EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

El Dorado County, California



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



EL DORADO HILLS

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El Dorado Hills County Water District El Dorado County, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DIVISION

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EL DORADO HILLS FIRE DEPARTMENT

"Serving the Communities of El Dorado Hills, Rescue and Latrobe"

1050 Wilson Blvd. El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 · Phone (916) 933-6623 · www.edhfire.com

December 14, 2023

To the Citizens and Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hills County Water District:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the El Dorado Hills County Water District ("El Dorado Hills Fire Department," "Department" or "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report has been prepared by the Finance Division following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and is in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local government entities established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accuracy and completeness of this report are the responsibility of District management. An internal control structure has been established by management to mitigate the risk of errors and misstatements. As the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the expected benefits, the objective of the control structure is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the information provided herein is free of material misstatements.

Richardson & Company, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on El Dorado Hills Fire Department's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report followed by the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is required by GAAP and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements.

DISTRICT PROFILE

HISTORY AND FORMATION

The El Dorado Hills County Water District was formed in July 1960 to provide water and sewer services to the community of El Dorado Hills. About three years later in June 1963, the Board of Directors realized the need for fire protection services within the District and voted to begin providing said services to the community. In 1973, the citizens of El Dorado Hills voted to have water and sewer services provided exclusively by El Dorado Irrigation District, leaving only fire protection services under the direction of the El Dorado Hills County Water District. While the District's legal name and formation remained unchanged,

it became solely known as El Dorado Hills Fire Department. Today, El Dorado Hills Fire Department provides fire suppression, emergency medical services, special and technical rescue, hazardous materials mitigation, fire prevention, public education, disaster preparedness, and support to many Community-based programs within the nearly 78.8 square miles of response district encompassing the Communities of El Dorado Hills and Latrobe.

At its inception, the District included approximately 10,500 acres with about 90 homes, one school, one market, and one fire station. During the past sixty years, the District has expanded to approximately 58,500 acres with about 18,644 homes, 28 schools and an estimated population of 49,617. From 2010 to 2020, the community of El Dorado Hills grew by 8,439 people, representing 88% of El Dorado County's total population growth. The Department currently operates five fully staffed fire stations and one Employee Development Center for employee-focused growth and development programs. The Department completed the first phase of a state-of-the-art training facility in July 2023. Commercial development within the District includes a business park totaling approximately 2,700,000 square feet. The total commercial square feet in the District has grown to approximately 4,000,000.

MILESTONE YEARS

- **1960** On July 11, 1960, El Dorado County approved the formation of the El Dorado Hills County Water District.
- 1963 In June 1963, the Board of Directors voted unanimously to add fire protection to the services it provides. The first station, Station 85, was constructed with the help of volunteer firefighters. This station was utilized as a fire department, community building, Community Services District office, and County Water District administrative office.
- 1973 The citizens of El Dorado Hills voted to have the water and sewer systems operated by El Dorado Irrigation District, thereby leaving only fire protection under the direction of the El Dorado Hills County Water District Board.
- **1982** The second station, Station 84, was constructed and staffed solely with volunteer personnel for nine years.
- **1990** Station 85 was remodeled and expanded. The project included remodeling the existing station and adding 3,800 square feet.
- **1991** Station 84 was staffed with paid personnel and volunteer personnel.
- **1993** A major remodel of Station 84 was completed, adding a storage area, dormitory, and restroom facilities to





accommodate the paid staff assigned there. In addition, the outside of the station was remodeled, adding a hose tower and an above-ground fuel tank.

1995 – The Fire Department hired three paramedics and operated a paramedic engine out of Station 84. Since that time, all stations have operated with Advanced Life Support. Several volunteer personnel have also completed paramedic accreditation in El Dorado County.

- **1996** In order to meet the increasing demands of the wildland urban interface, the District purchased two new engines designed for wildland interface fires and one new engine for fighting structure type fires.
- **1999** The District purchased a ten-acre parcel in the Bass Lake area to build a new fire station.
- 2001 In February, the District purchased new Quint apparatus with a 105-foot aerial ladder as well as a new fire engine. The District also added twelve new paid positions and seven new volunteer positions, bringing the total headcount to 47 paid personnel and 45 volunteers.
- **2001** The District began staffing a full-time paramedic ambulance funded through a contract with the Joint Powers Authority and El Dorado County.
- **2001** In March, the District's third station, Station 86, was placed in service and staffed with three personnel. The station was equipped with an advanced life support engine. The District also purchased a new wildland urban interface engine.
- **2002** A new Air/Light Support Unit was placed in service and provided the District with the capability of filling air bottles on scene as well as providing additional rescue and lighting support.
- 2003 The District completed the purchase of land at Wilson Boulevard and El Dorado Hills Boulevard and began construction of a new Fire Station/Administrative Office to replace the forty-year-old Station 85 at Lassen Lane. The District also reorganized its Administrative Staff by adding two Battalion Chief positions.



2004 – The El Dorado Hills Fire Department established an Honor Guard comprised of dedicated professionals that take great pride in representing the El Dorado Hills Fire Department to the highest standards. Membership includes Chief Officers, Captains, Engineers, and Firefighters. The Honor Guard members perform their duties on a

voluntary, non-compensated basis honoring those that have gone before as well as performing at many community events.

2005 – Construction of the District's new Administrative Offices and Fire Station was completed in January 2005. This facility is 26,000 square feet and includes a large community meeting room. After vacating the Lassen Lane Station, the District successfully negotiated a five-year lease agreement with El Dorado County to convert the old station into a Senior Center which has since been sold to the County and named the Ramona "Moni" Gilmore Senior Center after a member who served on the Department's Board of Directors.



- **2005** The District purchased 21-acres on Cypress Point Court in the El Dorado Hills Business Park. This land is the future site of Station 87 and the planned Training Facility.
- **2007** The District hired nine paramedics to staff Station 87 and transitioned the Administrative Battalion Chiefs to Shift Battalion Chiefs to help facilitate growth and personnel management.

- **2008** Construction of the District's fourth station, Station 87, was completed and new Type I and Type III engines were purchased.
- **2013** The District entered into a Shared Services Agreement with Rescue Fire Protection District.
- **2014** The District annexed Latrobe Fire District and increased staffing to support the addition. The District's fifth station, Station 91, was added as a part of the annexation.
- **2016** The District implemented a Water Rescue program.
- **2020** The District opened an Employee Development Center to provide employee-focused development and training.
- 2020 A Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) was established.
- **2021** The District deployed CPR compression devices to every front-line apparatus.
- **2022** The Shared Services Agreement with Rescue Fire Protection District was terminated.
- **2022** The District increased staffing at Station 91 to three firefighters daily.
- **2022** The Board of Directors voted to award the contract to build the El Dorado Hills Fire Department Training Center. Construction began in April 2022.
- **2023** Construction of Phase 1 of the Training Facility was completed in July 2023 and use of the facility immediately followed.

THE DISTRICT TODAY

The El Dorado Hills County Water District was formed under Section 30320 of the Water Code of the State of California. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, each of which is elected by the voters within the District's operating boundaries for staggered four-year terms, every two years. Every year, the Board members select a President and Vice President. The Board of Directors meets monthly to discuss District business and take action, if needed. The Board of Directors adopts a preliminary budget by June 30 each year for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A final budget is adopted by the Board of Directors no later than October 1 each year. If needed, an adjusted budget may be adopted mid-fiscal year. The District budget is prepared at the fund level. Currently the District operates one fund, the general fund.

The Fire Chief, appointed by the Board, is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Department as well as the long-term strategic goals established by the Board of Directors. The Fire Chief is supported by an executive staff team consisting of a Deputy Chief of Administration, Deputy Chief of Operations, Director of Finance, Director of Human Resources and Fire Marshal.

The Deputy Chief of Administration manages the information technology function within the Department, the hosted training program, the initiation of Department grants, the fire investigation program, pandemic response, and other special projects. The Deputy Chief of Operations is responsible for the delivery of emergency services to the community the District serves, as well as the coordination and execution of the training and education of suppression personnel, and management of the Department's fleet. The Director of Finance is responsible for the District's financial policies, systems and procedures, including but not limited to cash management, investments, accounting and financial reporting, budgeting, accounts payable/receivable, and payroll. The Director of Human Resources oversees the recruiting, hiring, and retention of District employees, employee relations, personnel standards and policies, performance





management, benefits administration, leave management, workers' compensation administration, risk management, and labor negotiations. The Fire Marshal is responsible for managing the District's community risk reduction division, which includes community development, compliance and preparedness.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Division of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department provides support services that are essential in maintaining operational readiness. The areas managed by this division include Information Technology, Grants Administration and Hosted Training.

Information Technology

Information Technology is responsible for providing data, voice, and video communications to the Department's five fire stations, administrative building, training center, employee development center and all fire engines and utility vehicles.

Grants Administration

Grant programs are managed in the Administrative Division. The Department participates in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Assistance to Firefighters Grant, El Dorado County's Transient Occupancy Program, and the American Rescue Plan Act Grant. Special smaller grants are applied for as time and opportunity allows.

Hosted Training

The Department has continued to expand and enhance its hosted training program, which offers courses to aid in the professional development of public safety professionals across the state of California. In fiscal year 2022-23, the Department hosted 53 unique training opportunities at the Employee Development Center with participant enrollment of over 1,200 students. Through this program, the Department is also able to offer local training courses to its internal employees that would have otherwise been off-site, requiring out of town travel.

OPERATIONS

The Operations Division plays a key role in accomplishing the core mission of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department. The primary functions of this Division include Suppression, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Special Operations, Training, and Fleet Maintenance.

Suppression

The Department is responsible for protecting and preserving life and property from loss and/or injury due to the impact of fire, natural disasters, accidents, and other emergency situations. This is accomplished through the daily staffing of five fire stations with nineteen (19) highly qualified and well-trained suppression personnel. The Department provides 24/7 staffing of five (5) front-line Fire Engines, one (1) Ladder Truck, and one (1) ambulance unit, ensuring it is ready to respond when called on.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

The majority of calls the Department responds to are for medical emergencies. The Operations Division is committed to responding to these calls with the highest level of service and professionalism, ensuring its

emergency medical technician (EMT) and paramedic personnel are both well-trained and fully equipped. Formally licensed by the State of California Emergency Medical Services Authority, EMTs provide basic life support (BLS) and paramedics provide advanced life support (ALS). The Department provides 100% ALS response from all five of its fire stations on a daily basis and is committed to the highest standard in the deployment of medical services. All employed Firefighters, Engineers and Captains are licensed paramedics, exemplifying this commitment.

Training

The Training Division promotes the quality and continuous improvement of service to the District through the planning, development and facilitation of various training courses and drills. The goal of the division is to invest in and develop Department employees, so they are not only able to safely meet the high demands placed upon them, but also so they can continue to grow both personally and professionally. Employees are trained on a wide range of relevant and up-to-date industry standards, skills and disciplines through both classroom instruction and live simulations.

Special Operations

Special Operations programs were developed to enhance the response to incidents that are outside the scope of typical emergency calls. These programs include Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT), Technical Rescue, Urban Search and Rescue (US&R), Swift Water Rescue, Tactical Emergency Medical Support (TEMS), and Unmanned Aviation Systems (UAS). EDH Fire supports six (6) active members on the California Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 7 (CA-TF-7) team, one of twenty-eight (28) US&R task forces in the nation, and one of eight (8) in California.

Fleet Maintenance

EDH Fire's Fleet Maintenance Division is managed under the Operations Division with one Fire Equipment Mechanic working from a mobile platform, maintaining a fleet of about 36 emergency and support vehicles. This includes five front-line Type 1 engines, three reserve Type 1 engines, one aerial apparatus, three Type 3 engines, one Rescue unit, one Water Rescue unit (includes pull vehicle and boats), one Air Support unit, and numerous administration, utility, CRR, and fleet vehicles. Most fleet services and repairs are performed in-house, ranging from routine service and maintenance to engine, transmission, and pump repairs.

FINANCE

The Finance Division provides financial services to support the operating functions of the Department. This includes payroll, financial accounting, budgeting, reporting and long-range planning. It is the Finance Division's responsibility to ensure that sound financial policies, procedures and internal controls are in place and are being complied with, ensuring that assets are being safeguarded and financial information is being reported in a timely and accurate manner. Finance works closely with other divisions to provide support and see that resources are allocated where needed to meet the Department's goals and overall mission of serving the community.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources Division is dedicated to enhancing Department values and exceeding expectations through collaborative teamwork, excellent customer service, and equal employment opportunity. Human

Resources provides a full range of services designed to support the Department's mission through recruiting, retaining and developing qualified and productive employees, which are the Department's most valuable asset.

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION

The Community Risk Reduction Division (CRRD) mission is to enhance the community's safety by reducing fire and other emergency events through high-quality fire prevention services such as plan review, inspection, public education, exterior hazard mitigation, CERT, and fire investigation.

CRRD members work with builders and developers to ensure new development is consistent with local Building and Fire Codes and ordinances. CRRD members also identify and eliminate hazards that pose a risk to life and property through code enforcement and fire and life safety inspection.

Through our comprehensive vegetation hazard mitigation program, CRRD members provide residents with critical wildfire education, preparedness, and information on defensible space to ensure wildfire readiness and resiliency.

The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) consists of El Dorado Hills community residents who volunteer their time to receive specialized training to prepare them to assist our community and first responders in an emergency event. CERT members are our neighbors and a valuable part of the community outreach efforts of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

LOCAL ECONOMY

El Dorado Hills County Water District operates in the affluent communities of El Dorado Hills and Latrobe, California. The District's primary financial drivers are property tax revenues, comprising about 82% of total revenues in fiscal year 2022-23, and the cost of wages and benefits, which made up about 84.8% of total expenses in fiscal year 2022-23. Both these components of the financial statements are heavily influenced by economic factors outside of the District's control.

Property tax revenues depend on the growth rate in District assessed value. The Finance Division monitors key trends that impact assessed value, including trends in new development within the District, the local housing market, and local, state and federal laws and regulations. While the District's assessed value has experienced positive annual growth since fiscal year 2012/13, there are some recent indicators that this growth could be slowing. Fortunately, there has historically been a delay between when these types of indicators initially appear and when the District's assessed value growth rate is impacted. This gives the District management time to plan and adjust spending if needed.

The District has several approved development projects in the pipeline, both residential and commercial. The positive impact this will have on assessed value will be realized in the years to come once development is completed. However, the District continues to see a decline in the rate of development impact fee collections, indicating a potential slowdown in new development applications. Management will continue to monitor this trend and its potential impact.

Similar to new development, the local housing market has experienced substantial growth in recent years but is starting to show signs of slowing. The dramatic rise in mortgage rates in recent years has reduced the buying power of the average homebuyer, and the market is starting to see a negative impact on home sales. While low market inventory has helped keep home prices in El Dorado Hills and Latrobe somewhat stable, there has still been a decline from the prior year. Redfin reported the median sales price of a home in June 2023 to be \$890,000 compared to \$950,000 in June 2022, a drop of 6.3%. Furthermore, thirteen (13) of the previous fifteen (15) months ending October 2023 show a decrease in the median sales price from the same month the previous year. The median number of days a home is listed on the market has also consistently increased when compared to the same month one year prior. These are both signs of a slowing real estate market.

In November 2020, California voters passed Proposition 19, which became effective in April 2021. Proposition 19 allows eligible homebuyers (defined as those over the age of 55, severely disabled, or whose homes were destroyed by wildfire or disaster) to transfer their primary residence's property tax base value to a replacement residence of any value, anywhere in the state up to three times. Because El Dorado Hills has a large number of 55 and older communities, this is expected to have a negative impact on the District's assessed value in the future, though the significance of this impact is yet to be determined.

