087)	(40,205,816)	(38,684,669)	(35,540,665)	(33,891,228)	(30,670,813)	(29,352,908)	(27,100,337)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(49,813,123)	(46,600,200)	(42,968,859)	(40,205,816)	(38,684,669)	(35,540,665)	(33,891,228)	(30,670,813)	(29,352,908)	(27,100,337)
Net change in total pension liability	49,262,009	40,234,209	41,579,325	26,062,262	24,888,302	35,762,889	21,688,499	65,669,941	37,021,266	15,439,123
Total pension liability - beginning	867,732,487	827,498,278	785,918,953	759,856,691	734,968,389	699,205,500	677,517,001	611,847,060	574,825,794	559,386,671
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 916,994,496	\$ 867,732,487	\$ 827,498,278	\$ 785,918,953	\$ 759,856,691	\$ 734,968,389	\$ 699,205,500	\$ 677,517,001	\$ 611,847,060	\$ 574,825,794
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 29,918,413	\$ 30,101,801	\$ 26,972,343	\$ 25,181,590	\$ 22,808,097	\$ 20,095,711	\$ 17,626,714	\$ 16,577,036	\$ 15,708,862	\$ 13,708,979
Contributions - employee	9,028,163	8,295,693	7,145,248	6,866,795	6,609,305	6,627,077	6,262,153	6,205,211	6,021,392	6,127,135
Net investment income	57,461,099	35,771,109	(47,657,700)	117,979,863	25,292,265	31,899,887	38,687,624	47,314,474	2,206,776	9,597,560
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(49,813,123)	(46,600,200)	(42,968,859)	(40,205,816)	(38,684,669)	(35,540,665)	(33,891,228)	(30,670,813)	(29,352,908)	(27,100,337)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	(135,720)	-	(135,720)	297,504	(345,983)	(640,517)	-	-
Administrative expense	(493,904)	(426,389)	(396,656)	(526,893)	(722,195)	(349,141)	(721,176)	(626,961)	(262,260)	(484,087)
Other miscellaneous income/(expenses) *	-	-	(396,656)	(526,893)	(722,195)	(349,141)	(721,176)	(626,961)	(262,260)	(484,087)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	46,100,648	27,142,014	(56,905,624)	109,295,539	15,167,083	23,031,509	26,448,778	38,158,430	(5,678,138)	1,849,270
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning **	606,983,814	579,841,800	636,747,424	527,451,885	512,284,802	489,253,293	462,804,515	424,646,085	430,324,223	428,474,953
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 653,084,462	\$ 606,983,814	\$ 579,841,800	\$ 636,747,424	\$ 527,451,885	\$ 512,284,802	\$ 489,253,293	\$ 462,804,515	\$ 424,646,085	\$ 430,324,223
Plan net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 263,910,034	\$ 260,748,673	\$ 247,656,478	\$ 149,171,529	\$ 232,404,806	\$ 222,683,587	\$ 209,952,207	\$ 214,712,486	\$ 187,200,975	\$ 144,501,571
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.22%	69.95%	70.07%	81.02%	69.41%	69.70%	69.97%	68.31%	69.40%	74.86%
Covered payroll	\$ 113,974,116	\$ 112,337,299	\$ 96,573,620	\$ 93,132,974	\$ 91,924,740	\$ 90,920,794	\$ 89,965,916	\$ 88,269,627	\$ 86,583,597	\$ 82,336,210
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	231.55%	232.11%	256.44%	160.17%	252.82%	244.92%	233.37%	243.25%	216.21%	175.50%

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

** Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2025:

Change of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price initiation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 68 was first implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Fiscal year	2024-2025	2023-2024 (restated)	2022-2023	2021-2022	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 33,498,644	\$ 29,918,413	\$ 30,101,801	\$ 26,972,343	\$ 22,808,097	\$ 20,095,711	\$ 17,626,714	\$ 16,577,036	\$ 15,708,862
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(33,498,644)	(29,918,413)	(30,101,801)	(26,972,343)	(22,808,097)	(20,095,711)	(17,626,714)	(16,577,036)	(15,708,862)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 116,950,929	\$ 113,974,116	\$ 112,337,289	\$ 96,573,620	\$ 91,924,740	\$ 90,920,794	\$ 89,965,916	\$ 88,269,627	\$ 86,583,587
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.643%	26.250%	26.796%	27.329%	24.812%	22.102%	19.593%	18.780%	18.143%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2025:

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

Valuation date:

June 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

- Actuarial cost method
- Amortization method
- Asset valuation method
- Inflation
- Salary increases
- Payroll growth
- Investment rate of return
- Mortality
- Entry age actuarial
- Level dollar
- Market Value
- 2.30%
- Varies by entry age and duration of service
- 2.80%
- 6.80%, net of investment and administrative expenses
- Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates are projected generationally for future years using 80% of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

GASB Statement No. 68 was first implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

	Last 10 Fiscal Years									
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015
Measurement period										
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	\$ 10,754,116	\$ 10,170,470	\$ 9,725,020	\$ 8,850,316	\$ 8,663,299	\$ 8,778,029	\$ 8,809,579	\$ 8,491,956	\$ 7,236,448	\$ 7,200,973
Service cost	34,283,682	32,523,798	30,782,523	29,358,901	28,003,496	26,430,233	24,988,667	23,650,313	22,782,825	21,518,049
Interest	-	296,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	15,922,142	-	-	-	(1,194,377)	20,302,919	-	(5,396,169)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	2,204,977	2,463,583	5,584,565	3,544,191	3,624,469	(2,828,359)	2,171,978	(373,791)
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,563,100	6,835,109	(21,587,128)	(20,941,191)	(19,593,164)	(17,870,378)	(16,459,423)	(15,566,486)	(14,758,855)	(13,992,567)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,501,550)	(23,585,732)	37,047,534	19,731,609	22,658,196	20,882,075	19,768,915	34,050,343	17,432,396	8,956,495
Net change in total pension liability	27,099,348	26,200,565	433,927,465	414,195,856	391,537,660	370,655,585	350,886,670	316,836,327	299,403,931	290,447,436
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 497,175,584	\$ 470,974,999	\$ 470,974,999	\$ 433,927,465	\$ 414,195,856	\$ 391,537,660	\$ 370,655,585	\$ 350,886,670	\$ 316,836,327	\$ 299,403,931
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 524,274,912	\$ 497,175,564	\$ 470,974,999	\$ 433,927,465	\$ 414,195,856	\$ 391,537,660	\$ 370,655,585	\$ 350,886,670	\$ 316,836,327	\$ 299,403,931
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,497,670	\$ 20,014,719	\$ 18,201,910	\$ 16,376,939	\$ 14,805,804	\$ 13,055,406	\$ 11,747,848	\$ 11,063,176	\$ 9,978,939	\$ 9,161,922
Contributions - employee	4,297,783	4,045,943	3,851,825	3,357,367	3,261,748	3,141,935	2,976,981	3,157,738	2,978,868	2,655,620
Net investment income	29,749,097	18,060,646	(24,020,006)	58,517,917	12,391,539	15,456,819	18,533,469	22,262,639	986,537	4,431,631
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(24,501,550)	(23,585,732)	(21,587,128)	(20,941,191)	(19,593,164)	(17,870,378)	(16,459,423)	(15,566,486)	(14,758,855)	(13,992,567)
Net plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	-	144,382	(316,494)	(547)	-	(23,001)	23,897
Administrative expense	(253,724)	(215,822)	(197,625)	(259,918)	(351,784)	(188,583)	(343,496)	(295,009)	(122,361)	(225,994)
Other miscellaneous income **	-	-	(197,625)	(259,918)	(351,784)	(188,583)	(343,496)	(295,009)	(122,361)	(225,994)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,789,276	18,319,754	(23,751,024)	57,051,114	10,658,525	13,299,252	15,802,527	20,622,059	(961,873)	2,054,509
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning **	\$ 311,813,689	\$ 293,493,935	\$ 317,244,959	\$ 260,193,845	\$ 249,535,320	\$ 236,236,068	\$ 220,433,541	\$ 199,811,482	\$ 200,773,355	\$ 198,718,846
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 341,602,965	\$ 311,813,689	\$ 293,493,935	\$ 317,244,959	\$ 260,193,845	\$ 249,535,320	\$ 236,236,068	\$ 220,433,541	\$ 199,811,482	\$ 200,773,355
Plan net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 182,671,947	\$ 185,361,875	\$ 177,481,064	\$ 116,682,506	\$ 154,002,011	\$ 142,002,340	\$ 134,419,517	\$ 130,453,129	\$ 117,024,845	\$ 98,630,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.16%	62.72%	62.32%	73.11%	62.82%	63.73%	63.73%	62.82%	63.06%	67.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 39,603,884	\$ 38,140,205	\$ 34,171,224	\$ 33,050,567	\$ 31,840,476	\$ 31,621,802	\$ 31,072,925	\$ 30,429,287	\$ 29,868,120	\$ 28,517,826
Plan net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	461.25%	486.00%	519.39%	353.04%	483.67%	449.06%	432.59%	428.71%	391.81%	345.86%

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

** Includes any beginning of year adjustment.

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2025:

Change of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 68 was first implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY PLAN

Fiscal year	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016
		(restated)								
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 22,667,694	\$ 20,497,670	\$ 20,014,719	\$ 18,201,910	\$ 16,376,939	\$ 14,805,804	\$ 13,055,406	\$ 11,747,848	\$ 11,063,176	\$ 9,978,939
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(22,667,694)	(20,497,670)	(20,014,719)	(18,201,910)	(16,376,939)	(14,805,804)	(13,055,406)	(11,747,848)	(11,063,176)	(9,978,939)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 41,200,821	\$ 39,603,884	\$ 38,140,205	\$ 34,171,224	\$ 33,050,567	\$ 31,840,476	\$ 31,621,802	\$ 31,072,925	\$ 30,429,287	\$ 29,866,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	55.018%	51.757%	52.477%	53.267%	49.551%	46.500%	41.286%	37.807%	36.357%	33.410%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024:

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

Valuation date:

June 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

- Actuarial cost method
- Amortization method
- Asset valuation method
- Inflation
- Salary increases
- Payroll growth
- Investment rate of return
- Mortality
- Entry age actuarial
- Level dollar
- Market Value
- 2.30%
- Varies by entry age and duration of service
- 2.80%
- 6.80%, net of investment and administrative expenses
- Both pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates are projected generationally for future years using 80% of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