While property tax revenue growth is showing signs of slowing in the near future, the cost of wages and benefits are rising. Economic factors that impact the cost of labor include health insurance rates, workers' compensation rates, inflation, and supply and demand for qualified employees. The local and state-wide job market has experienced a shortage of qualified Paramedics in recent years. This makes it imperative that the District remain competitive with the salary and benefits package offered to employees. Rising inflation also adds to pressures for the District to keep wages in line with the cost of living. Further, high inflation negatively impacts the rates the District pays for various benefits, including health and workers' compensation insurance.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Finance Division prepares long-range forecasts that reflect the most up-to-date financial estimates and assumptions. These five to ten-year forecasts provide both a current and long-range assessment of revenues, expenditures and fund balances. They are intended to serve as one of many valuable tools to help guide decision making in supporting the long-term financial sustainability of the District. If future deficits are projected, management is able to make adjustments that may prevent or minimize such deficits and develop contingency plans to ensure the District remains financially positioned to provide superior service.

The Board of Directors, executive staff and employees have a history of working together to ensure a strong and stable financial future for the District. The Board of Directors adopted a robust District Reserve Policy that promotes the pre-funding of unfunded liabilities, building/maintaining strong reserve balances, saving for future capital replacements, and planning for future increases in expenditures. This policy is exemplified by the District's aggressive approach in pre-funding pension and OPEB obligations. The District has made significant transfers into restricted Section 115 trust accounts to help offset these liabilities, in addition to making the required CalPERS pension contributions each year and funding other post-retirement benefits out of the annual operating budget. In addition, the District is committed to pre-funding capital purchases by setting aside funds each budget year based on a long-term Capital Replacement Schedule that is updated on a regular basis.

These policies and planning efforts not only strengthen the District's net position, but allow for flexibility in the event of a future economic downturn. With strong reserve balances and a commitment to prefunding capital purchases and pension and OPEB obligations, the District is well positioned to overcome any future economic challenges.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major initiatives that impacted the 2022/23 financial statements and are expected to impact future budgets include completion and operation of a regional training facility, continued growth of the employee development center and hosted training program, modernization of the Department's fire suppression fleet, collaboration with El Dorado County in the development of emergency response plans, and a continued focus on increasing customer satisfaction by reducing plan review turnaround times. The District also continues to analyze the existing communications system to increase firefighter safety, optimize service delivery to the community and meet industry best practices.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our gratitude to all members of the District's staff, particularly the members of the Finance Division who have dedicated much time and effort to the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Board of Directors for their trust, support and dedication to the sound financial management of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

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Maurice Johnson Fire Chief

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Jessica Braddock Director of Finance



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

El Dorado Hills County Water District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

In loving memory of Charles "Jim" Hartley 1949-2023 Board Member 2000-2023

Directory of Officials

As of June 30, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS









Greg Durante





Timothy White



Maurice "Mo" Johnson Fire Chief



Jessica Braddock Director of Finance

EXECUTIVE STAFF



Michael Lilienthal Deputy Chief of Administration



Cora Hall Director of Human Resources

BATTALION CHIEFS

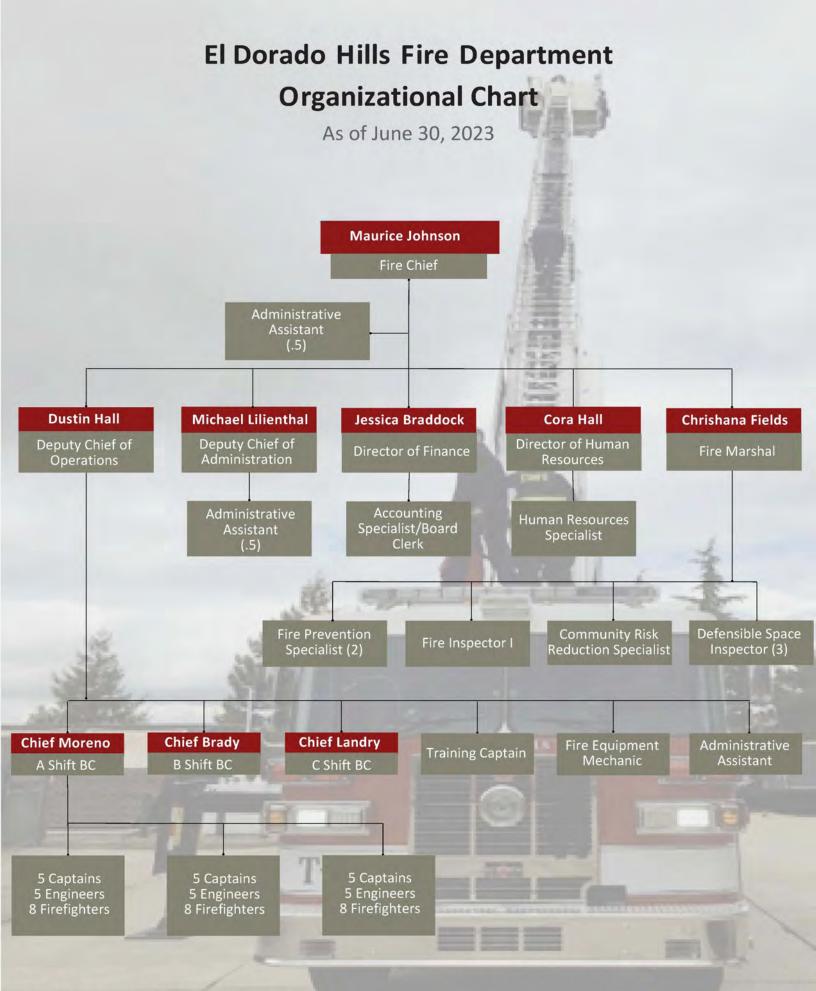
Antonio Moreno, A-Shift David Brady, B-Shift Christopher Landry, C-Shift



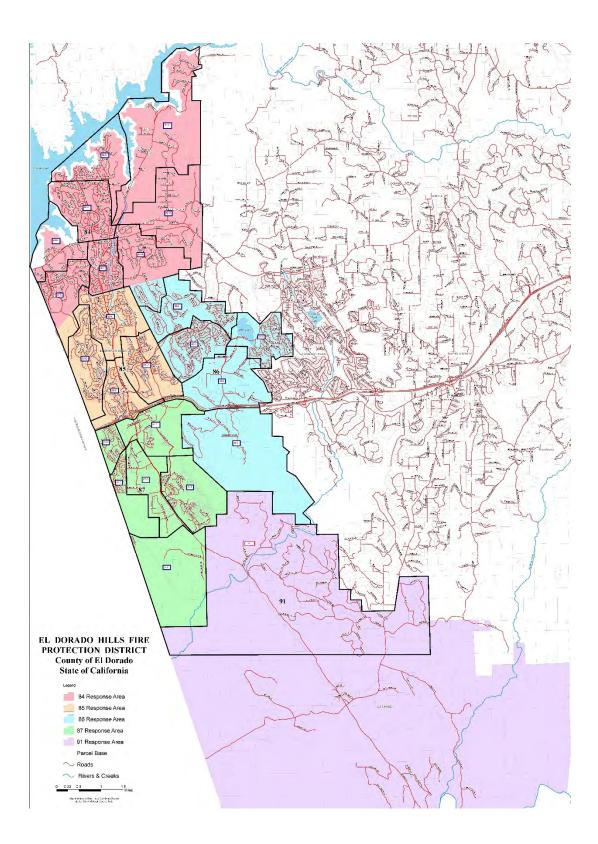
Dustin Hall Deputy Chief of Operations



Chrishana Fields Fire Marshal



District Map



Stations and Facilities



Station 84 2180 Francisco Dr. El Dorado Hills



Station 85 1050 Wilson Blvd. El Dorado Hills



Station 86 3670 Bass Lake Rd. El Dorado Hills



Station 87 4680 Golden Foothill Pkwy. El Dorado Hills



Station 91 7660 South Shingle Rd. Shingle Springs



Employee Development Center 4640 Golden Foothill Pkwy. Ste. 10 El Dorado Hills



Training Center Cypress Point Ct. El Dorado Hills





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Hills County Water District (dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department) (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note K to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual – General Fund, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions to the pension plan, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

December 1, 2023

As management of the El Dorado Hills County Water District ("Fire Department" or "District"), we offer this Management Discussion and Analysis Report as an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

- The District ended the fiscal year with a positive net position of \$41,449,719. This is made up of \$33,782,588 in net capital assets, \$2,874,187 in assets that are restricted for qualifying capital improvements related to District growth, and another \$6,539,051 in assets that are restricted for the payment of pension benefits. Unrestricted net position ended at a *deficit* of \$1,746,107, a decrease of \$1,710,273 from the prior year's unrestricted net position *deficit*.
- The net pension liability increased from the prior year to \$26,158,670 and the net OPEB (other post-employment benefits) liability increased to \$14,335,551. Total combined net pension and OPEB liabilities were \$40,494,221 as of June 30, 2023, a total net increase of \$18,648,437 from the prior year. This significant increase is mostly due to the impact of lower-than-expected investment earnings in fiscal year 2021/22 and is *partially* offset by a decrease in pension and OPEB deferred inflows of \$6,054,440 and \$1,499,187, respectively. The decrease in deferred inflows reflects the deferral of recognizing the 2021/22 investment loss as well as differences between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions. Pension and OPEB deferred outflows increased by \$7,306,587 and \$1,294,125, respectively, which represents changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings (deferral of the investment loss), difference between expected and actual experience, change in employer's proportion and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of 6/30/2022.

Fund Financial Statements

- General fund expenditures for the year exceeded revenues by \$5,417,956. This is the result of non-recurring purchases, including capital outlay expenditures of \$10,972,253.
- A net amount of \$73,725 was transferred out of the District's capital replacement fund in fiscal year 2022/23, which is reported as the committed fund balance.
- The District's general fund reported a total fund balance of \$31,797,452. Of this balance, \$22,384,214 is unrestricted. The portion of the unrestricted balance committed for future capital replacements is \$5,036,291. Another \$379,991 of the unrestricted balance is comprised of

prepaid amounts that are reported as non-spendable funds. The remaining \$16,967,932 of unrestricted fund balance represents approximately 72% of the year's total fund operating expenditures, a decrease from 74% in the prior year. This is consistent with the District's Reserve policy, which requires a minimum unrestricted fund balance of 50% annual operating expenditures.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

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

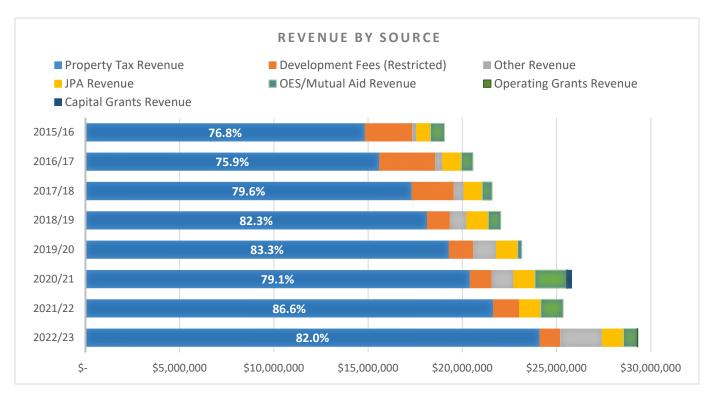
General and Program Revenues

Table 1 shows a condensed schedule of revenues compared with the prior year. Total revenues for fiscal year 2022/23 increased by \$4,414,636 from the prior year. The primary source of funding for the District to provide services is property taxes, which made up approximately 82% of total revenues in 2022/23. Property tax revenues increased by \$2,471,991, or 11.4% from the prior year, primarily due to growth in the District's assessed value and growth in supplemental tax revenue. Development fee revenue decreased by \$293,090 or 21.3% from the prior year as the result of a decrease in new development permits within the District. Investment Earnings increased by \$1,977,842, or 180.5% from the prior year due to unrealized gains on investments as well as an increase in interest earnings from the prior year. Other revenue increased by \$602,567, or 82.2% from the prior year, mostly due to contributions of \$200,000, an increase in hosted training revenue, and an increase in Community Risk Reduction Division (CRRD) cost recovery fees. JPA revenue increased by \$100,688, or 8.8%, from the prior year due to an increase in the contracted Class 30 reimbursement cap. There was a decrease of \$470,044, or 39.4%, in California Office of Emergency Service (OES)/Mutual-Aid revenue due to a less severe fire season resulting in fewer resources dedicated to strike team incidents. The District collected \$24,683 in federal operating grants in 2022/23 to reimburse for qualifying COVID-19 expenditures that were incurred in prior years.

	2022/23		2021/22		\$ Change	% Change
General Revenues						<u>.</u>
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 24,102,775	\$	21,630,784	\$	2,471,991	11.4%
Development Fees	1,083,578		1,376,668		(293,090)	-21.3%
Investment Earnings	882,103		(1,095,739)		1,977,842	180.5%
Other Revenue	1,335,922		733,355		602,567	82.2%
Total General Revenues	\$ 27,404,378	\$	22,645,068	\$	4,759,310	21.0%
Program Revenues						
JPA Revenue	\$ 1,250,688	\$	1,150,000	\$	100,688	8.8%
OES/Mutual Aid Revenue	724,136		1,194,181		(470,044)	-39.4%
Operating Grants Revenue	24,683		-		24,683	N/A
Capital Grants Revenue	 -		-		-	N/A
Total Program Revenues	\$ 1,999,507	\$	2,344,181	\$	(344,674)	-14.7%
Total Revenues	\$ 29,403,885	\$	24,989,249	\$	4,414,636	17.7%

TABLE 1 Condensed Schedule of Revenues

The chart on the following page shows revenue by source from fiscal year 2015/16 to present. Property tax revenues have historically represented between 75-87 percent of total District revenues.



Expenses

Table 2 shows a condensed schedule of expenses compared with the prior year. Total expenses for fiscal year 2022/23 increased from prior year by \$6,909,126 or 34.1%. Most of the District's cost to operate is comprised of labor costs. Wages and benefits made up approximately 84.8% of total expenses for the fiscal year and increased by \$6,229,983, or 37%, from 2021/22. This is mostly due to a significant increase in pension and OPEB expense in 2022/23 resulting from an increase in the District's calculated pension and OPEB unfunded liabilities. There were also significant cost increases in base salaries and wages, workers' compensation insurance premiums, health premiums, and the compensated absences liability true-up. Professional services and IT costs increased by \$152,693, or 22.4% from the previous fiscal year mostly due to an increase in legal fees, consulting services, and software license costs. Maintenance costs increased by \$108,895, or 29.1% from the prior year, which is due to a rise in the cost of parts & supplies, tires, radio maintenance, and facilities maintenance. Other operating expenses also increased from prior year by \$359,082, or 30.8%, mostly due to increases in the following expense categories: hosted training, non-hosted training, transportation & travel, utilities, network/communications, and property/general liability insurance. Finally, depreciation and amortization expense increased due to an increase in depreciable capital assets as well as the implementation of GASB 96 for software subscriptions.

Table 2Condensed Schedule of Expenses

	2022/23		2021/22		\$ Change		% Change
Public Protection							
Wages & Benefits	\$	23,064,777	\$	16,834,794	\$	6,229,983	37.0%
Professional Services & IT		833,683		680,990		152,693	22.4%
Maintenance		483,867		374,882		108,985	29.1%
Other Operating Expense		1,524,865		1,165,783		359,082	30.8%

Table 2 (continued)

Condensed Schedule of Expenses

	2022/23	2021/22	\$ Change	% Change
Total Public Protection	\$ 25,907,192	\$ 19,056,449	\$ 6,850,743	35.9%
Debt Service Interest Expense	\$ 7,096	\$ 7,033	\$ 63	0.9%
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 1,274,020	\$ 1,215,700	\$ 58,320	4.8%
Total Expenses	\$ 27,188,308	\$ 20,279,182	\$ 6,909,126	34.1%

Net Position

The District's net position of \$41,449,719 at June 30, 2023 increased by \$2,233,827, or 5.7% from the prior year. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the components of the District's net position compared to the prior year.