GASB Statement No. 68 was first implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY								
Service cost	\$ 3,309,357	\$ 3,415,246	\$ 5,562,294	\$ 5,339,022	\$ 4,274,597	\$ 3,982,946	\$ 5,424,074	\$ 6,569,576
Interest	3,469,310	3,303,278	2,543,365	2,476,924	3,277,859	3,262,809	3,679,635	3,131,916
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,603,459	(1,377,092)	(5,225,742)	(881,329)	(3,428,537)	-	(12,167,339)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,656,739)	(1,790,267)	(21,790,267)	881,329	16,380,847	4,900,186	(10,801,060)	(12,627,092)
Benefit payments	(3,630,437)	(3,367,400)	(3,368,634)	(3,111,847)	(3,176,679)	(3,012,908)	(3,320,971)	(2,754,246)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,094,950	1,974,032	(22,298,984)	5,585,428	17,328,087	9,133,033	(17,185,661)	(5,879,846)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	93,555,422	91,581,390	113,860,374	108,294,946	90,966,859	81,833,826	99,019,487	104,699,333
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 97,650,372	\$ 93,555,422	\$ 91,581,390	\$ 113,880,374	\$ 108,294,946	\$ 90,966,859	\$ 81,833,826	\$ 99,019,487
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,610,883	\$ 50,929,406	\$ 50,503,205	\$ 53,013,787	\$ 54,535,115	\$ 59,988,545	\$ 66,221,379	\$ 69,517,840
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	209.501%	183.896%	181.338%	214.813%	198.578%	151.640%	123.576%	142.438%

Notes to Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2025:

There were no changes of benefit terms.

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

June 30, 2024	3.93%
June 30, 2023	3.65%
June 30, 2022	3.54%
June 30, 2021	2.16%
June 30, 2020	2.21%
June 30, 2019	3.50%
June 30, 2018	3.87%
June 30, 2017	3.58%
June 30, 2016	2.85%

Further, the following reflects other changes of assumptions and other inputs in June 30, 2024 measurement date valuation:

Medical trend Medical trend rates updated

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

GASB Statement No. 75 was first implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 82,068,200	\$ 63,442,943	\$ 63,442,943	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes and assessments	156,031,526	156,031,526	158,972,433	2,940,907
Licenses, permits and franchises	13,065,460	13,045,460	12,635,594	(409,866)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,228,000	1,228,000	1,689,865	461,865
Revenue from use of money and property	3,007,850	3,007,850	8,039,909	5,032,059
Intergovernmental revenues-State	41,971,628	43,244,628	42,134,689	(1,109,939)
Intergovernmental revenues-Federal	39,157,381	39,173,170	33,788,875	(5,384,295)
Revenue other governmental agencies	6,895,234	6,895,234	7,126,243	231,009
Charges for services	25,252,825	25,300,225	26,233,590	933,365
Miscellaneous revenues	1,417,818	1,464,954	834,948	(630,006)
Other financing sources	62,946,133	67,209,001	56,773,310	(10,435,691)
	<u>350,973,855</u>	<u>356,600,048</u>	<u>348,229,456</u>	<u>(8,370,592)</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>433,042,055</u>	<u>420,042,991</u>	<u>411,672,399</u>	<u>(8,370,592)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
<u>General Government</u>				
Board of Supervisors				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,153,147	2,148,647	2,117,527	31,120
Services and supplies	454,907	450,907	319,600	131,307
Other charges	-	4,000	4,000	-
Intrafund transfers	625	5,125	2,809	2,316
	<u>2,608,679</u>	<u>2,608,679</u>	<u>2,443,936</u>	<u>164,743</u>
County Administrative Office				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,993,941	2,993,941	2,862,053	131,888
Services and supplies	1,607,825	1,598,779	385,315	1,213,464
Other charges	-	4,046	4,046	-
Other financing uses	35,000	35,000	34,483	517
Intrafund transfers	3,050	8,050	3,618	4,432
Intrafund abatement	(26,000)	(26,000)	(26,448)	448
	<u>4,613,816</u>	<u>4,613,816</u>	<u>3,263,067</u>	<u>1,350,749</u>
Annual Audit				
Services and supplies	80,000	80,000	106,430	(26,430)
	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>106,430</u>	<u>(26,430)</u>
Auditor-Controller				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,421,736	5,415,736	5,332,956	82,780
Services and supplies	182,999	180,263	169,984	10,279
Other charges	-	2,736	2,736	-
Fixed asses	5,000	10,000	8,463	1,537
Intrafund transfers	-	1,000	127	873
Intrafund abatement	(108,200)	(183,200)	(141,695)	(41,505)
	<u>5,501,535</u>	<u>5,426,535</u>	<u>5,372,571</u>	<u>53,964</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Treasurer/Tax Collector				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,262,781	3,262,781	3,050,945	211,836
Services and supplies	755,481	611,757	489,728	122,029
Other charges	-	3,724	3,724	-
Fixed assets	-	140,000	129,985	10,015
Other financing uses	5,000	5,000	3,008	1,992
Intrafund transfers	1,600	1,600	725	875
Intrafund abatement	(466,400)	(466,400)	(459,292)	(7,108)
	<u>3,558,462</u>	<u>3,558,462</u>	<u>3,218,823</u>	<u>339,639</u>
Assessor				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,176,960	5,176,960	4,611,092	565,868
Services and supplies	433,931	375,273	185,743	189,530
Other charges	500	55,158	54,658	500
Fixed assets	-	6,972	6,970	2
Intrafund transfers	700	4,700	3,991	709
	<u>5,612,091</u>	<u>5,619,063</u>	<u>4,862,454</u>	<u>756,609</u>
Purchasing				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,640,455	1,640,455	1,499,866	140,589
Services and supplies	66,014	64,470	48,552	15,918
Other charges	-	1,544	1,544	-
Intrafund transfers	450	450	25	425
	<u>1,706,919</u>	<u>1,706,919</u>	<u>1,549,987</u>	<u>156,932</u>
Revenue Recovery				
Salaries and employee benefits	74,269	74,269	64,230	10,039
Services and supplies	12,095	12,095	7,108	4,987
Intrafund abatement	(14,150)	(14,150)	(11,077)	(3,073)
	<u>72,214</u>	<u>72,214</u>	<u>60,261</u>	<u>11,953</u>
County Counsel				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,136,450	4,210,582	4,151,842	58,740
Services and supplies	232,440	153,958	115,535	38,423
Other charges	-	4,350	4,350	-
Fixed assets	-	7,426	7,425	1
Intrafund transfers	700	700	-	700
Intrafund abatement	(77,500)	(77,500)	(49,017)	(28,483)
	<u>4,292,090</u>	<u>4,299,516</u>	<u>4,230,135</u>	<u>69,381</u>
Personnel				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,269,517	2,399,517	2,371,629	27,888
Services and supplies	783,098	660,384	378,310	282,074
Other charges	-	2,714	2,714	-
Intrafund transfers	1,800	1,800	376	1,424
	<u>3,054,415</u>	<u>3,064,415</u>	<u>2,753,029</u>	<u>311,386</u>
Elections				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,392,884	1,392,884	1,139,894	252,990
Services and supplies	1,258,060	1,170,780	728,071	442,709
Other charges	-	100,069	100,069	-
Fixed assets	38,000	200,415	162,414	38,001
Other financing uses	-	3,000	-	3,000
Intrafund transfers	87,187	87,187	4,219	82,968
	<u>2,776,131</u>	<u>2,954,335</u>	<u>2,134,667</u>	<u>819,668</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Courier and Messenger				
Salaries and employee benefits	239,690	239,690	255,113	(15,423)
Services and supplies	330,816	321,754	260,358	61,396
Services and supplies abatements	(285,220)	(285,220)	(232,029)	(53,191)
Other charges	-	9,062	9,062	-
Intrafund transfers	-	-	25	(25)
	<u>285,286</u>	<u>285,286</u>	<u>292,529</u>	<u>(7,243)</u>
Building and Grounds				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,811,036	4,361,036	4,434,699	(73,663)
Services and supplies	5,233,861	5,230,734	4,872,067	358,667
Other charges	25,000	28,127	28,045	82
Fixed assets	65,000	65,000	12,360	52,640
Other financing uses	60,000	60,000	56,918	3,082
Intrafund transfers	15,050	15,050	75	14,975
Intrafund abatement	(345,700)	(345,700)	(351,855)	6,155
	<u>8,864,247</u>	<u>9,414,247</u>	<u>9,052,309</u>	<u>361,938</u>
County Promotion				
Salaries and employee benefits	717,622	717,622	554,264	163,358
Services and supplies	1,491,312	1,591,312	1,485,241	106,071
Intrafund transfers	77,937	77,937	47,144	30,793
Intrafund abatement	(1,886,871)	(1,886,871)	(1,586,649)	(300,222)
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Information Services & Support				
Salaries and employee benefits	7,511,050	7,511,050	7,025,255	485,795
Services and supplies	6,712,430	6,071,806	4,887,266	1,184,540
Other charges	2,000	427,524	425,524	2,000
Fixed assets	288,000	1,893,588	1,634,670	258,918
Intrafund transfers	4,650	24,650	14,154	10,496
	<u>14,518,130</u>	<u>15,928,618</u>	<u>13,986,869</u>	<u>1,941,749</u>
Surveyor				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,870,754	1,870,754	1,812,200	58,554
Services and supplies	239,932	238,388	213,413	24,975
Other charges	1,500	3,044	1,914	1,130
Intrafund transfers	300	300	-	300
Intrafund abatement	(21,724)	(21,724)	(882)	(20,842)
	<u>2,090,762</u>	<u>2,090,762</u>	<u>2,026,645</u>	<u>64,117</u>
Central Service Fiscal				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,061,372	3,061,372	2,889,063	172,309