Table 3 Condensed Schedule of Net Position

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022		\$ Change		% Change
Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	29,764,786	\$	38,236,060	\$	(8,471,274)	-22.2%
Other Current Assets		3,400,910		467,675		2,933,235	627.2%
Lease Receivable - Non-Current		650,775		677,741		(26,966)	-4.0%
Capital Assets		34,583,232		24,606,202		9,977,030	40.5%
Total Assets		68,399,703		63,987,678		4,412,025	6.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		21,808,227		13,207,515		8,600,712	65.1%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	90,207,930	\$	77,195,193	\$	13,012,737	16.9%
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	\$	2,425,170	\$	2,481,624	\$	(56,454)	-2.3%
Long-Term Liabilities		41,320,923		22,884,106		18,436,817	80.6%
Total Liabilities		43,746,093		25,365,730		18,380,363	72.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,012,118		12,613,571		(7,601,453)	-60.3%
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$	48,758,211	\$	37,979,301	\$	10,778,910	28.4%
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	33,782,588	\$	23,347,848	\$	10,434,740	44.7%
Restricted for Capital Improvements		2,874,187		9,577,853		(6,703,666)	-70.0%
Restricted for Pension Benefits		6,539,051		6,326,025		213,026	3.4%
Unrestricted		(1,746,107)		(35,834)		(1,710,273)	4,772.8%
Total Net Position	\$	41,449,719	\$	39,215,892	\$	2,233,827	5.7%

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

- Other Current Assets increased by \$2,933,235, or 627.2% from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to deposits made for the purchase of two Type I Engines that are expected to be delivered in fiscal year 2024/25. There was also an increase in District receivables due to the timing of invoice collection.
- **Capital Assets** increased by \$9,977,030, or 40.5% from the prior year mostly as a result of significant progress made on the phase 1 training facility construction during fiscal year 2022/23.
- **Deferred Outflows** relating to both pension and OPEB increased by \$8,600,712, or 65.1% from prior year due to changes in assumptions, differences between projected and actual investment earnings, difference between expected and actual experience, change in employer's proportion and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of 6/30/2022.
- **Deferred Inflows** relating to both pension and OPEB decreased by \$7,601,453, or 60.3% from the prior year due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings and differences between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of contributions.

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

- **Cash and investments** decreased by \$8,471,274, or 22.2% mostly due to a decrease in restricted funds that were used to fund training facility construction costs.
- Long-term Liabilities increased by \$18,436,817, or 80.6% from the previous year. This increase
 is due to significant increases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities. Pension and OPEB unfunded
 liabilities make up approximately 98% of the District's total long-term liabilities. The net pension
 liability does not reflect approximately \$6.5M in District assets held in a section 115 trust
 account that is restricted for pension benefits. The pie chart below shows a breakdown of the
 District's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2023:

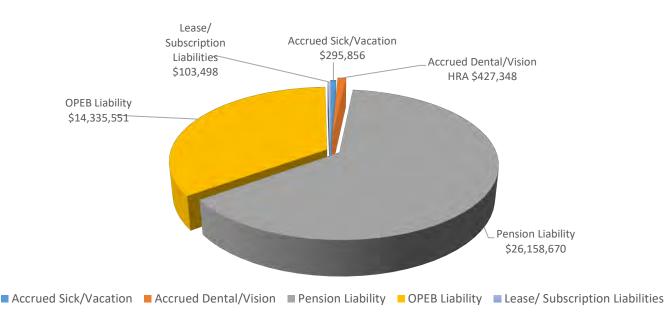


Table 4Schedule of Changes in Net Position

	2022/23		2021/22		\$ Change	% Change
<u>Revenues</u>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,974,824	\$ 2,344,181	\$	(369,357)	-15.8%
Operating Grants and Contributions		24,683	-		24,683	N/A
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes and Assessments		24,102,775	21,630,784		2,471,991	11.4%
Fire Impact Fees		1,083,578	1,376,668		(293,090)	-21.3%
Investment Earnings		882,103	(1,095,739)		1,977,842	180.5%
Other Revenues		1,335,922	733,355		602,567	82.2%
Total Revenues	\$	29,403,885	\$ 24,989,249	\$	4,414,636	17.7%
<u>Expenses</u>						
Public Protection		25,907,192	19,056,449		6,850,743	35.9%
Interest on Long-term Debt		7,096	7,033		63	0.9%
Depreciation and Amortization		1,274,020	1,215,700		58,320	4.8%
Total Expenses	\$	27,188,308	\$ 20,279,182	\$	6,909,126	34.1%
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position		2,215,577	4,710,067		2,494,490	53.0%
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)		39,234,142	34,505,825		4,728,317	13.7%
Net Position - Ending	\$	41,449,719	\$ 39,215,892	\$	2,233,827	5.7%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GENERAL FUND

The District's general fund is broken down into an unassigned fund, a non-spendable fund (prepaids), a capital replacement fund (committed), a development fee fund (restricted), and a pension benefit fund (restricted). Fund balances totaled \$31,797,452 at the end of 2022/23, a decrease of \$5,417,956 from 2021/22. There were notable decreases in the capital replacement fund and the development fee fund due to construction of the training facility. The unassigned, non-spendable, and restricted pension benefit funds increased from the prior year.

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

Table 5Summary of Total Fund Balances

	2022/23		2021/22		\$ Change		% Change
General Reserve Fund - Unassigned	\$	16,967,932	\$	15,896,200	\$	1,071,732	6.7%
General Reserve Fund – Non-spendable		379,991		305,313		74,678	24.5%
Capital Replacement Fund - Committed		5,036,291		5,110,017		(73,726)	-1.4%

Table 5 (continued)

	2022/23 2021/22 \$ Change		% Change		
Unrestricted Fund Balances	\$	22,384,214	\$ 21,311,530	\$ 1,072,684	5.0%
Development Fee Fund - Restricted		2,874,187	9,577,853	(6,703,666)	-70.0%
Pension Benefit Fund - Restricted		6,539,051	6,326,025	213,026	3.4%
Restricted Fund Balances	\$	9,413,238	\$ 15,903,878	\$ (6,490,640)	-40.8%
Total Fund Balances	\$	31,797,452	\$ 37,215,408	\$ (5,417,956)	-14.6%

Summary of Total Fund Balances

- The unassigned general reserve fund ended the fiscal year with a balance of \$16,967,932, an increase of \$1,071,732, or 6.7% from the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures excluding capital outlay expenditures, which were funded by the capital replacement and development fee funds.
- The non-spendable fund increased by \$74,678, or 24.5% from the prior year due to an increase in prepayments for future expenses.
- The committed, or capital replacement fund balance, decreased by \$73,726 from the prior year to \$5,036,291. This decrease is the result of capital outlay expenditures during the fiscal year in excess of contributions, or transfers into the fund.
- The restricted development fee fund balance ended the fiscal year at \$2,874,187, a 70% decrease from the prior year. This decrease resulted from qualifying expenditures from the fund, mostly for the training facility construction, in excess of development fee revenue and interest collections for the fiscal year. Outstanding reimbursements due to the general reserve fund from the development fee fund of \$1,098,333 for qualifying expenditures made in 2022/23 are reflected in these balances.
- No contributions were made to the District's pension section 115 trust account during fiscal year 2022/23. The increase of \$213,026, or 3.4% in the pension benefit fund is due to an unrealized gain on investments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual financial results are evaluated against the adopted (original) final budget and/or mid-year final budget on a monthly basis at the District's regular board meetings. Table 6 on the following page shows a comparison of the final mid-year budget and actual results for fiscal year 2022/23:

Table 6 Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget vs. Actual - General Fund

	2022	2022/23 Mid-Year Budget		2/23 Actual	Fa	Variance worable/ favorable)	% Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
Total Revenues	\$	28,620,398	\$	29,123,697	\$	503,299	1.8%	
Total Expenditures		35,412,559		34,541,653		870,906	2.5%	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,792,161)	\$	(5,417,956)	\$	1,374,205	20.2%	

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$503,299 due to the following:
 - There were unbudgeted gains on investment of \$185,521 due to unrealized gains in the District's restricted PARS Section 115 trust accounts as of June 30, 2023.
 - Secured property tax revenue was favorable to budget by \$109,197 and supplemental tax revenue was favorable by \$59,826.
 - There was an increase of \$240,750 in the fair value adjustment from the prior year on El Dorado County cash balances.
 - > There were partially offsetting unfavorable variances in the following revenue categories:
 - CRRD cost recovery fees were unfavorable to budget by \$130,708 due to the deferral of fees collected that were not earned as of June 30, 2023.
 - OES/Mutual-Aid revenue was unfavorable to budget by \$104,864 due to the deferral of revenue not collected within 90 days of the fiscal year-end.
 - Development fee revenue was unfavorable to budget by \$114,387.
- Actual expenditures were favorable to the final budget by \$870,906, mostly due to the following:
 - Wages and benefits were favorable to budget by \$542,351, mostly due to the delay in timing of a budgeted OPEB discretionary lump sum payment. Base salaries and wages were also slightly favorable to the budget.
 - Capital outlay costs were favorable to budget by \$270,371, mostly due to a delay in the timing of training facility expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District purchased capital assets totaling \$10,972,252 in 2022/23. This includes \$9,217,062 in construction expenditures on Phase 1 of the Training Center and \$1,141,752 on the purchase of new apparatus, including a Type 3 Engine, a command vehicle, two (2) Deputy Chief vehicles, a mechanic vehicle, a Battalion Chief vehicle, and a mechanic lube trailer. The District also purchased new SCBA's for \$533,683, a new air compressor for \$89,633 and six (6) thermal imaging cameras for \$20,546.

Portable radios were purchased for \$118,866, and another \$9,998 was spent on office equipment. Finally, \$5,505 was spent on the design phase of the planned Station 85 administration office remodel.

Approximately \$969,863 in assets were written off or disposed of in fiscal year 2022/23. The District recognized a nominal loss on disposal of \$14,638, as several of the disposed assets had a small remaining book value. District capital assets are valued at historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. More information about capital assets may be found in Note C of the financial statements.

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

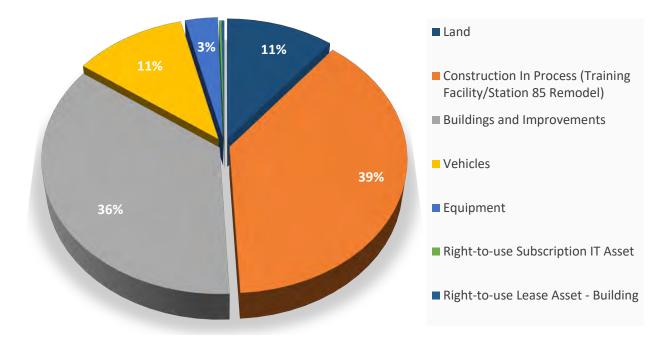


Table 7 Capital Assets by Category (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	2022/23	2021/22 (Restated)	\$ Change	% Change
Land	\$3,714,639	\$3,714,639	\$-	0.0%
Construction In Process	\$13,284,459	\$4,061,892	\$9,222,567	227.1%
(Training Facility/Station 85 Remodel)				
Buildings and Improvements	\$12,381,210	\$12,921,853	\$(540,643)	-4.2%
Vehicles	\$3,895,183	\$3,177,741	\$717,442	22.6%
Equipment	\$1,127,435	\$574,194	\$553,241	96.4%
Right-to-use Subscription IT Asset	\$77,863	\$93,436	\$(15,573)	N/A
Right-to-use Lease Asset - Building	\$102,443	\$155,883	\$(53,440)	-34.3%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,583,232	\$ 24,699,638	\$ 9,883,594	40.0%

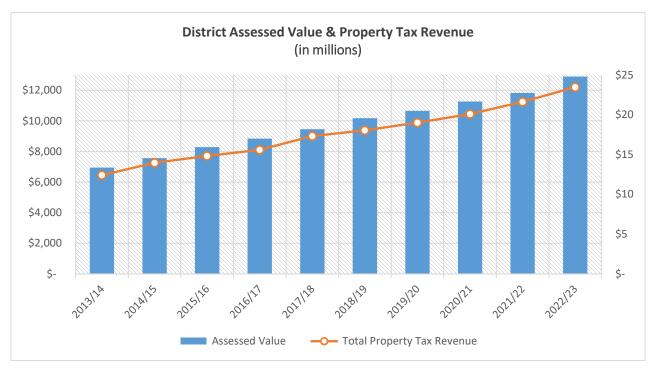
LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) liability, lease/subscription liabilities, and the net pension and OPEB liabilities. The District does not have any other outstanding long-term debt. Additional information about the District's long-term debt may be found in Note E to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

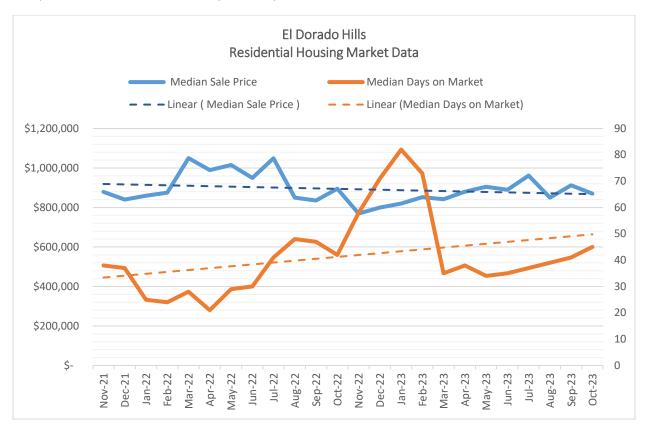
The District's net position remains strong and reflects financial stability. There is a continuing trend of increased Development within the District and property values remain at historic highs. However, the District continues to be mindful of the potential for an economic recession in the near term and the probable tapering of assessed value and property tax revenue growth. The District also expects the trend of rising costs to continue, anticipating further increases in insurance costs, pension and healthcare costs, and the cost of general goods and services due to economic inflation.

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



Residential parcels comprise about 89% of the District's total assessed value. The local residential housing market has been very strong for several years, as is shown in the growing assessed value and property tax revenue trends above. However, the real estate market is starting to show signs of slowing. The chart on the following page shows a flattening, or slight decline, in the median home sales price in El Dorado Hills over the past two years and an increase in the average number of days a home is on the market. In June 2023, the median sales price of a home in El Dorado Hills was \$890,000, a 6.3% decrease from the median sales price of \$950,000 in June 2022. Furthermore, 13 of the previous 15 months ending October 2023

show a decrease in the median sales price from the same month the previous year. The median number of days a home stays on the market has increased in 21 of the 24 months shown in the chart below when compared to the same month the previous year.



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

The Board of Directors and staff continue to be proactive in their efforts to keep healthy reserve balances and prefund pension and OPEB obligations whenever feasible. While the District did not make any discretionary transfers to its PARS pension or OPEB Section 115 trust accounts in fiscal year 2022/23, there are transfers totaling \$951,865 budgeted in 2023/24. These transfers serve to offset the District's unfunded liability balances and may also be utilized to offset future qualifying pension and OPEB expenditures in the event of an economic downturn.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note J)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 20,351,548		\$ 20,351,548
Cash and investments - restricted	9,413,238		9,413,238
Receivables:			
Interest receivable - unrestricted	104,913		104,913
Due from other governments	506,637		506,637
Other receivables			
Deposits	2,386,874	\$ (4,471)	2,382,403
Prepaid costs	379,991		379,991
Leases receivable - current	26,966		26,966
Leases receivable - noncurrent	650,775		650,775
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable		16,999,098	16,999,098
Depreciable, net		17,584,134	17,584,134
TOTAL ASSETS	33,820,942	34,578,761	68,399,703
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan		13,525,373	13,525,373
Other postemployment benefits plan		8,282,854	8,282,854
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		21,808,227	21,808,227
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFFERED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 33,820,942	56,386,988	90,207,930
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Accounts payable	\$ 357,325		357,325
Salaries and benefits payable	159,858		159,858
Retention payable	559,957		559,957
Unearned revenue	208,244		208,244
Current portion of long-term liabilities		1,139,786	1,139,786
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities		41,320,923	41,320,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,285,384	42,460,709	43,746,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	104,872	(104,872)	
Leases receivable	633,234	(633,234
Pension plan	, -	3,327,711	3,327,711
Other postemployment benefits plan		1,051,173	1,051,173
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	738,106	4,274,012	5,012,118
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	· · · · · · · · ·	i	
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable - prepaid costs	379,991	(379,991)	
Restricted for capital improvements	2,874,187	(2,874,187)	
Restricted for pension benefits	6,539,051	(6,539,051)	
Committed	5,036,291	(5,036,291)	
Unassigned	16,967,932	(16,967,932)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	31,797,452	(31,797,452)	
		(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,820,942		
	<u>·</u>		
Net position:			22 502 500
Net investment in capital assets		33,782,588	33,782,588
Restricted for capital improvements		2,874,187	2,874,187
Restricted for pension benefits		6,539,051	6,539,051
Unrestricted		(1,746,107)	(1,746,107)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 41,449,719	\$ 41,449,719

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note J)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Current:	¢ 22 500 728	¢ 2406464	¢ 25.007.102
Public protection	\$ 23,500,728	\$ 2,406,464	\$ 25,907,192
Capital outlay Debt service - principal	10,972,253 61,576	(10,972,253) (61,576)	
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	7,096	(01, 570)	7,096
Debt service - Interest Depreciation and amortization	7,090	1,274,020	1,274,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	34,541,653	(7,353,345)	27,188,308
IOTAL EAFENDITORES/EAFENSES	54,541,055	(7,555,545)	27,100,500
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Reimbursements from other agencies	1,974,824		1,974,824
Federal operating grants	24,683		24,683
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	1,999,507		1,999,507
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE	(32,542,146)	7,353,345	(25,188,801)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes and assessments	24,102,775		24,102,775
Fire impact fees	1,083,578		1,083,578
Investment earnings	882,103		882,103
Other revenues	1,055,734	280,188	1,335,922
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	27,124,190	280,188	27,404,378
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,417,956)	5,417,956	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		7,633,533	2,215,577
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	37,215,408	2,000,484	39,215,892
Restatement		18,250	18,250
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	37,215,408	2,018,734	39,234,142
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION,			
FUND BALANCE/NET FOSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 31,797,452	\$ 9,652,267	\$ 41,449,719
LIND OF TEAK	Ψ 51,171,752	ψ 7,032,207	ψ +1,++),/1/

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

The District operates five fire stations. The District provides emergency medical services, rescue, fire suppression, and other public services as needed. The District is a member of the El Dorado County Emergency Services Authority (Authority), which also provides advanced life support and ambulance transport within the County. The District serves approximately 58,500 acres with approximately 18,644 homes and an estimated population of 49,617.

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

<u>Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements</u>: The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. All of the District's activities are reported in the General Fund.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Restricted assets consist of \$2,874,187 of unspent fire impact fees collected by the County of El Dorado on the District's behalf as well as \$6,539,051 of contributions to a Section 115 trust fund with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) and related interest that is restricted to contributions to the District's CalPERS pension plan as described in Note F. The impact fees are required to be spent on public facilities and equipment by the related County of El Dorado Ordinance. See Note H.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Right-to-use lease assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the District's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right-to-use lease assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period is 4 years.

Right-to-use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement data and represent the District's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right-to-use subscription IT assets are measured at initial value of the subscription liability plus and payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any subscription incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right-to-use subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period is 6 years.

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

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

Compensated Absences: The District compensates employees for unused vacation and, subject to certain

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Lease and Subscription Liabilities</u>: Lease liabilities represent the District's obligation to make lease payments arising from leases. Lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of future lease payments expected to be made during the lease term. The lease payments are discounted at the rate inherent in the lease agreement or, if not determinable, at an estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Subscription liabilities represent the District's obligation to make subscription payments arising from subscription contracts. Subscription liabilities are recognized at the subscription commencement date based on the present value of the future subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription payments are discounted at the rate inherent in the lease agreement or, if not determinable, at an estimated incremental borrowing rate.

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned Funds</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. The outstanding balance of debt and other payables that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets reduces the balance in this category. The District had lease and subscription liabilities.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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.

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

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

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

<u>Health Reimbursement Arrangement</u>: The District provides an optional health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) for each full-time and part-time employee hired prior to October 1, 2019 working a minimum of 32 hours per week for dental and vision expenses. The benefit is also offered to the eligible employee's spouse and dependents. Eligible participants are allowed to submit qualifying dental and vision expenses for reimbursement under the HRA as defined in the Department Policy Manual. The benefit provided is \$145, \$175 and \$225 per month for employees with no dependents, one dependent and two or more dependents, respectively. HRA benefits are extended to legacy retirees that retired prior to October 1, 2019. Retirees electing the HRA benefit are provided a monthly benefit of \$100 and \$150 with no dependents and one dependent, respectively, which is included as part of the OPEB liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The HRA benefits are not available to employees/retirees hired/retired on or after October 1, 2019 and instead, the employees/retirees are provided a District paid dental and vision insurance plan. Employees hired prior to October 1, 2019 also have the option to elect a paid dental/vision insurance plan in lieu of the HRA. The district excludes District paid retiree dental and vision insurance premiums included in the net OPEB liability from the HRA liability. The District does not have a trust where the HRA assets are set aside for the benefit of employees. Consequently, the HRA assets are available to the District's creditors. The General Fund is used to liquidate the HRA liability.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the District's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash and investments - unrestricted Cash and investments - restricted		\$ 20,351,548 9,413,238
		\$ 29,764,786
Deposits in financial institutions California Local Agency Investment Fund (LA Investment in County of El Dorado investment Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Th	t pool	\$ 1,736,212 16,710,350 4,779,173 6,539,051
	Total cash and investments	\$ 29,764,786

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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating issued by a nationally

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

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

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount and balance per banks of the District's bank deposits were \$1,736,212 and \$2,116,490, respectively. Of the balance per banks, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining amount was collateralized by the pledging financial institution's investment securities, which were not in the name of the District.

<u>California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)</u>: LAIF is stated at fair value. LAIF is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$176,442,053,163 which is managed by the State Treasurer. Approximately 2.78% of the LAIF carrying cost plus accrued interest purchased in is invested in structured notes and asset-backed commercial paper and investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The weighted average maturity of investments held by LAIF was 260 days at June 30, 2023.

<u>Investment in the County of El Dorado's Investment Pool</u>: The District maintains an investment in the County of El Dorado cash and investment pool, which is managed by the County Treasurer. The County pool is stated at fair value. The amount invested by all public agencies in El Dorado County's cash and investment pool is \$922,066,953 at June 30, 2023. The County does not invest in any derivative financial products. The County Treasury Investment Oversight Committee has oversight responsibility for the investment pool. The Committee consists of ten members as designated by State law. The value of pool shares in El Dorado County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the District's position in the pool. Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand to the District and are stated at amortized cost. This investment is not subject to categorization under GASB No. 3. As of June 30, 2023, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the County's investment pool was approximately 689 days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment in the PARS Trust</u>: The District invested in a PARS Section 115 Trust Fund as a pension plan rate stabilization strategy. The District elected a discretionary investment approach, which allows the District to maintain oversight of the investment management, discretionary investment approach, control over target yield and the portfolio's risk tolerance. The District has elected to invest in the Moderately Conservative Index PLUS investment option for the pension account, which is invested in index-based mutual funds and exchange-traded funds. PARS uses Highmark Capital Management to help manage investment options. The assets are withdrawn from the PARS trust on an amortized cost basis. The average maturity of the PARS trust was 8.2 years at June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE C – LEASES RECEIVABLE

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

On January 16, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with Verizon Wireless to provide space for a cell tower located at the District's Station 85. The initial lease term was five years, with three five-year automatic renewals. The lease provides for monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$2,100 to \$3,194. Interest is imputed at 4.25% as of July 1, 2021. Lease income was \$54,180 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest	Total			
2024	\$	26,966	\$ 28,300	\$	55,266		
2025		34,353	27,009		61,362		
2026		36,821	25,486		62,307		
2027		38,417	23,890		62,307		
2028		40,081	22,226		62,307		
2029-2033		268,897	80,185		349,082		
2034-2038		185,629	28,497		214,126		
2039-2040		46,577	 1,331		47,908		
	\$	677,741	\$ 236,924	\$	914,665		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022 (As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2023
	(As Restated)	Additions	Retirements	Julie 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,714,639			\$ 3,714,639
Construction in process:				
Station 85 remodel		\$ 5,505		5,505
Training facility	4,061,892	9,217,062		13,278,954
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	7,776,531	9,222,567		16,999,098
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	20,027,567	14,853		20,042,420
Vehicles	7,657,936	1,141,752	\$ (519,605)	8,280,083
Equipment	2,680,082	793,080	(450,258)	3,022,904
Right-to-use subscription IT asset	93,436			93,436
Right-to-use lease asset - building	209,323			209,323
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	30,668,344	1,949,685	(969,863)	31,648,166
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,105,714)	(555,496)		(7,661,210)
Vehicles	(4,480,195)	(421,686)	516,981	(4,384,900)
Equipment	(2,105,888)	(227,825)	438,244	(1,895,469)
Right-to-use subscription asset		(15,573)	-	(15,573)
Right-to-use lease asset - building	(53,440)	(53,440)		(106,880)
Total accumulated depreciation/				
amortization	(13,745,237)	(1,274,020)	955,225	(14,064,032)
Total capital assets being depreciated/				
amortized, net	16,923,107	675,665	(14,638)	17,584,134
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,699,638	\$ 9,898,232	\$ (14,638)	\$ 34,583,232

The June 30, 2022 balances were restated to implement GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which required the District to recognize a subscription liability and right-to-use subscription asset. See Note E for additional information about this agreement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022 (As Restated)	 Additions	R	eductions	Balance June 30, 2023	2	ue Within Dne Year	20	e in More Than Dne Year
Compensated absences Health reimbursement	\$ 1,283,949	\$ 898,976	\$	(975,943)	\$ 1,206,982	\$	911,126	\$	295,856
arrangement (HRA) liability	614,890	151,060		(176,365)	589,585		162,237		427,348
Lease liability	156,311			(51,574)	104,737		55,492		49,245
Subscription IT liability	75,186			(10,002)	65,184		10,931		54,253
Net pension liability	11,738,830	14,419,840			26,158,670			2	6,158,670
Net OPEB liability	10,106,954	 4,228,597			14,335,551			1	4,335,551
	\$23,976,120	\$ 19,698,473	\$	(1,213,884)	\$42,460,709	\$	1,139,786	\$4	1,320,923

<u>Lease Liability</u>: On November 6, 2019, the District entered into a 5-year lease agreement for two units of a building in El Dorado Hills of 3,439 square feet from May 22, 2020 to May 21, 2025. The lease contains two 5-year options to renew the lease. It is not considered reasonably certain that the option periods would be exercised; therefore, the option periods were not included in the lease term for the lease liability calculation. The District's incremental borrowing rate was 4.25% at the July 1, 2021 GASB 87 implementation date. The facility will be used for training classes until a permanent training facility is constructed, which is expected to be funded with development fees. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the recognition of a leased building of \$209,323 (lease liability plus initial payment) and lease liability of \$204,852 at July 1, 2021. Monthly payments of principal and interest range from \$4,471 to \$5,021. The future lease payments and the net present of value of the payments for the building were as follows at June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		0		nterest	Total		
2024 2025	\$	55,492 49,245	\$	3,384 964	\$	58,876 50,209		
	\$	104,737	\$	4,348	\$	109,085		

<u>Subscription Liability</u>: The July 1, 2022 column of the table above was restated to include a subscription IT liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. On April 26, 2022, the District entered into a 6-year user license agreement with no options to extend the agreement for its plan review and inspection software. The agreement did not state an interest rate, so the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3.07% at the July 1, 2022 GASB 96 implementation date was used as a discount rate. The software is used to track permits and calculate fees. The implementation of this Statement resulted in the recognition of a subscription asset of \$93,436 (subscription IT liability plus initial payment) and subscription liability of \$75,186 at July 1, 2022. Yearly payments of principal and interest range from \$12,000 to \$15,315. The future subscription payments and net present value of the payments for the subscription were as follows at June 30, 2023:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2024	\$	10,931	\$	1,669	\$	12,600	
2025		11,919		1,311		13,230	
2026		12,970		922		13,892	
2027		14,088		498		14,586	
2028		15,276		39		15,315	
	\$	65,184	\$	4,439	\$	69,623	

NOTE F - PENSION PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

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

• Miscellaneous Rate Plan

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

The rate plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Second Tier	Miscellaneous
	Rate Plan	Rate Plan	Rate Plan
	Prior to	August 13, 2011 to	On or after
Hire date	August 13, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	one year	three year	three year
Retirement age	50 - 60	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 3.0%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Gross employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Employee contribution rates paid by the District	8.00%	7.00%	0.00%
Gross employer contribution rates	15.25%	10.32%	7.47%
Employer contribution rates paid by employees	8.00%	8.00%	0.00%

		Safety	PEPRA
	Safety	Second Tier	Safety
	Rate Plan	Rate Plan	Rate Plan
	Prior to	August 13, 2011 to	On or after
	August 13, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	one year	three year	three year
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.40% to 3.00%	2.00% to 2.70%
Gross employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Employee contribution rates paid by the District	9.00%	9.00%	0.00%
Gross employer contribution rates	23.75%	20.64%	12.78%
Employer contribution rates paid by employees	12.00%	12.00%	0.00%

The employer contribution rates above do not include Unfunded Liability (UAL) payments of \$85,237 and \$1,710,680 made for Miscellaneous and Public Safety employees during the year ended June 30, 2023, respectively. The tables above reflect employer contribution percentages before an employee pick-up of employer contributions of 8% for Miscellaneous First and Second Tier and 12% for Safety First and Second Tier Rate Plans under the District's MOU. The District pays the required employee contribution under the District's MOU for all rate plans except the PEPRA rate plans. All rate plans except the PEPRA rate plans are closed to new members that are not CalPERS participants. All rate plans are combined and reported below as the Miscellaneous Risk Pool and as the Safety Risk Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contributions of \$141,095 and \$2,820,519 were made to the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools, respectively, for total contributions of \$2,961,614.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each risk pool as follows:

Miscellaneous Risk Pool	\$ 1,168,291
Safety Risk Pool	24,990,379
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,158,670

The District's net pension liability for each risk pool is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each risk pool is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for each risk pool used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the risk pool relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each risk pool as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	
	Risk Pool	Risk Pool	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.02966%	0.31844%	0.21705%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.02497%	0.36368%	0.22647%
Change - increase (decrease)	-0.00469%	0.04524%	0.00942%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized a pension expense of \$4,020,427 for both risk pools combined. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the Plan from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool		Safety Risk Pool		Total		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent							
to measurement date	\$ 141,095		\$ 2,820,519		\$ 2,961,614		
Differences between actual and							
expected experience	23,462	\$ (15,714)	1,034,261	\$ (271,375)	1,057,723	\$ (287,089)	
Changes in assumptions	119,716		2,519,787		2,639,503		
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's							
proportionate share of contributions		(54,821)		(2,976,528)		(3,031,349)	
Change in employer's proportion	11,266	(9,273)	2,694,937		2,706,203	(9,273)	
Net differences between projected and							
actual earnings on plan investments	214,000		3,946,330		4,160,330		
Total	\$ 509,539	\$ (79,808)	\$13,015,834	\$ (3,247,903)	\$13,525,373	\$ (3,327,711)	