Services and supplies	36,158	34,614	35,511	(897)
Other charges	-	1,544	1,544	-
Intrafund transfers	300	300	-	300
	<u>3,097,830</u>	<u>3,097,830</u>	<u>2,926,118</u>	<u>171,712</u>
Engineer				
Salaries and employee benefits	749,300	749,300	459,704	289,596
Services and supplies	302,691	297,691	53,815	243,876
Other charges	537,460	537,460	417,357	120,103
Intrafund transfers	105,000	110,000	78,035	31,965
	<u>1,694,451</u>	<u>1,694,451</u>	<u>1,008,911</u>	<u>685,540</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Contributions to Other Funds				
Other financing uses	720,702	720,702	720,702	-
	<u>720,702</u>	<u>720,702</u>	<u>720,702</u>	<u>-</u>
Contributions to Other Agencies				
Other charges	850,562	850,562	847,169	3,393
	<u>850,562</u>	<u>850,562</u>	<u>847,169</u>	<u>3,393</u>
Other General				
Salaries and employee benefits	12,516,912	12,516,912	10,997,241	1,519,671
Services and supplies	5,670,030	4,810,084	1,618,577	3,191,507
Services and supplies abatements	(1,579,569)	(1,579,569)	(652,249)	(927,320)
Other charges	5,950,121	6,800,067	6,123,246	676,821
Fixed assets	-	529,693	529,687	6
Other financing uses	6,790,024	6,790,024	3,719,039	3,070,985
Intrafund transfers	6,574,095	6,574,095	4,973,928	1,600,167
Intrafund abatement	(13,727,279)	(13,887,279)	(13,018,424)	(868,855)
	<u>22,194,334</u>	<u>22,554,027</u>	<u>14,291,045</u>	<u>8,262,982</u>
Other General - SR Fund				
Services and supplies	1,354,274	1,354,274	38,990	1,315,284
Other financing uses	42,575,767	23,945,712	19,061,104	4,884,608
Intrafund transfers	2,935,074	2,935,074	198,300	2,736,774
	<u>46,865,115</u>	<u>28,235,060</u>	<u>19,298,394</u>	<u>8,936,666</u>
Total General Government	<u>135,457,771</u>	<u>119,375,499</u>	<u>94,946,051</u>	<u>24,429,448</u>
<u>Public Protection</u>				
Superior Court				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,184,885	1,219,885	1,201,272	18,613
Services and supplies	696,516	659,972	577,806	82,166
Other charges	-	1,544	1,544	-
Intrafund transfers	625	625	25	600
	<u>1,882,026</u>	<u>1,882,026</u>	<u>1,780,647</u>	<u>101,379</u>
Grand Jury				
Services and supplies	60,000	59,592	59,001	591
Other charges	-	1,408	1,408	-
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>61,000</u>	<u>60,409</u>	<u>591</u>
District Attorney				
Salaries and employee benefits	15,431,911	15,607,641	13,940,621	1,667,020
Services and supplies	2,945,011	2,613,009	2,432,951	180,058
Other charges	11,700	443,571	440,318	3,253
Fixed assets	68,000	180,314	101,658	78,656
Other financing uses	15,000	60,131	50,937	9,194
Intrafund transfers	8,300	8,300	3,175	5,125
Intrafund abatement	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,545)	545
	<u>18,179,922</u>	<u>18,612,966</u>	<u>16,669,115</u>	<u>1,943,851</u>
Child Support Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,682,987	3,657,987	3,525,253	132,734
Services and supplies	312,489	308,891	228,487	80,404
Other charges	-	3,598	3,598	-
Fixed assets	-	14,267	14,264	3
Intrafund transfers	570,485	595,485	583,839	11,646
	<u>4,565,961</u>	<u>4,580,228</u>	<u>4,355,441</u>	<u>224,787</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Public Defender				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,407,245	5,407,245	4,869,300	537,945
Services and supplies	779,892	613,269	515,346	97,923
Other charges	-	166,623	166,623	-
Other financing uses	-	45,000	-	45,000
Intrafund transfers	4,550	4,550	1,795	2,755
	<u>6,191,687</u>	<u>6,236,687</u>	<u>5,553,064</u>	<u>683,623</u>
Sheriff - Bailiff				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,114,570	4,114,570	4,166,696	(52,126)
Services and supplies	52,034	52,034	50,363	1,671
Intrafund transfers	-	-	206	(206)
	<u>4,166,604</u>	<u>4,166,604</u>	<u>4,217,265</u>	<u>(50,661)</u>
Sheriff				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,375,502	53,375,502	50,002,298	3,373,204
Services and supplies	13,001,156	12,897,986	11,477,296	1,420,690
Other charges	97,300	204,837	130,721	74,116
Fixed assets	1,572,700	1,603,287	1,251,123	352,164
Other financing uses	84,625	84,625	19,556	65,069
Intrafund transfers	178,400	178,400	57,002	121,398
Intrafund abatement	(867,240)	(867,240)	(667,541)	(199,699)
	<u>67,442,443</u>	<u>67,477,397</u>	<u>62,270,455</u>	<u>5,206,942</u>
Central Dispatch				
Salaries and employee benefits	456,907	456,907	428,315	28,592
Services and supplies	143,141	93,977	135,025	(41,048)
Other charges	-	49,164	49,164	-
Fixed assets	10,000	10,000	29,567	(19,567)
Intrafund transfers	-	-	846	(846)
Intrafund abatement	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
	<u>609,048</u>	<u>609,048</u>	<u>642,917</u>	<u>(33,869)</u>
Jail				
Salaries and employee benefits	20,791,982	20,791,982	19,177,182	1,614,800
Services and supplies	10,734,512	10,721,525	10,479,730	241,795
Other charges	5,000	17,987	13,290	4,697
Fixed assets	-	28,515	28,513	2
Intrafund transfers	98,300	98,300	135,288	(36,988)
	<u>31,629,794</u>	<u>31,658,309</u>	<u>29,834,003</u>	<u>1,824,306</u>
Juvenile Hall				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,851,484	5,951,484	5,636,312	315,172
Services and supplies	927,670	973,982	813,835	160,147
Other charges	21,000	24,688	32,158	(7,470)
Fixed assets	397,329	392,385	157,717	234,668
Other financing uses	370,000	370,000	167,228	202,772
Intrafund transfers	20,200	30,200	30,103	97
	<u>7,587,683</u>	<u>7,742,739</u>	<u>6,837,353</u>	<u>905,386</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Probation				
Salaries and employee benefits	15,449,577	15,449,577	15,284,384	165,193
Services and supplies	3,519,217	3,126,788	2,770,185	356,603
Other charges	233,568	675,997	500,103	175,894
Fixed assets	283,894	303,894	232,120	71,774
Other financing uses	64,000	64,000	29,985	34,015
Intrafund transfers	11,000	11,000	7,727	3,273
	<u>19,561,256</u>	<u>19,631,256</u>	<u>18,824,504</u>	<u>806,752</u>
Agricultural Commissioner				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,552,607	1,651,385	1,463,172	188,213
Services and supplies	337,267	1,136,656	978,824	157,832
Other charges	332,542	334,350	333,829	521
Fixed assets	20,000	26,956	20,399	6,557
Intrafund transfers	-	25	24	1
	<u>2,242,416</u>	<u>3,149,372</u>	<u>2,796,248</u>	<u>353,124</u>
Building Inspector				
Salaries and employee benefits	8,009,347	8,009,347	7,361,347	648,000
Services and supplies	1,307,042	1,192,831	869,492	323,339
Other charges	-	113,211	115,054	(1,843)
Fixed assets	-	73,007	73,005	2
Intrafund transfers	58,269	61,269	3,828	57,441
Intrafund abatement	(690,217)	(690,217)	(619,155)	(71,062)
	<u>8,684,441</u>	<u>8,759,448</u>	<u>7,803,571</u>	<u>955,877</u>
Coroner				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,663,908	1,663,908	1,624,817	39,091
Services and supplies	915,000	915,000	908,548	6,452
Other charges	-	-	115	(115)
Intrafund transfers	3,700	3,700	95	3,605
	<u>2,582,608</u>	<u>2,582,608</u>	<u>2,533,575</u>	<u>49,033</u>
Emergency Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	507,726	507,726	1,405,990	(898,264)