The amount above reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the risk pools will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Mis	scellaneous	Safety	
June 30	R	lisk Pool	Risk Pool	Total
2024	\$	68,479	\$ 1,983,502	\$ 2,051,981
2025		57,426	1,641,141	1,698,567
2026		31,841	915,456	947,297
2027		130,890	2,407,313	2,538,203
	\$	288,636	\$ 6,947,412	\$ 7,236,048

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities at the June 30, 2022 measurement date for each risk pool was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	2.80%
Projected salary increases	0.20% to 7.64% Miscellaneous and 0.77% to 15.49%
	Safety, depending on entry age and service
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Mortality ¹	Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 Experience Study report that can be found on the CalPERS website. The Experience Study Report can be found on CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%, which declined from 7.15% used at the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(1,2)
Global equity- cap weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

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

(2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Mangement Study

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each risk pool, calculated using the discount rate for each risk pool, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 iscellaneous Risk Pool	 Safety Risk Pool	 Total
1% Decrease Net pension liability	\$ 5.90% 1,764,204	\$ 5.90% 38,774,046	\$ 5.90% 40,538,250
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$ 6.90% 1,168,291	\$ 6.90% 24,990,379	\$ 6.90% 26,158,670
1% increase Net pension liability	\$ 7.90% 678,003	\$ 7.90% 13,725,344	\$ 7.90% 14,403,347

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

B. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported payables for the outstanding amount of employer contributions to the Plan of \$15,344.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

<u>PARS Section 115 Trust</u>: The District has made contributions to a defined contribution multiple employer Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) Section 115 pension trust as a rate stabilization strategy. PARS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies. The District did not contribute to the PARS pension trust during the year ended June 30, 2023. Assets in the PARS trust were \$6,539,051 at June 30, 2023. Assets were invested in the PARS Moderately Conservative Index PLUS investment option. The assets in the trust are restricted for contributions to the District's CalPERS pension plan. The assets are not considered pension plan assets under GASB 68 as the assets are not available for pension benefits until contributed to CalPERS. The assets are not reachable by the District's creditors and are considered restricted for pension benefits. PARS has financial statements available upon request for its pension trust funds, which can be obtained by contacting the District's Finance Department.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plans</u>: The District offers two Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (the Plans) to eligible employees. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements for the Plans, were established by and may be amended by the Board of Directors, subject to bargaining unit MOUs. One Plan is administered by CalPERS and the other plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. (Nationwide). All permanent employees may participate in either plan at their hire date. The District had no contribution requirements for either plan at June 30, 2023 and the participants may contribute voluntarily to the Plans up to the applicable IRC contribution limits. The District will be required to match PEPRA employees vest immediately in their own contributions. The District made no contribution to either Plan and employees contributed \$64,414 and \$660,102 to the CalPERS and Nationwide Plans during the year ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions are made to individual accounts held in qualifying trusts for each participant and participants self-direct investment options.

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

statements available upon request for its OPEB trust funds, which can be obtained by contacting the District's Finance Department. No other publicly available reports are available for the Plan.

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

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

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: At June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	41
Active employees	71
Total	112

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

The Board of Directors has established reimbursement percentages of actual insurance premiums paid by Plan members. No other contribution requirements exist under the Plan. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's direct payments of insurance premiums were \$922,650, cash contributions to the trust were \$300,000, implied subsidy benefit payments were \$93,000 and administrative expenses paid outside of trust were \$2,841, resulting in total contributions of \$1,318,491. The District made contributions of \$300,000 to the CERBT Trust and none to the PARS Trust during the year ended June 30, 2023.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date Measurement date	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Dental/vision cap increase	2.75%
Mortality rate	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Pre-retirement turnover	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Healthcare trend rate:	
Non-Medicare	8.50% for 2024, decreasing to 3.45% in 2076
Medicare (Non-Kaiser)	7.50% for 2024, decreasing to 3.45% in 2076
Medicare (Kaiser)	6.25% for 2024, decreasing to 3.45% in 2076
Participation rate	Tier 1 100%; Tier 2 and 3: 90% to 98% depending on vesting

Pre-retirement mortality information and post-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 2000 to 2019 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. Mortality improvement was projected fully generational Scale MP-2021. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT- Strategy 1	CERBT Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation PARS-Capital Appreciation	PARS Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	49.0%	4.56%	75.0%	4.56%
Fixed income	23.0%	1.56%	20.0%	0.78%
TIPS	5.0%	-0.08%		
Commodities	3.0%	1.22%		
REITs	20.0%	4.06%		
Cash			5.0%	-0.50%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE G – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
	Liability	Net Position			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 23,435,234	\$ 13,328,280	\$ 10,106,954		
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	926,849		926,849		
Interest	1,553,107		1,553,107		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(189,566)		(189,566)		
Changes in assumptions	2,272,553		2,272,553		
Contributions - employer		2,259,943	(2,259,943)		
Investment income		(1,914,114)	1,914,114		
Benefit payments	(936,235)	(936,235)			
Administrative expenses		(11,483)	11,483		
Net changes	3,626,708	(601,889)	4,228,597		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 27,061,942	\$ 12,726,391	\$ 14,335,551		

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u>: The discount rate was changed to 6.25% and the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study was used at the June 30, 2022 measurement date, which was changed from the 6.50% discount rate used and the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study used at the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

Changes in Benefit Terms: None

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease 5.25%		Di	Discount Rate 6.25%		1% Increase 7.25%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	18,205,048	\$	14,335,551	\$	11,166,217	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE G - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

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

		Current Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	\$	10,780,589	\$	14,335,551	\$	18,737,005

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

<u>OPEB</u> Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to <u>OPEB</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,753,776. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 1,318,491 87,339 5,768,400	\$ (551,462) (499,711)
on plan investments Total	1,108,624 \$ 8,282,854	\$ (1,051,173)

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

Year Ended June 30		
2024		\$ 1,186,390
2025		1,176,307
2026		1,098,843
2027		1,538,504
2028		343,390
Thereafter	_	569,756
	-	\$ 5,913,190

Payable to the OPEB Plan: At June 30, 2023, there was no payable to the OPEB Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – FIRE IMPACT FEES

The use of fire impact fees is restricted solely for financing public facilities and equipment necessary to serve new developments. Changes in unspent fire impact fees reported as restricted cash and investments were as follows during the year ended June 30, 2023:

Amount available at June 30, 2022	\$ 9,577,853
Add fees collected and investment income	1,452,760
Less qualifying expenditures and county administration fees	(8,156,426)
Amount available at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,874,187

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

<u>Participation in Insurance Risk Pool</u>: Effective November 1, 2022, the District joined the California Association of Mutual Water Companies (Cal Mutuals) Joint Powers Risk and Insurance Management Authority (JPRMIA). The Authority is a public entity risk pool of governments that provides property & casualty, pollution and employee benefits insurance coverage. Loss contingency reserves established by the Authority are funded by contributions from member agencies. The District pays an annual premium to the JPRMIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjustments, legal costs and administrative and other costs to operate the Authority. Private insurers may provide excess coverage over the Authority's coverage limits. Cal Mutuals may be contacted at www.calmutualsjprima.org.

In addition to the insurance coverage below, JPRMIA secures commercial excess insurance of \$5,000,000. The District continues to carry separate commercial workers' compensation insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance limits in the past three years and there have been no reductions of insurance limits.

The District's coverage limits were as follows as of June 30, 2023:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE I – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Auto liability and uninsured motorist (including comprehensive			
and collision)	\$	1,000,000	None - \$5,000
Auto medical payments		5,000	None
Property coverage		25,303,393	5,000
Coverage extension blanket limit		2,000,000	5,000
Mobile equipement (including borrowed, rented or leased)	50	,000-183,000	5,000
Additional property coverage (depending on type)	2,5	00-1,000,000	None
Crime coverage (includes employee theft, forgery, theft,			
robbery and computer, funds transfer and money order fraud)		250,000	1,000
General liability (includes bodily injury, property damage,			
professional healthcare, medical expenses, personal, damage			
to premises rented and medical expenses)	10,00	0-10,000,000	None
Public officials and management liability (includes wrongful acts			
employment practices, employee benefit plans and injunctive			
relief)	5,0	00-1,000,000	10,000-25,000

In addition to the insurance above, JPRMIA secures commercial excess insurance of \$5,000,000. The District continues to carry commercial workers' compensation insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the insurance limits in the past three years and there have been no reductions of insurance limits.

<u>Commitments</u>: In March 2022, the District entered into a construction contract for the El Dorado Hills Fire Training Facility project. The remaining cost of the contract as of June 30, 2023 was approximately \$513,000. Construction costs of the project are expected to be \$11.7 million. Total project costs included in construction in progress, including design costs, were \$13,278,954 at June 30, 2023.

<u>Contract with County of El Dorado Sherriff's Office of Emergency Services (OES)</u>: The District began providing personnel, training, uniforms, vehicle and technology services to the County of El Dorado Sherriff's OES under an agreement for emergency management services from November 1, 2023 to June 30, 2027. Compensation of the District by the County under the agreement has a not to exceed amount of \$850,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the governmental funds balance sheet are being adjusted to arrive at the statement of net position. The adjustments are as follows at June 30, 2023:

Fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 31,797,452
Deferred outflows of resources on the pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the governmental funds.	21,808,227
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	34,583,232
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. The initial lease deposit was included as an initial payment for the leased assets. Lease deposit added to leased building cost Compensated absences HRA liability Lease liability Subscription liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	(4,471) (1,206,982) (589,585) (104,737) (65,184) (26,158,670) (14,335,551)
Revenues that are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not current financial resources are recognized in the government-wide statements.	104,872
Deferred inflows of resources on the pension and OPEB plans are not reported in the govermental funds.	(4,378,884)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 41,449,719

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances are adjusted to arrive at the Statement of Activities for Government-wide presentation. The adjustments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (5,417,956)
The change in net position for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	10,972,253
Donated vehicles	200,000
Depreciation	(1,274,020)
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as revenues. However, in the government-wide statement of activities only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss) and proceeds.	(14,638)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the pension and OPEB plans do not result in the receipt or use of current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources	8,600,712
Change in deferred inflows of resources	7,553,627
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current expenditures. Such revenues are recognized in the Statement of Activities.	80,188
Governmental funds report debt issuance as revenue and debt service payments as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, borrowing and repayments of principal of indebtness increase and reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal payments on leases and subscription liabilities	61,576
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	- / 0
Change in compensated absences liability	76,967
Change in health reimbursement arrangement liability Change in net pension liability	25,305 (14,419,840)
Change in net OPEB liability	(4,228,597)
o,	(.,,_,,,,,,,)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,215,577

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE K – RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Due to implementation of this Statement, the District recognized a subscription asset of \$93,436 and a subscription liability of \$75,186, resulting in an increase of net position of \$18,250 as of July 1, 2022.

NOTE L – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

In July 2023, the District's Board of Directors approved the purchase of a Type I Engine for \$1.25 million including a \$15,000 motor contingency and changes/mounting. The build time for the apparatus is expected to be 40.5 to 43.5 months.

On August 30, 2023, the Board of Directors approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Professional Firefighters, Local 3604 and the Unrepresented Safety Management, Non-Safety Management and Non-Safety Administrative Support for July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025 that provides a 5% increase to base salaries effective the first full pay period on or after July 1, 2023 plus an additional 1% increase effective the first full pay period on or after October 1, 2023 contingent upon the property tax revenue growth for the year ending June 30, 2024 meeting or exceeding 7% as estimated by the County El Dorado. Effective the first pay period on or after July 1, 2024, an additional 2% pay increase to the base salary was approved with an additional 1% or 2% being awarded the first full pay period on or after October 1, 2024 depending on whether cumulative growth in property tax revenue for fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 meets or exceeds 12% and growth in property tax during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 under the new MOU compared to actual wages and benefits of \$20.67 million for the year ended June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 00 470 070	¢ 22 021 707	¢ 04 100 775	¢ 101.070
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 23,473,973	\$ 23,921,707	\$ 24,102,775	\$ 181,068 (78,625)
Reimbursements from other agencies	2,150,000	2,053,459	1,974,824	(78,635)
Fire impact fees Use of money and property	1,400,000	1,197,965	1,083,578 882,103	(114,387) 612,214
Federal capital grants	130,000	269,889	882,105	012,214
Federal operating grants	31,170		24,683	24,683
Other revenues	113,635 859,180	1,177,378	1,055,734	(121,644)
TOTAL REVENUES	28,157,958	28,620,398	29,123,697	503,299
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Wages and benefits:				
Salaries and wages	11,849,011	11,852,775	11,825,612	27,163
Overtime	2,896,845	2,682,330	2,666,445	15,885
Retirement	1,729,325	1,810,375	1,766,581	43,794
Health insurance	1,951,037	1,895,373	1,896,864	(1,491)
Retiree health insurance	1,187,065	1,626,397	1,174,862	451,535
Workers compensation insurance	754,353	862,567	862,567	-)
Employment taxes and benefits	482,439	485,487	480,022	5,465
Total wages and benefits	20,850,075	21,215,304	20,672,953	542,351
Professional services and information technology:				
Professional services	450,464	390,636	411,188	(20,552)
Information technology	568,170	461,561	422,494	39,067
Total professional services and				
information technology:	1,018,634	852,197	833,682	18,515
Maintentance:				
Equipment	217,970	239,789	247,736	(7,947)
Structures	397,308	224,823	236,131	(11,308)
Total maintenance:	615,278	464,612	483,867	(19,255)
Other operating expense:				
Other insurance	120,000	164,435	164,435	
Communications	212,603	205,010	197,232	7,778
Special department expenditures	401,397	394,980	342,721	52,259
Clothing and personal supplies	116,837	121,263	113,806	7,457
Transportation and travel	205,000	189,741	199,399	(9,658)
Rents and leases	58,064	61,164	5,212	55,952
Other expenditures	407,574	501,229	487,421	13,808
Capital outlay	11,657,609	11,242,624	10,972,253	270,371
Debt service - lease principal			61,576	(61,576)
Debt service - lease interest	25 6(2 071	35,412,559	7,096	(7,096)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,663,071	· · · · · · · · ·	34,541,653	870,906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,505,113)	\$ (6,792,161)	(5,417,956)	\$ 1,374,205
Fund balance at beginning of year			37,215,408	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$ 31,797,452	

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.22647%	0.21705%	0.19966%	0.18922%	0.17820%	0.17227%	0.16884%	0.17644%	0.16673%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,158,670	\$ 11,738,830	\$ 21,723,405	\$ 19,389,047	\$ 17,171,498	\$ 17,084,133	\$ 14,609,638	\$ 12,110,427	\$ 10,374,901
Covered payroll - measuremant period	\$ 9,840,569	\$ 9,303,656	\$ 9,330,278	\$ 8,240,341	\$ 7,786,603	\$ 7,684,157	\$ 7,132,639	\$ 6,686,466	\$ 6,342,947
Proportionate share of the net pension liability									
as a percentage of covered payroll	265.82%	126.17%	232.83%	235.29%	220.53%	222.33%	204.83%	181.12%	163.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	74.89%	87.53%	75.56%	76.64%	77.96%	76.22%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Changes in assumptions: Discount rate changes (measurement date)	6.90%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Last 10 Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,961,614	\$ 2,616,130	\$ 2,390,487	\$ 2,145,247	\$ 1,898,684	\$ 1,615,849	\$ 1,609,245	\$ 1,506,948	\$ 1,535,189
actuarially determined contributions	(2,961,614)	(2,616,130)	(2,390,487)	(2,145,247)	(1,898,684)	(1,615,849)	(1,609,245)	(2,706,948)	(1,535,189)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,200,000)	\$ -
Covered payroll - employer's fiscal year Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 10,799,863 27.42%	\$ 9,840,569 26.59%	\$ 9,303,656 25.69%	\$ 9,330,278 22.99%	\$ 8,240,341 23.04%	\$ 7,786,603 20.75%	\$ 7,684,157 20.94%	\$ 7,132,639 37.95%	\$ 6,686,466 22.96%
Notes to schedule:									
Contribution valuation date - June 30	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Reporting valuation date - June 30	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Reporting measurement date: June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Change in benefit terms: There were no changes	to benefit terms.								
Methods and assumptions used to determine con	tribution rates:								
Actuarial method				Entry	age normal cost n	nethod			
Amortized method				Level pe	rcentage of payro	ll, closed			
Remaining amortization period				Varies by rate	plan, but not mor	e than 30 years			
Asset valuation method					Market value				
Inflation	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
C 1				Varias	by ontry ago and	antiaa			

Investment rate of return									
and discount rate used to									
compute contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.25%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement age		50-67 year	s. Probabilities of	f retirement are b	ased on the the mo	st recent CalPER	S Experience Stu	dy.	
Mortality				Most recent Ca	alPERS Experienc	e Study			

Varies by entry age and service

Salary increases

Omitted Years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. Future years will be reported prospectively as they become available.