Services and supplies	168,838	168,838	318,655	(149,817)
Other charges	211,200	211,200	126,170	85,030
Intrafund transfers	2,700	2,700	65	2,635
	<u>890,464</u>	<u>890,464</u>	<u>1,850,880</u>	<u>(960,416)</u>
Recorder - Clerk				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,271,624	1,271,624	1,075,434	196,190
Services and supplies	247,583	244,495	202,581	41,914
Other charges	-	3,088	3,088	-
Intrafund transfers	42,650	42,650	29,617	13,033
	<u>1,561,857</u>	<u>1,561,857</u>	<u>1,310,720</u>	<u>251,137</u>
Planning and Zoning				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,980,078	4,980,078	4,615,754	364,324
Services and supplies	3,032,365	3,328,672	2,650,448	678,224
Other charges	152,500	179,593	135,559	44,034
Fixed assets	-	28,080	28,079	1
Intrafund transfers	4,800	4,800	15,709	(10,909)
Intrafund abatement	(858,245)	(858,245)	(614,941)	(243,304)
	<u>7,311,498</u>	<u>7,662,978</u>	<u>6,830,608</u>	<u>832,370</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Animal Control				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,584,277	2,584,277	2,279,099	305,178
Services and supplies	744,082	725,006	578,916	146,090
Other charges	6,000	25,076	15,834	9,242
Fixed assets	377,000	377,000	22,375	354,625
Other financing uses	25,000	25,000	24,971	29
Intrafund transfers	1,043,428	1,043,428	963,365	80,063
Intrafund abatement	(38,000)	(38,000)	(35,939)	(2,061)
	<u>4,741,787</u>	<u>4,741,787</u>	<u>3,848,621</u>	<u>893,166</u>
Public Guardian				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,492,313	1,492,313	1,441,917	50,396
Services and supplies	283,465	205,954	178,298	27,656
Other charges	50,000	127,511	85,673	41,838
Intrafund transfers	516,162	516,162	504,180	11,982
	<u>2,341,940</u>	<u>2,341,940</u>	<u>2,210,068</u>	<u>131,872</u>
Cemeteries				
Salaries and employee benefits	254,679	254,679	169,199	85,480
Services and supplies	104,278	103,257	49,104	54,153
Other charges	-	1,021	1,021	-
Fixed assets	-	6,513	6,512	1
Intrafund transfers	13,500	13,500	-	13,500
	<u>372,457</u>	<u>378,970</u>	<u>225,836</u>	<u>153,134</u>
Total Public Protection	<u>192,605,892</u>	<u>194,727,684</u>	<u>180,455,300</u>	<u>14,272,384</u>
Health and Sanitation				
Public Health				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,278,366	1,278,366	1,224,680	53,686
Services and supplies	673,045	683,342	345,226	338,116
Other charges	-	1,544	1,544	-
Intrafund transfers	1,881,624	1,881,624	1,847,235	34,389
Intrafund abatement	(949,110)	(949,110)	(918,442)	(30,668)
	<u>2,883,925</u>	<u>2,895,766</u>	<u>2,500,243</u>	<u>395,523</u>
Environmental Management				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,855,719	2,855,719	2,630,620	225,099
Services and supplies	384,831	366,948	310,295	56,653
Other charges	300	38,183	38,142	41
Fixed assets	-	43,056	43,054	2
Other financing uses	160,000	-	-	-
Intrafund transfers	178,562	340,562	338,830	1,732
	<u>3,579,412</u>	<u>3,644,468</u>	<u>3,360,941</u>	<u>283,527</u>
Total Health and Sanitation	<u>6,463,337</u>	<u>6,540,234</u>	<u>5,861,184</u>	<u>679,050</u>
Public Assistance				
Welfare Administration				
Salaries and employee benefits	31,717,583	31,717,583	28,478,716	3,238,867
Services and supplies	3,465,981	3,444,881	2,654,298	790,583
Other charges	5,410,828	5,386,928	4,418,316	968,612
Fixed assets	-	7,426	7,425	1
Other financing uses	130,000	130,000	30,880	99,120
Intrafund transfers	9,853,996	9,898,996	9,026,095	872,901
	<u>50,578,388</u>	<u>50,585,814</u>	<u>44,615,730</u>	<u>5,970,084</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Social Services Programs				
Other charges	4,094,294	4,094,294	4,083,213	11,081
	<u>4,094,294</u>	<u>4,094,294</u>	<u>4,083,213</u>	<u>11,081</u>
Categorical Aids				
Other charges	25,202,010	25,202,010	23,057,236	2,144,774
	<u>25,202,010</u>	<u>25,202,010</u>	<u>23,057,236</u>	<u>2,144,774</u>
Aid to Indigents				
Services and supplies	7,000	(10,880)	5,554	(16,434)
Other charges	420,000	437,880	413,833	24,047
Intrafund transfers	-	-	5,741	(5,741)
	<u>427,000</u>	<u>427,000</u>	<u>425,128</u>	<u>1,872</u>
Veterans' Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	790,734	790,734	751,516	39,218
Services and supplies	96,868	96,142	71,157	24,985
Other charges	-	726	726	-
Fixed assets	-	6,956	6,955	1
Intrafund transfers	147,845	147,845	137,733	10,112
Intrafund abatement	(90,700)	(90,700)	(90,700)	-
	<u>944,747</u>	<u>951,703</u>	<u>877,387</u>	<u>74,316</u>
Total Public Assistance	<u>81,246,439</u>	<u>81,260,821</u>	<u>73,058,694</u>	<u>8,202,127</u>
<u>Education</u>				
County Library				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,779,353	3,767,853	3,343,718	424,135
Services and supplies	1,188,663	1,123,698	980,789	142,909
Other charges	-	64,965	64,139	826
Fixed assets	275,000	281,341	157,465	123,876
Other financing uses	767,610	789,746	107,229	682,517
Intrafund transfers	2,700	14,200	6,055	8,145
	<u>6,013,326</u>	<u>6,041,803</u>	<u>4,659,395</u>	<u>1,382,408</u>
Total Education	<u>6,013,326</u>	<u>6,041,803</u>	<u>4,659,395</u>	<u>1,382,408</u>
<u>Recreation and Cultural Services</u>				
Recreation				
Salaries and employee benefits	862,097	862,097	755,219	106,878
Services and supplies	687,462	687,462	300,450	387,012
Other charges	137,346	137,346	104,076	33,270
Fixed assets	5,243,326	5,243,326	454,237	4,789,089
Intrafund transfers	79,364	79,364	57,102	22,262
Intrafund abatement	(3,779,893)	(3,779,893)	(198,707)	(3,581,186)
	<u>3,229,702</u>	<u>3,229,702</u>	<u>1,472,377</u>	<u>1,757,325</u>
Historical Museum				
Salaries and employee benefits	141,658	141,658	152,127	(10,469)
Services and supplies	33,930	33,930	25,433	8,497
Intrafund transfers	-	-	8,078	(8,078)
	<u>175,588</u>	<u>175,588</u>	<u>185,638</u>	<u>(10,050)</u>
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	<u>3,405,290</u>	<u>3,405,290</u>	<u>1,658,015</u>	<u>1,747,275</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Contingency</u>				
Contingency				
Appropriation for contingencies	7,850,000	8,691,660	-	8,691,660
	<u>7,850,000</u>	<u>8,691,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,691,660</u>
 Total Contingency	 7,850,000	 8,691,660	 -	 8,691,660
 Total charges to appropriations	 433,042,055	 420,042,991	 360,638,639	 59,404,352
 Budgetary fund balance, June 30	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 51,033,760</u>	 <u>\$ 51,033,760</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 411,672,399
Difference budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(63,442,943)
Transfers in from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(54,400,219)
Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(10,545,443)
Proceeds from the lease agreements are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(798,137)
Proceeds from the SBITAs are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(1,572,899)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	<u>(2,055)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	<u>\$ 280,910,703</u>

Uses/outflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 360,638,639
Difference budget to GAAP	
Transfers out to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(24,026,042)
Interfund expenditures to other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	<u>(10,545,443)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	<u>\$ 326,067,154</u>

See accompanying Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Road Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 5,636,621	\$ 5,636,621	5,636,621	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes and assessments	187,500	187,500	472,427	284,927
Licenses, permits and franchises	2,335,000	2,335,000	2,517,601	182,601
Revenue from use of money and property	113,944	113,944	141,211	27,267
Intergovernmental revenues-State	23,151,381	23,151,381	13,523,938	(9,627,443)
Intergovernmental revenues-Federal	73,818,313	73,818,313	36,175,801	(37,642,512)
Charges for services	2,852,795	2,852,795	2,127,648	(725,147)
Miscellaneous revenues	220,000	220,000	260,045	40,045
Other financing sources	48,442,219	53,249,684	36,572,828	(16,676,856)
	<u>151,121,152</u>	<u>155,928,617</u>	<u>91,791,499</u>	<u>(64,137,118)</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>156,757,773</u>	<u>161,565,238</u>	<u>97,428,120</u>	<u>(64,137,118)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
<u>Public ways and facilities</u>				
Salaries and employee benefits	22,263,610	22,263,610	19,822,648	2,440,962
Services and supplies	122,026,422	126,384,798	62,745,884	63,638,914
Other charges	3,023,168	3,124,201	2,659,017	465,184
Fixed assets	8,228,249	8,317,305	3,377,473	4,939,832
Other financing uses	1,836,346	1,820,346	1,510,773	309,573
Intrafund abatement	(620,022)	(620,022)	(357,697)	(262,325)
Appropriations for contingencies	-	275,000	-	275,000
Total Public ways and facilities	<u>156,757,773</u>	<u>161,565,238</u>	<u>89,758,098</u>	<u>71,807,140</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>156,757,773</u>	<u>161,565,238</u>	<u>89,758,098</u>	<u>71,807,140</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,670,022</u>	<u>\$ 7,670,022</u>