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$ 926,849		\$ 853,907		\$ 860,120	\$	835,068	\$	365,211	\$	355,436
Interest	1,553,107		1,463,721		1,534,984		1,429,582		899,012		841,728
Changes in benefit terms					(1,288,437)						
Differences between expected											
and actual experience	(189,566))			(580,362)				191,319		
Changes in assumptions	2,272,553		722,288		(753,802)				7,047,446		
Benefit payments	(936,235))	(871,073)		(773,002)		(683,394)		(590,325)		(552,110)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,626,708		2,168,843		(1,000,499)		1,581,256		7,912,663		645,054
Total OPEB liability - beginning	23,435,234		21,266,391		22,266,890		20,685,634		12,772,971		12,127,917
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 27,061,942		\$ 23,435,234		\$ 21,266,391	\$	22,266,890	\$	20,685,634	\$	12,772,971
Plan fiduciary net position							<u> </u>				· · ·
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,259,943		\$ 1,173,022	9	\$ 1,079,446	\$	1,584,856	\$	1,890,325	\$	852,110
Investment income	(1,914,114		2,897,600		273,647		529,216		553,479		597,001
Benefit payments	(936,235	·	(871,073)		(773,002)		(683,394)		(590,325)		(552,110)
Administrative expenses	(11,483	·	(10,009)		(14,584)		(5,760)		(13,212)		(5,054)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(601,889	<u> </u>	3,189,540		565,507		1,424,918		1,840,267		891,947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	13,328,280		10,138,740		9,573,233		8,148,315		6,308,048		5,416,101
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,726,391		\$ 13,328,280		\$ 10,138,740	\$	9,573,233	\$	8,148,315	\$	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 14,335,551	= =	\$ 10,106,954	= =	\$ 11,127,651	\$	12,693,657	\$	12,537,319	\$	6,464,923
		= =									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.03%	ó	56.87%		47.67%		42.99%		39.39%		49.39%
Ş										-	;
Covered-employee payroll -											
measurement period	\$ 11,713,352		\$ 11,238,742		\$ 9,958,091	\$	9,694,044	\$	7,786,603	\$	7,684,157
Net OPEB liability as percentage											
of covered-employee payroll	122.39%	,	89.93%		111.74%		130.94%		161.01%		84.13%
of covered-employee payton	122.39%	0	89.9370		111./470	_	130.94%	_	101.0170	-	64.1370
Notes to schedule:											
Valuation date - June 30	2022	2	2020		2020		2018		2018		2017
Measurement period - fiscal											
year ended June 30	2022	2	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
year ended June 30	2022	2	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017

The health reimbursement arrangement benefit was discontinued for employees hired on or after October 1, 2019. The District covered the highest cost HMO health plan premium through December 31, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2020, 2021 and 2022 the District began to offer a maximum benefit of the third, fourth and fifth highest cost heath insurance plan offered in CalPERS Region 1, respectively.

Changes in assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions are listed in the schedule of contributions to the OPEB plan on the next page.

Benefit changes:

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

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually determined contribution - employer fiscal year	\$ 1,015,650	\$ 936.234	\$ 871,073	\$ 773,002	\$ 683,394	\$ 890,325
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 500,201	\$ 0,1,0,0	\$ 775,002	\$ 000,000	¢ 0,0,020
contractually determined contributions	(1,318,491)	(2,259,943)	(1,173,022)	(1,079,446)	(1,584,856)	(1,890,325)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (302,841)	\$ (1,323,709)	\$ (301,949)	\$ (306,444)	\$ (901,462)	\$ (1,000,000)
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year	\$ 11,986,824	\$ 11,713,352	\$ 11,238,742	\$ 9,958,091	\$ 9,694,044	\$ 7,786,603
Contributions as a percentage						
of covered-employee payroll	11.00%	19.29%	10.44%	10.84%	16.35%	24.28%
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation date - June 30	2022	2020	2020	2018	2018	2017
Measurement period - fiscal year ended June 30	2022	2020	2020	2010	2018	2017
		2021	2020	2019	2010	2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contributi	on rates:					
Discount rate	6.25%	6.50%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll growth	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%
Healthcare trend initial, non-Medicare	8.50%	6.75%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	4.00%
Healthcare trend initial, Medicare (Non-Kaiser)	7.50%	5.90%	6.10%	6.50%	6.50%	4.00%
Healthcare trend initial, Medicare (Kaiser)	6.25%	4.85%	5.00%	6.50%	6.50%	4.00%
Healthcare trending down to	3.45%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Actuarial cost method		Entry A	ge Normal Cost	Method		
Amortization period (average expected						
remaining service life in years)	8.3	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.2
Asset valuation method			Market value			
Mortality - CalPERS Experience Study Date	2021	2017	2017	2017	2017	2014

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



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EL DORADO HILLS COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statement, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government overall financial health.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- General Expenditures by Function

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- General Revenues by Source
- Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- Property Tax Levies and Collections
- Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- Principal Property Taxpayers

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place:

- Demographic Statistics
- Private Sector Principal Employers

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Operating Information

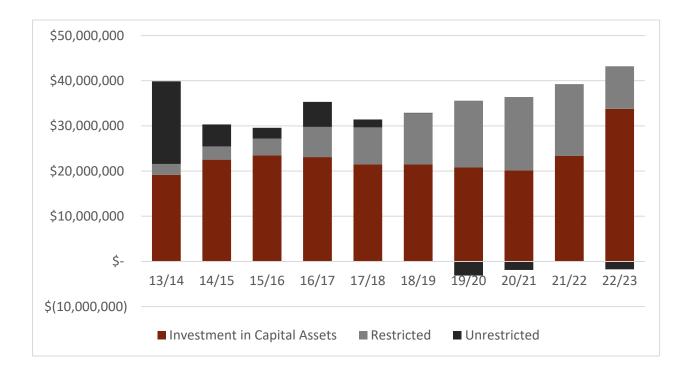
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs:

- Summary of District Activities
- Comparative Annual Graph Total Responses
- Emergency Response Detail Analysis
- Emergency Response Detail History Graph
- Training Hours by Category
- Service Connected Illness/Injury Report
- Staffing Summary
- Capital Asset Statistics

SOURCES

Sources utilized to compile the data presented in the statistical section of this report are noted at the bottom of each page.

El Dorado Hills County Water District Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$19,174,005	\$22,522,649	\$23,505,810	\$23,089,566	\$21,475,181	\$21,474,147	\$20,785,082	\$20,166,870	\$23,347,848	\$33,782,588
Restricted	2,399,629	2,927,126	3,697,146	6,682,221	8,190,667	11,317,832	14,795,543	16,224,136	15,903,878	9,413,238
Unrestricted	18,300,883	4,867,335	2,378,443	5,550,889	1,754,055	104,306	(3,129,387)	(1,885,181)	(35,834)	(1,746,107)
Total Net Position	\$39,874,517	\$30,317,110	\$29,581,399	\$35,322,676	\$31,419,903	\$32,896,285	\$32,451,238	\$34,505,825	\$39,215,892	\$41,449,719

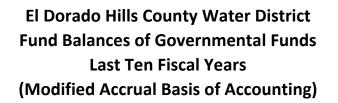
Source: El Dorado Hills County Water District Financial Records

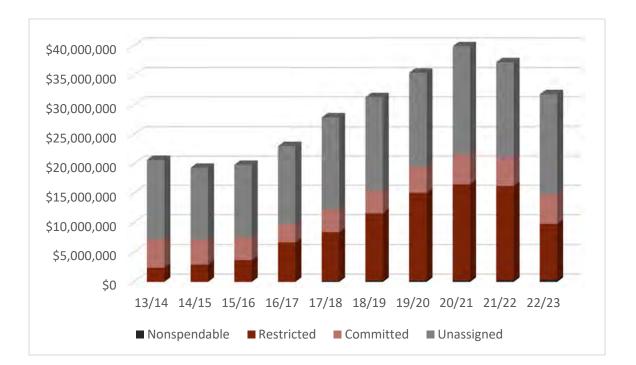
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El Dorado Hills County Water District Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Protection	\$13,426,765	\$14,125,411	\$19,011,011	\$17,191,622	\$18,129,093	\$19,822,310	\$22,518,684	\$22,682,001	\$19,056,449	\$25,907,192
Interest on Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,033	7,096
Depreciation and Amortization	861,948	879,123	1,029,978	1,092,104	1,117,604	1,185,816	1,073,392	1,066,471	1,215,700	1,274,020
Total Government Activities	14,288,713	15,004,534	20,040,989	18,283,726	19,246,697	21,008,126	4,526,729	23,748,472	20,279,182	27,188,308
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services	957,300	1,213,829	1,746,363	1,657,201	1,686,713	1,816,922	1,361,426	2,827,353	2,344,181	1,974,824
Operating Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,379	-	24,683
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,566	-	-
Total Program Revenues	957,300	1,213,829	1,746,363	1,657,201	1,686,713	1,816,922	1,361,426	3,097,298	2,344,181	1,999,507
NET (EXPENSES)/REVENUE										
Total Net Expense	(13,331,413)	(13,790,705)	(18,294,626)	(16,626,525)	(17,559,984)	(19,191,204)	(22,230,650)	(20,651,174)	(17,935,001)	(25,188,801)
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPE	NSES)									
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	12,407,577	13,969,063	14,831,881	15,593,084	17,315,334	18,124,296	19,284,974	20,399,159	21,630,784	24,102,775
Fire Impact Fees	1,205,622	1,737,512	2,489,829	2,954,286	2,229,285	1,209,930	1,286,926	1,146,558	1,376,668	1,083,578
Investment Earnings	46,080	50,652	77,353	140,505	-	753,953	787,399	430,157	(1,095,739)	882,103
Other Revenues	131,019	167,575	159,852	187,647	525,516	123,647	426,304	729,887	733,355	1,335,922
Total General Revenues	13,790,298	15,924,802	17,558,915	18,875,522	20,070,135	20,211,826	21,785,603	22,705,761	22,645,068	27,404,378
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities:	458,885	2,134,097	(735,711)	2,248,997	2,510,151	2,020,622	(445,047)	2,054,587	4,710,067	2,215,577
Net Position, Beginning of year	39,415,632	28,183,013*	30,317,110	33,073,679*	28,909,752*	31,875,663*	32,896,285	32,451,238	34,505,825	39,234,142*
Net Position, End of year	\$39,874,517	\$30,317,110	\$29,581,399	\$35,322,676	\$31,419,903	\$32,896,285	\$32,451,238	\$34,505,825	\$39,215,892	\$41,449,719

*As restated

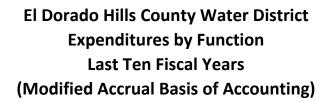


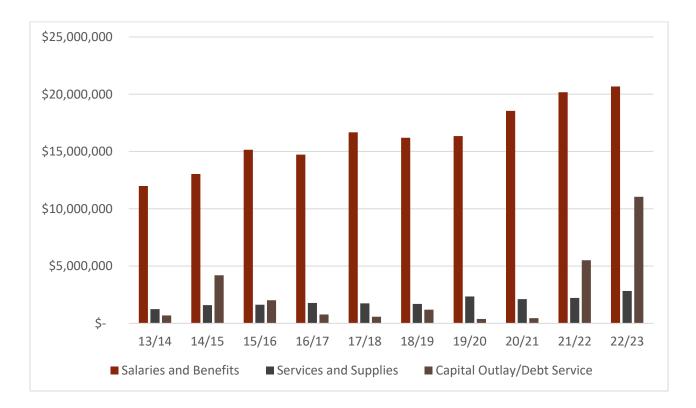


	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	\$219,700	\$245,612	\$265,302	\$263,542	\$305,313	\$379,991
Restricted	\$2,399,629	\$2,927,126	\$3,697,146	\$6,682,221	8,190,667	11,317,832	14,795,543	16,224,136	15,903,878	9,413,238
Committed	4,829,631	4,245,134	3,826,024	3,052,680	3,803,787	3,790,697	4,402,926	5,230,513	5,110,017	5,036,291
Unassigned	13,471,252	12,105,645	12,269,006	13,313,205	15,699,175	15,929,339	15,979,729	18,209,519	15,896,200	16,967,932
Total Fund Balances	\$20,700,512	\$19,277,905	\$19,792,176	\$23,048,106	\$27,913,329	\$31,283,480	\$35,443,500	\$39,927,710	\$37,215,408	\$31,797,452

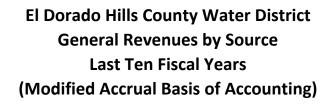
El Dorado Hills County Water District Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

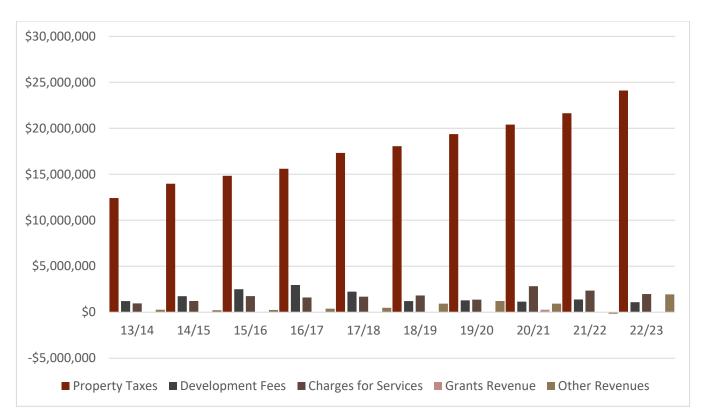
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$12,407,577	\$13,969,063	\$14,831,881	\$15,593,084	\$17,315,334	\$18,045,958	\$19,363,312	\$20,399,159	\$21,630,784	\$24,102,775
Development Fees	1,205,622	1,737,512	2,489,829	2,954,286	2,229,285	1,209,930	1,286,926	1,146,558	1,376,668	1,083,578
Charges for Services	957,300	1,213,829	1,746,363	1,657,201	1,686,713	1,816,922	1,361,426	2,827,353	2,344,181	1,974,824
Operating Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,379	-	24,683
Federal Capital Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,566	-	-
Investment Earnings	46,080	50,652	77,353	140,505	303,280	753,953	787,399	430,157	(1,095,739)	882,103
Other Revenues	223,409	167,575	159,852	187,647	174,956	170,927	426,304	500,681	925,313	1,055,734
Total Revenues	14,839,988	17,138,631	19,305,278	20,532,723	21,709,568	21,997,690	23,225,367	25,573,853	25,181,207	29,123,697
EXPENDITURES										
Current: Wages and Benefits	11,985,515	13,037,571	15,152,287	14,722,340	16,672,621	16,200,363	16,340,848	18,544,320	20,170,571	20,672,951
Services and Supplies	1,241,333	1,589,074	1,622,224	1,781,109	1,745,861	1,695,539	2,340,172	2,109,629	2,219,721	2,827,777
Capital Outlay	691,417	4,194,193	2,016,496	773,344	579,635	1,189,046	384,327	448,259	5,450,646	10,972,253
Debt Service:										
Principal Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,541	61,576
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,033	7,096
Total Expenditures	13,918,265	18,820,838	18,791,007	17,276,793	18,998,117	19,084,948	19,065,347	21,102,208	27,896,512	34,541,653
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	921,723	(1,682,207)	514,271	3,255,930	2,711,451	2,912,742	4,160,020	4,471,645	(2,715,305)	(5,417,956)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	752,375	1,649	-	12,565	-	-
Proceeds from Insurance	-	-	-	-	81,988	-	-	-	3,003	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	834,363	1,649	-	12,656	3,003	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$921,723	\$(1,682,207)	\$514,271	\$3,255,930	\$3,545,814	\$2,914,391	\$4,160,020	\$4,484,210	\$(2,712,302)	\$(5,417,956)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.25%	0.29%





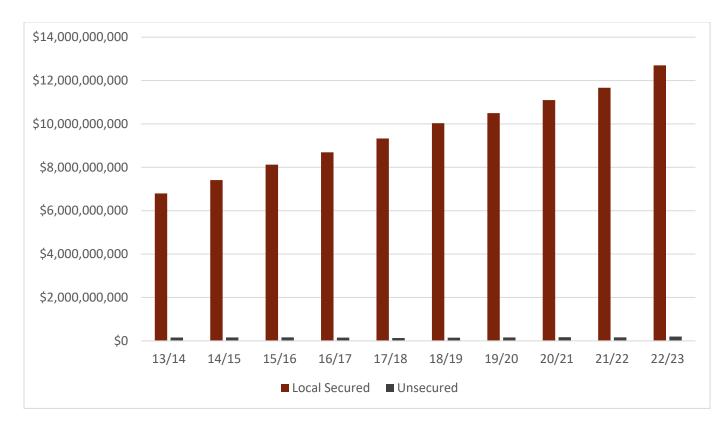
	Salaries and	Services and	Capital Outlay/Debt	
Fiscal Year	Benefits	Supplies	Service	Total
2013/14	\$11,985,515	\$1,241,333	\$691,417	\$13,918,265
2014/15	13,037,571	1,589,074	4,194,193	18,820,838
2015/16	15,152,287	1,622,224	2,016,496	18,791,007
2016/17	14,722,340	1,781,109	773,344	17,276,793
2017/18	16,672,621	1,745,861	579,635	18,998,117
2018/19	16,200,363	1,695,539	1,189,046	19,084,948
2019/20	16,340,848	2,340,172	384,327	19,065,347
2020/21	18,544,320	2,109,629	448,259	21,102,208
2021/22	20,170,571	2,219,721	5,506,220	27,896,512
2022/23	20,672,953	2,827,775	11,040,925	34,541,653





	Charges				
Property	for	Development	Grants	Other	
Taxes	Services	Fees	Revenue	Revenues	Total
\$12,407,577	\$957,300	\$1,205,622	-	\$269,489	\$14,839,988
13,969,063	1,213,829	1,737,512	-	218,227	17,138,631
14,831,881	1,746,363	2,489,829	-	237,205	19,305,278
15,593,084	1,595,764	2,954,286	-	382,152	20,532,723
17,315,334	1,686,713	2,229,285	-	478,236	21,709,568
18,045,958	1,816,922	1,209,930	-	924,880	21,997,690
19,363,312	1,361,426	1,286,926	-	1,213,703	23,225,367
20,399,159	2,827,353	1,146,558	\$269,945	930,838	25,573,853
21,630,784	2,344,181	1,376,668	-	(170,426)	25,181,207
24,102,775	1,974,824	1,083,578	24,683	1,937,837	29,123,697
	Taxes \$12,407,577 13,969,063 14,831,881 15,593,084 17,315,334 18,045,958 19,363,312 20,399,159 21,630,784	PropertyforTaxesServices\$12,407,577\$957,30013,969,0631,213,82914,831,8811,746,36315,593,0841,595,76417,315,3341,686,71318,045,9581,816,92219,363,3121,361,42620,399,1592,827,35321,630,7842,344,181	Property Taxesfor ServicesDevelopment Fees\$12,407,577\$957,300\$1,205,62213,969,0631,213,8291,737,51214,831,8811,746,3632,489,82915,593,0841,595,7642,954,28617,315,3341,686,7132,229,28518,045,9581,816,9221,209,93019,363,3121,361,4261,286,92620,399,1592,827,3531,146,55821,630,7842,344,1811,376,668	Property Taxesfor ServicesDevelopment FeesGrants Revenue\$12,407,577\$957,300\$1,205,622-13,969,0631,213,8291,737,512-14,831,8811,746,3632,489,829-15,593,0841,595,7642,954,286-17,315,3341,686,7132,229,285-18,045,9581,816,9221,209,930-19,363,3121,361,4261,286,926-20,399,1592,827,3531,146,558\$269,94521,630,7842,344,1811,376,668-	Property Taxesfor ServicesDevelopment FeesGrants RevenueOther Revenue\$12,407,577\$957,300\$1,205,622-\$269,48913,969,0631,213,8291,737,512-218,22714,831,8811,746,3632,489,829-237,20515,593,0841,595,7642,954,286-382,15217,315,3341,686,7132,229,285-478,23618,045,9581,816,9221,209,930-924,88019,363,3121,361,4261,286,926-1,213,70320,399,1592,827,3531,146,558\$269,945930,83821,630,7842,344,1811,376,668-(170,426)

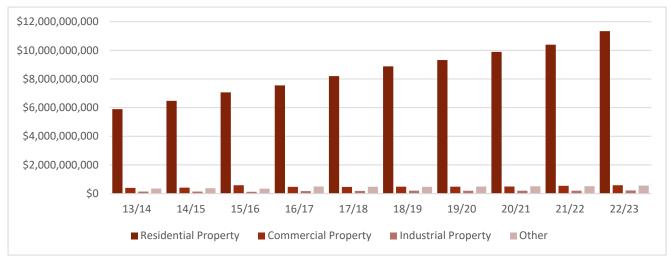
El Dorado Hills County Water District Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Unsecured	Total Assessed Value
2013/14	\$6,794,816,737	\$153,060,235	\$6,947,876,972
2014/15	7,409,935,581	155,826,717	7,565,762,298
2015/16	8,124,657,737	159,182,960	8,283,840,697
2016/17	8,690,090,206	149,471,838	8,839,562,044
2017/18	9,331,200,367	128,621,737	9,459,822,104
2018/19	10,035,288,547	145,220,467	10,180,509,014
2019/20	10,500,618,343	154,591,806	10,655,210,149
2020/21	11,099,909,459	165,537,213	11,265,446,672
2021/22	11,667,394,311	157,668,653	11,825,062,964
2022/23	12,702,032,569	194,823,969	12,896,856,538

Source: El Dorado County Auditor Certified Values by Tax Base





	ŀ	Real Secured Property		
Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total
\$5,896,637,931	\$401,518,277	\$140,443,593	\$356,216,936	\$6,794,816,737
6,477,726,657	413,604,705	141,376,533	377,227,686	7,409,935,581
7,067,889,880	483,927,207	127,780,678	345,059,972	8,124,657,737
7,551,387,153	470,660,892	173,372,997	494,669,164	8,690,090,206
8,199,466,352	468,439,386	186,008,117	477,286,512	9,331,200,367
8,880,539,858	482,952,186	202,115,599	469,680,904	10,035,288,547
9,325,947,176	484,844,612	198,075,997	491,750,558	10,500,618,343
9,891,287,240	496,433,497	201,753,534	510,435,188	11,099,909,459
10,395,574,365	546,996,029	206,345,757	518,478,160	11,667,394,311
11,338,605,334	584,781,636	220,933,583	557,712,016	12,702,032,569
	Property \$5,896,637,931 6,477,726,657 7,067,889,880 7,551,387,153 8,199,466,352 8,880,539,858 9,325,947,176 9,891,287,240 10,395,574,365	Residential PropertyCommercial Property\$5,896,637,931\$401,518,2776,477,726,657413,604,7057,067,889,880483,927,2077,551,387,153470,660,8928,199,466,352468,439,3868,880,539,858482,952,1869,325,947,176484,844,6129,891,287,240496,433,49710,395,574,365546,996,029	PropertyPropertyProperty\$5,896,637,931\$401,518,277\$140,443,5936,477,726,657413,604,705141,376,5337,067,889,880483,927,207127,780,6787,551,387,153470,660,892173,372,9978,199,466,352468,439,386186,008,1178,880,539,858482,952,186202,115,5999,325,947,176484,844,612198,075,9979,891,287,240496,433,497201,753,53410,395,574,365546,996,029206,345,757	Residential PropertyCommercial PropertyIndustrial Property\$5,896,637,931\$401,518,277\$140,443,593\$356,216,9366,477,726,657413,604,705141,376,533377,227,6867,067,889,880483,927,207127,780,678345,059,9727,551,387,153470,660,892173,372,997494,669,1648,199,466,352468,439,386186,008,117477,286,5128,880,539,858482,952,186202,115,599469,680,9049,325,947,176484,844,612198,075,997491,750,5589,891,287,240496,433,497201,753,534510,435,18810,395,574,365546,996,029206,345,757518,478,160

Total Assessed Values

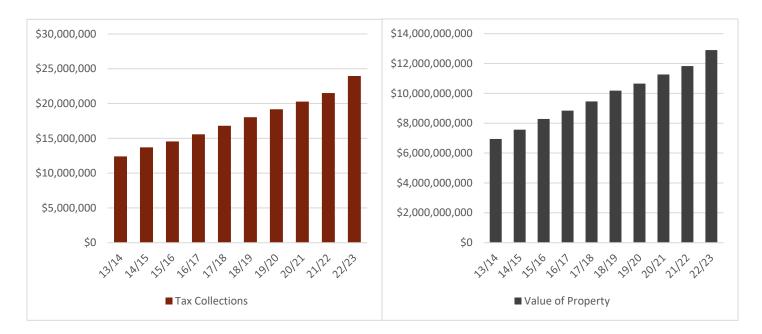
	Total Real				
Fiscal	Secured	Unsecured	Total Assessed	Estimated Full	Total Direct
Year	Property	Property	(a)	Market (a)	Tax Rate (b)
13/14	\$6,794,816,737	\$153,060,235	\$6,947,876,972	\$6,947,876,972	1%
14/15	7,409,935,581	155,826,717	7,565,762,298	7,565,762,298	1%
15/16	8,124,657,737	159,182,960	8,283,840,697	8,283,840,697	1%
16/17	8,690,090,206	149,471,838	8,839,562,044	8,839,562,044	1%
17/18	9,331,200,367	128,621,737	9,459,822,104	9,459,822,104	1%
18/19	10,035,288,547	145,220,467	10,180,509,014	10,180,509,014	1%
19/20	10,500,618,343	154,591,806	10,655,210,149	10,655,210,149	1%
20/21	11,099,909,459	165,537,213	11,265,446,672	11,265,446,672	1%
21/22	11,667,394,311	157,688,653	11,825,062,964	11,825,062,964	1%
22/23	12,702,032,569	194,823,969	12,896,856,538	12,896,856,538	1%

Source: ParcelQuest Data & Maps, El Dorado County

(a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

(b) California local governments do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

El Dorado Hills County Water District Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Pro	operty Tax Levies	Current Collections	Percent of Levy Collected (a)	lue of Property ject to Local Tax Rate
2013/14	\$	12,399,470	\$ 12,399,470	100%	\$ 6,947,876,972
2014/15		13,623,591	13,623,591	100%	7,565,762,298
2015/16		14,548,046	14,548,046	100%	8,283,840,697
2016/17		15,576,913	15,576,913	100%	8,839,562,044
2017/18		16,798,671	16,798,671	100%	9,459,822,104
2018/19		18,028,862	18,028,862	100%	10,180,509,014
2019/20		19,173,472	19,173,472	100%	10,655,210,149
2020/21		20,282,263	20,282,263	100%	11,265,446,672
2021/22		21,508,955	21,508,955	100%	11,825,062,964
2022/23		23,952,882	23,952,882	100%	12,896,856,538

Source: El Dorado Hills County Water District Financial Records and El Dorado County Tax Rolls

(a) El Dorado Hills County Water District participates in a Teeter Plan wherein it receives three distributions equal to the actual amount of property taxes collected. Any delinquencies at June 30 are purchased by the County and remitted to El Dorado Hills County Water District. As part of the plan, the County retains the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes.

El Dorado Hills County Water District Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

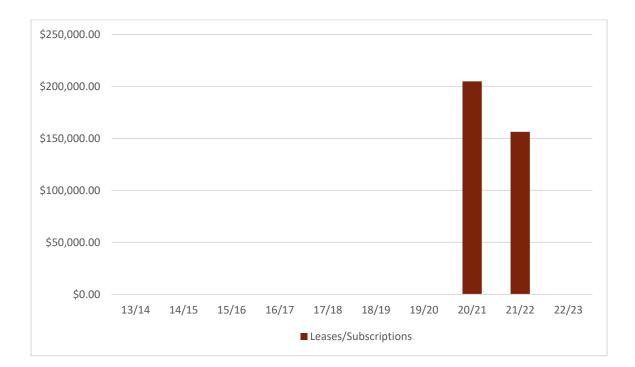
Fiscal	Basic County	Los Rios Community College	Rescue Unified School	Buckeye Unified School	El Dorado High School	Tabal
Year	Wide Levy	District	District	District	District	Total
2013/14	1.0000%	0.0181%	0.0334%	0.0286%	0.0214%	1.1015%
2014/15	1.0000	0.0113	0.0319	0.0271	0.0199	1.0902
2015/16	1.0000	0.0091	0.0326	0.0255	0.0196	1.0868
2016/17	1.0000	0.0141	0.0312	0.0207	0.0183	1.0843
2017/18	1.0000	0.0130	0.0294	0.0205	0.0164	1.0793
2018/19	1.0000	0.0131	0.0268	0.0196	0.0147	1.0742
2019/20	1.0000	0.0232	0.0294	0.0199	0.0157	1.0882
2020/21	1.0000	0.0223	0.0295	0.0195	0.0129	1.0842
2021/22	1.0000	0.0249	0.0298	0.0196	0.0138	1.0881
2022/23	1.0000	0.0226	0.0275	0.0186	0.0110	1.0796

El Dorado Hills County Water District Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

		2022-23			2013-14	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
OAKMONT PROPERTIES	Value	Nalik	Value	value	Nalik	Value
ELEMENT 79 A DE LLC &						
OAKMONT P	\$85,600,000	1	0.66%			
ARG STELDCA001 A DE LLC	\$58,575,000	2	0.45%			
CALIF PHYSICIANS SERVICE DBA & BLUE SHIELD OF CALI	\$46,231,275	3	0.36%	\$52,137,577	1	0.75%
ELLIOTT HOMES INC AN AZ CORP	\$44,972,879	4	0.35%			
SI 48 A CA LLC	\$35,650,920	5	0.28%	\$35,546,676	2	0.51%
OAKMONT PROP LESARRA A DE LLC	\$31,791,819	6	0.25%			
EDH RETIREMENT RESIDENCE WA LP	\$27,649,533	7	0.21%			
TARGET CORPORATION A MN CORP	\$25,887,458	8	0.20%	\$22,952,755	8	0.33%
WELL OSL EL DORADO A DE LLC	\$25,745,301	9	0.20%			
MARKETPLACE AT TOWN CTR CA LP	\$24,420,000	10	0.19%	\$23,723,771	5	0.34%
TOWN CENTER EAST LP				\$34,570,749	3	0.50%
LANDSOURCE HOLDING CO A DE				\$25,175,448	4	0.36%
DST REALTY OF CA INC				\$23,706,361	6	0.34%
LBA RLTY FUND III CO II DE				\$23,469,000	7	0.34%
TARGET CORPORATION A MN CO				\$22,952,755	8	0.33%
SERRANO ASSOCIATES LLC				\$22,527,521	9	0.32%
CSS PROPERTIES LLC				\$21,959,407	10	0.32%
	\$406,524,185		3.15%	\$285,769,265		4.11%

Source: ParcelQuest Data & Maps, El Dorado County

El Dorado Hills County Water District Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Leases/Subscriptions	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^[1]	Debt per Capita ^[1]
13/14	-	-	0%	-
14/15	-	-	0%	-
15/16	-	-	0%	-
16/17	-	-	0%	-
17/18	-	-	0%	-
18/19	-	-	0%	-
19/20	-	-	0%	-
20/21	\$204,852	\$204,852	0.001%	\$4.10
21/22	231,497 ^[2]	231,497 [2]	0.001%	4.70
22/23	169,921	169,921	n/a ^{[3}	3.42

[1] See page 65 (Demographic Statistics) for population data and page 66 for personal income.