See accompanying Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
Road Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 97,428,120
Difference budget to GAAP	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(5,636,621)
Transfers in from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(36,338,366)
Interfund revenues from other governmental funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	(789,790)
Proceeds from the lease agreements are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(43,054)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(130,635)
Proceeds from the insurance are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	<u>(60,773)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	<u>\$ 54,428,881</u>

Uses/outflows of resources:

Actual amount (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 89,758,098
Difference budget to GAAP	
Transfers out to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(1,510,773)
Interfund expenditures to other governmental funds are outflows of budgetary resources, but are eliminated for financial reporting purposes	<u>(789,790)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds	<u>\$ 87,457,535</u>

See accompanying Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

COUNTY OF EL DORADO

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2025

	Fleet Management	Risk Management Authority	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,869,066	\$ 28,651,237	\$ 32,520,303
Accounts receivable	-	938,816	938,816
Deposits	-	83,100	83,100
Inventories	26,931	-	26,931
Prepaid expenses	974	37,621	38,595
Total Current Assets	3,896,971	29,710,774	33,607,745
Capital Assets:			
Land	40,000	-	40,000
Structures and improvements	213,088	-	213,088
Equipment	20,653,053	1,920	20,654,973
Accumulated depreciation	(7,761,549)	(1,920)	(7,763,469)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,144,592	-	13,144,592
Total Assets	17,041,563	29,710,774	46,752,337
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 206,718	\$ 921,070	\$ 1,127,788
Salaries and benefits payable	15,455	45,351	60,806
Liability for self-insurance	-	3,612,700	3,612,700
Compensated absences - due within one year	5,579	10,303	15,882
Total Current Liabilities	227,752	4,589,424	4,817,176
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Liability for self-insurance	-	12,150,300	12,150,300
Compensated absences - due beyond one year	40,910	75,556	116,466
Total Long-Term Liabilities	40,910	12,225,856	12,266,766
Total Liabilities	268,662	16,815,280	17,083,942
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,981,515	-	12,981,515
Restricted for general government and support programs	2,952,402	-	2,952,402
Unrestricted	838,984	12,895,494	13,734,478
Total Net Position	\$ 16,772,901	\$ 12,895,494	\$ 29,668,395

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Internal Service Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fleet Management	Risk Management Authority	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Service fees	\$ 2,715,148	\$ 53,270,881	\$ 55,986,029
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,715,148</u>	<u>53,270,881</u>	<u>55,986,029</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	500,957	1,034,149	1,535,106
Services and supplies	1,119,571	55,846,891	56,966,462
Depreciation	1,250,268	-	1,250,268
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,870,796</u>	<u>56,881,040</u>	<u>59,751,836</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(155,648)</u>	<u>(3,610,159)</u>	<u>(3,765,807)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	238,421	932,469	1,170,890
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(92,619)	-	(92,619)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues	92,759	573,754	666,513
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>238,561</u>	<u>1,506,223</u>	<u>1,744,784</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	<u>82,913</u>	<u>(2,103,936)</u>	<u>(2,021,023)</u>
Transfers In (Out) and Capital Contributions			
Transfers in	230,294	-	230,294
Transfers out	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Capital contributions	43,880	-	43,880
Total Transfers and Capital Contributions	<u>124,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,174</u>
Change in Net Position	207,087	(2,103,936)	(1,896,849)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>16,565,814</u>	<u>14,999,430</u>	<u>31,565,244</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 16,772,901</u>	<u>\$ 12,895,494</u>	<u>\$ 29,668,395</u>

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fleet Management	Risk Management Authority	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided	\$ 2,802,260	\$ 52,642,507	\$ 55,444,767
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,923,050)	(50,572,664)	(52,495,714)
Cash paid to employees for services	(503,419)	(1,054,784)	(1,558,203)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	375,791	1,015,059	1,390,850
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	80,294	-	80,294
Non-operating receipts	92,759	573,754	666,513
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	173,053	573,754	746,807
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	111,485	-	111,485
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(2,651,408)	-	(2,651,408)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,539,923)	-	(2,539,923)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received	238,421	932,469	1,170,890
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	238,421	932,469	1,170,890
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,752,658)	2,521,282	768,624
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,621,724	26,129,955	31,751,679
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,869,066	\$ 28,651,237	\$ 32,520,303

continued

COUNTY OF EL DORADO
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
 Internal Service Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Risk Management Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (155,648)	\$ (3,610,159)	\$ (3,765,807)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,250,268	-	1,250,268
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	87,112	(628,374)	(541,262)
Inventory	12,136	-	12,136
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(2)	3,137,721	3,137,719
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(815,613)	385,506	(430,107)
Salaries payable	(2,176)	7,793	5,617
Liability for compensensated absences	(286)	(28,428)	(28,714)
Liability for self-insurance	-	1,751,000	1,751,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 375,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,390,850</u>