[2] As restated.

[3] Information unavailable at time of report.

El Dorado Hills County Water District Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30,2023

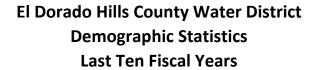
2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$12,896,856,538	Total Debt 6/30/23	% Applicable ⁽¹⁾	District's Share of Debt 6/30/23
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Los Rios Community College District	\$448,500,000	5.197%	\$ 23,308,545
Folsom-Cordova Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	12,039,210	0.121%	14,567
Folsom-Cordova Unified School District School Facilities			
Improvement District No. 3	185,384,024	0.583%	1,080,789
El Dorado Union High School District	58,205,831	46.192%	26,886,437
Buckeye Union School District	21,135,000	70.076%	14,810,563
Rescue Union School District	16,219,885	66.536%	10,792,063
El Dorado Hills County Water District Leases and Subscriptions	169,921	100%	169,921
El Dorado County Community Facilities Districts	112,825,000	77.235% – 100%	108,795,595
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts	19,350,227	100%	19,350,227
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$205,208,707
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
El Dorado County General Fund Obligations	\$55,233,000	31.654%	\$17,483,454
Sacramento County General Fund Obligations	116,785,623	0.010%	11,679
Sacramento County Pension Obligation Bonds	540,586,779	0.010%	54,059
Sacramento County Office of Education General Fund Obligations	2,150,000	0.010%	215
El Dorado Union High School District Certificates of Participation	16,435,000	46.192%	7,591,655
Buckeye Union School District Certificates of Participation	13,295,000	70.076%	9,316,604
Rescue Union School District Certificates of Participation	10,220,000	66.536%	6,799,979
City of Folsom General Fund Obligations	814,635	0.117%	953
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$41,258,598
Less: Sacramento County supported obligations			1,245
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$41,257,353
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT			
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$246,468,550 ⁽²⁾
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$246,467,305

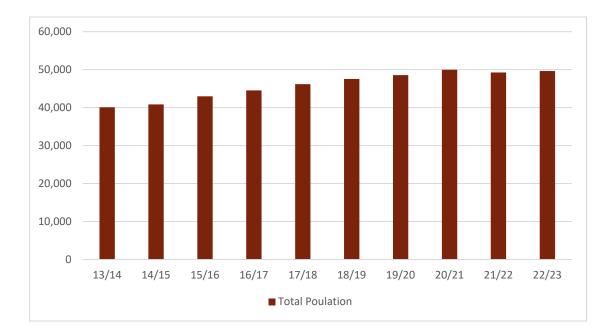
⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the District is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the District divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded lease obligations.

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:						
Direct Debt	0.001%					
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.59%					
Gross Combined Total Debt	1.91%					
Net Combined Total Debt	1.91%					

Source: California Municipal Statistics

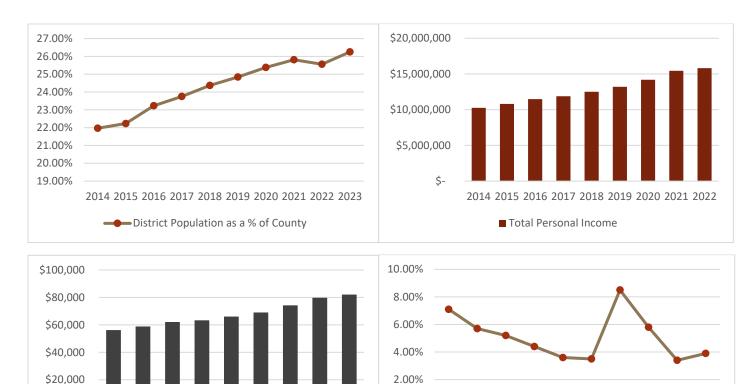




	Unincorporated	
Year	Population	% Increase
2014	40,079	1.21%
2015	40,836	1.89%
2016	42,966	5.22%
2017	44,530	3.64%
2018	46,173	3.69%
2019	47,530	2.94%
2020	48,540	2.12%
2021	49,960	2.93%
2022	49,244	-1.43%
2023	49,617	0.76%

Source: California Department of Finance

El Dorado Hills County Water District Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years



0.00% 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Per Capita Personal Income (in 000's)

15,436,024

15,808,893

n/a^[1]

District Total Personal Per Capita Population District Income (in \$ Personal Unemployment County as a % of Population 000's) Income Rate (%) Population County 40,079 \$10,253,863 \$56,210 7.1% 182,420 21.97% 40,836 10,805,487 58,818 5.7% 183,711 22.23% 42,966 5.2% 11,479,612 62,076 184,929 23.23% 44,530 11,874,184 63,328 4.4% 187,502 23.75% 46,173 12,509,360 66,033 3.6% 189,442 24.37% 47,530 68,992 3.5% 191,376 13,203,465 24.84% 48,540 14,187,909 74,197 8.5% 191,220 25.38%

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

193,590

192,646

189,006

5.8%

3.4%

3.9%

Unemployment Rate

^[1]Information unavailable at time of report.

\$-

Year 2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

Sources: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis (revised personal income, per capita personal income and County population statistics for 2014-2022), California Department of Finance (District Population), California Department of Finance (Report E-4) (2023 County population), Employment Development Department (Unemployment Rate %)

79,736

82,062

n/a^[1]

Note: All data presented is for El Dorado County except District population.

49,960

49,244

49,617

25.81%

25.56%

26.25%

El Dorado Hills County Water District Private Sector Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	_	2023			2014	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
El Dorado County	1,929	1	2.15%	1,859	2	2.24%
Marshall Medical Center	1,498	2	1.67%	1,154	4	1.39%
Red Hawk Casino	1,200	3	1.34%	1,250	3	1.50%
Barton Healthcare Systems	867	4	0.97%	839	6	1.01%
Safeway	843	5	0.94%			
U.S Government	647	6	0.72%			
Sierra at Tahoe ^[1]	630	7	0.70%	650	10	0.78%
State of California	568	8	0.63%	764	7	0.92%
Buckeye Union Elementary School	525	9	0.59%			
Raley's	433	10	0.48%			
Blue Shield of California				2,069	1	2.49%
DST Output				850	5	1.02%
El Dorado Union High School District				670	8	0.81%
El Dorado County Office of Education				664	9	0.80%
Total	9,140		10.19%	10,769		12.96%

^[1] Peak season employment.

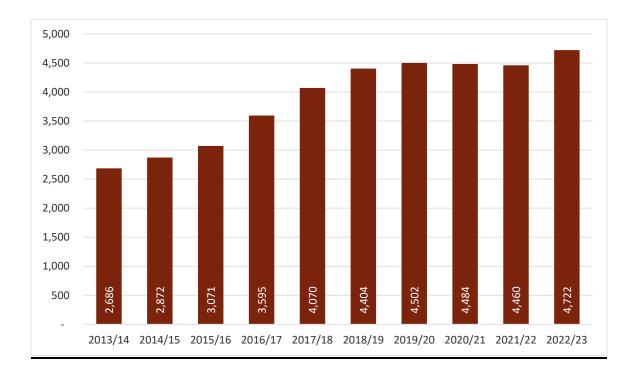
Sources: Sacramento Business Journal, El Dorado Irrigation District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Note: Information presented is for El Dorado County since separate data is not available for the District.

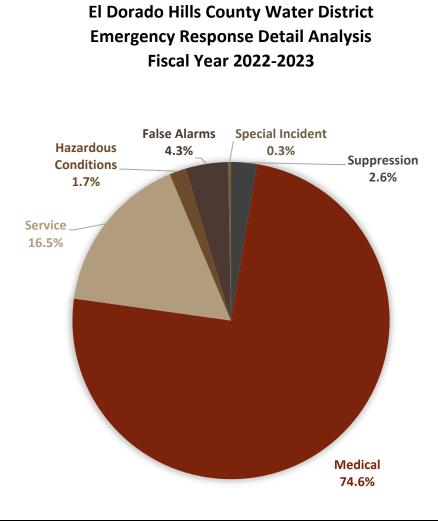
El Dorado Hills County Water District Summary of District Activities Fiscal Year 2022-2023

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE
POPULATION	49,617	0.76%
OPERATIONAL FIRE STATIONS	5	0%
INCIDENTS	4,722	5.87%
TOTAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	82	9.33%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS Claims Expenditures	\$123,042	-6.92%
LEAVE HOURS		
Sick Leave Used	7,369	11.35%
Service Connected Disability Leave	2,430	-23.44%
Vacation Time Used	13,842	23.06%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL		
Total Training Hours	15,072	-15.89%

Sources: Various Divisions within El Dorado Hills County Water District

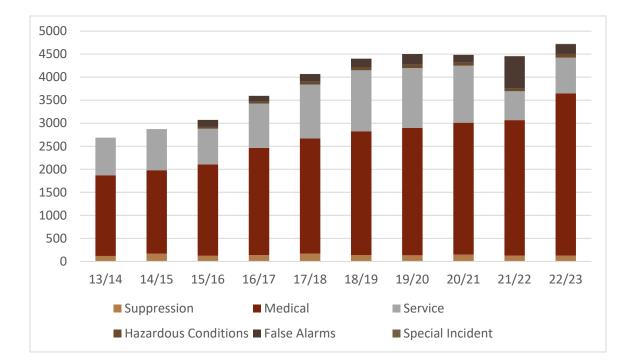
El Dorado Hills County Water District Total Responses Fiscal Year 2022-2023





CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
Suppression	124
Medical	3,522
Service	778
Hazardous Conditions	80
False Alarms	204
Special Incident	14

Sources: El Dorado Hills County Water District Operations Division



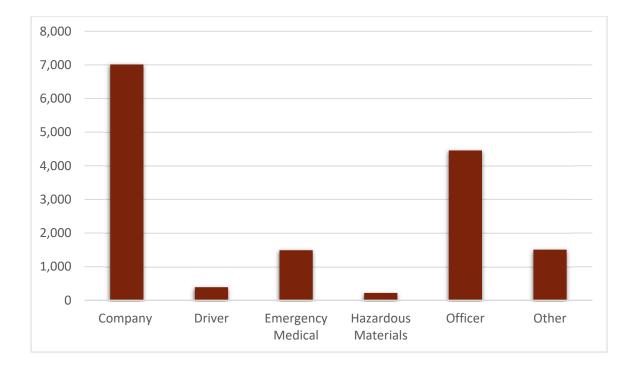
El Dorado Hills County Water District Emergency Response Detail Analysis Last Ten Fiscal Years

FUNCTION	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Suppression	118	167	121	137	169	138	131	148	126	124
Medical	1,752	1,813	1,986	2,330	2,501	2,688	2,770	2,863	2,941	3,522
Service	816	892	772	960	1,169	1,323	1,297	1,238	628	778
Hazardous Conditions	-	-	41	42	61	71	73	63	53	80
False Alarms	-	-	150	123	168	180	231	172	698	204
Special Incident	-	-	1	3	2	4	-	-	14	14

Sources: El Dorado Hills County Water District Operations Division

El Dorado Hills County Water District Training Hours Fiscal Year 2022-23

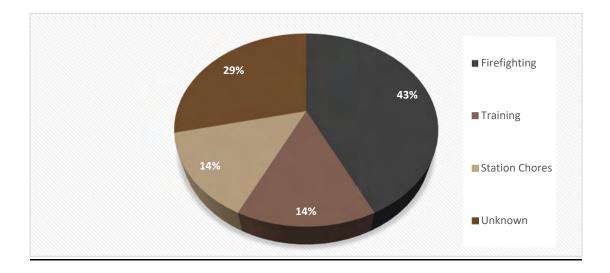
TRAINING CATEGORY	HOURS
Company	7,013
Driver	390
Emergency Medical	1,490
Hazardous Materials	218
Officer	4,456
Other	1,506
Total Training Hours	15,072



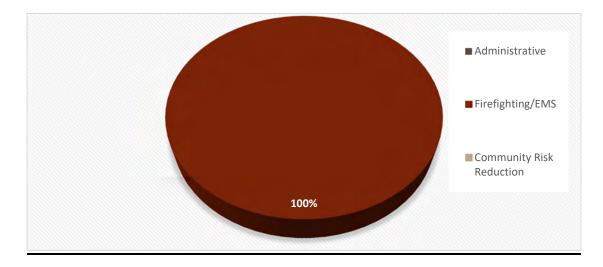
Sources: El Dorado Hills County Water District Operations Division

El Dorado Hills County Water District Service-Connected Injury/Illness Report Fiscal Year 2022-23

Incident Activity	Number	Percentage of Total
Firefighting	3	42.86%
Training	1	14.29%
Station Chores	1	14.29%
Unknown	2	28.57%
Total Number of Medical Injuries	7	



Employee Category	Number	Percentage of Total
Administrative	-	-
Firefighting/EMS	7	100%
Community Risk Reduction	-	-
Total Number of Medical Injuries	7	



Sources: El Dorado Hills County Water District Human Resources Division

El Dorado Hills County Water District Staffing Summary Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Office of the Fire Chief										
Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5	.5
Community Risk Reduction	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	9
Training Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Operations										
Deputy Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Emergency Medical Services	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
Training/Safety	0	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
Fire Suppression	47	54	54	55	55	55	57	56	57	61
Operations Specialist	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Fire Equipment Mechanic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Administration/Support Services										
Deputy Chief	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administrative Support	4	2	2	2	2	3	0.675	0.675	1	.5
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	1.5	2
Finance	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	62	66	66	67	67	68	70.675	69.675	72	82

El Dorado Hills County Water District Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

ASSET CATEGORY	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Fire Stations	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engines	9	9	9	8	8	9	10	10	10	11
Patrol Units	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0
Water Tenders	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Air Support Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Special Operations Vehicles	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Staff Vehicles	4	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	10
Prevention Vehicles	2	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Utility Vehicles	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	6





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Hills Fire Department (dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department) (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

El Dorado Hills County Water District (dba El Dorado Hills Fire Department)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Richardson & Company, LLP

December 1, 2023



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