

Craig R. Fechter, CPA, MST (1976 - 2022)

November 19, 2024

Board of Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission 1190 Suncast Lane, Suite 11 El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

We have audited the financial statements of El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (the LAFCo) for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 17, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the LAFCo are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by Commission during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Commission's financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the net pension liability is based on CalPERS actuarial reports. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Board of Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Page 2

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following audit adjustments were made to correct misstatements to the Commission's financial statements.

- Recorded current year changes in accrued salaries and compensated absences liabilities.
- Recorded current year changes in net pension liability accounts in accordance with GASB 68.
- Removed stale-dated prepaid expenses.
- Record GASB 87 lease activity.
- Adjusted CalTRUST to reflect the realized losses on investment balance.
- Reclassified fund balances to update the emergency reserve fund, matching the CalTRUST investment balance.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 19, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Commission's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Commission's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information related to pensions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Board of Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Page 3

Other Matters (continued)

We were not engaged to report on the other supplemental information which includes: the budgetary comparison schedule, the comparative schedules of operating expenses by department, and the schedule of changes in restricted and reserved net position, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024 on our consideration of the LAFCo's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the LAFCo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Commissioners and management of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

Annual Financial Report June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	4-13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Governmental Fund	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the	
Statement of Activities	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	20-33
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	34
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Miscellaneous Plan (Unaudited)	35
Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan – Miscellaneous	
Plan (Unaudited)	36
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditor's 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	37-38



Craig R. Fechter, CPA, MST (1976 - 2022)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Placerville, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (EDLAFCo), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise EDLAFCo'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 EDLAFCo, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of EDLAFCo 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 EDLAFCo'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.

To the Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Placerville, California

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission'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 El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission'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 Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Placerville, California

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024 on our consideration of EDLAFCo's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering EDLAFCo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California November 19, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (EDLAFCo) provides an overview of the financial activities in the 2023-24 fiscal year. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in this report.

LAFCO FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The following general information is presented to strengthen the reader's understanding of EDLAFCo's functions and activities, which define the context of its financial performance.

Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCos) are independent public agencies created by the California Legislature; there is one in each County. They exercise quasi-legislative authority under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code, Sections 56000-57550). EDLAFCO has the oversight authority over two cities, 47 special districts, and six County Service Areas (CSAs).

Summarized briefly, a LAFCo's responsibilities include the following:

- 1. Encouraging orderly growth and development.
- 2. Encouraging the logical formation and determination of boundaries.
- 3. Ensuring that affected populations receive adequate, efficient, and effective governmental services.
- 4. Preventing premature conversion of open space and prime agricultural land.

EDLAFCo activities, other than internal administrative operations, occur in three main functional areas:

Processing Proposals

LAFCos oversee actions that impact the boundaries of local agencies such as cities and special districts. Such actions include annexation of territory to, or its detachment from, cities and special districts; formation of districts and incorporation of cities; dissolution of districts and disincorporation of cities; and consolidation of districts. In addition, LAFCos also have authority (within statutory limits) over provision of services by local public agencies within LAFCo purview, of which courts and schools are not. LAFCo approval is required for an agency to provide services outside its boundaries (by entering into "out-of-agency" service contracts) or to initiate one or more new services authorized by its enabling statute, but not previously provided ("latent power activation").

The actions listed above are typically initiated by a local agency's submission of its Resolution of Application supporting and endorsing a LAFCo application prepared by an individual or firm. The LAFCo then oversees a process of review and documentation that assures the proposal's compliance with relevant laws and regulations, which will be reflected in changes to property tax allocation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

LAFCO FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Processing Proposals (Continued)

When a proposal is approved, the LAFCo notifies the county auditor and assessor, as well as the State Board of Equalization, regarding the boundary change. LAFCos collect fees in the form of initial deposits and subsequently bill charges based upon staff time and costs incurred to process proposals. The LAFCo fee schedule provides for inclusion of an overhead recovery rate as part of staff costs. Special studies (e.g., cost or fiscal impact analyses of different service provision options and environmental impact reviews) are occasionally undertaken with financial support provided by other agencies via contract. Standard indemnification agreements also provide for project applicants to reimburse the LAFCo for costs it may incur in any litigation or administrative proceeding in which the LAFCo is named as a party in connection with processing that applicant's proposal. From time to time, such arrangements can be significant sources of expenses offset by reimbursements.

Sphere of Influence (SOI) Plans

Another major area of a LAFCo's responsibilities is the establishment of Sphere of Influence Plans (SOI Plans) for cities and districts. An SOI Plan delineates the probable physical boundaries of an agency's territory over a 20-year period and includes an intermediate near-term "horizon" that encompasses territory expected to be annexed within the next five years. It also outlines the agency's capabilities and plans for providing services by incorporating data and determinations from the relevant Municipal Service Reviews (MSR), updated as necessary because of elapsed time. These plans provide the foundation for approval of annexations and other boundary-change actions, assuring congruence between an agency's geographical area of responsibility and its ability to provide adequate, efficient, and effective services.

SOI Plans typically are developed by the agency and LAFCo staff working together, though EDLAFCo may contract for consulting assistance to assure proper resources, timeliness, or to obtain special expertise. LAFCo law requires that SOI plans be reviewed for update every five years. EDLAFCo updated its SOI policies on December 2022 to: "Spheres of Influence of districts not providing municipal services including, but not limited to, roads, parks, recreation, hospital, resource conservation, cemetery, and airport shall be updated as necessary. As necessary shall include concerns such as, but not limited to, long-term viability, active Board, etc." This new policy enables the agency to perform the SOI updates for the 24 special districts that provide municipal services every five years and the 34 special districts that provide non-municipal services as necessary. LAFCo's expenses associated with developing and updating SOI Plans are funded from its annual appropriations (see "LAFCo Funding" on pg. 6).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

LAFCO FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs)

SOI Plans must be based upon thorough analyses of how essential services are provided in defined geographical areas. This need is satisfied by Municipal Service Reviews (MSRs) that enable EDLAFCo to make determinations about infrastructure needs or deficiencies; growth and population projections for the affected area; financing constraints and opportunities; cost avoidance opportunities; opportunities for rate restructuring; opportunities for sharing of facilities; government structure options, including advantages and disadvantages of consolidation or reorganization of service providers; evaluation of management efficiencies; and local accountability and governance.

MSRs must be conducted prior to, or in conjunction with, SOI Plan updates. As is the case with SOI Plans, EDLAFCo may contract with consulting firms to collect and analyze data for MSRs. Said consultants may develop draft reports which, following review by staff of EDLAFCo and affected agencies, are submitted to EDLAFCo for preliminary review and approval for public release. Upon conclusion of the public review period and completion of any resulting corrections or revisions, the reports are presented to EDLAFCo once more for final review and approval. No fees are charged for conducting MSRs. These costs are funded from EDLAFCo's annual appropriations (see "LAFCo Funding" below).

LAFCO FUNDING

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Act of 2000 requires the net operating expenses (defined as costs less revenues, interest, and uncommitted fund balances carried from one fiscal year to the next) of each LAFCo to be allocated among the local agencies. The funding allocation is charged one-third to cities, one-third to the county, and one-third to independent special districts if the LAFCo in question has special district members. Otherwise, the funding is shared equally by the cities and county. Other arrangements are made in some counties by agreement among the funding agencies. The allocation of cost to each agency is based on its revenues as reported to the State Controller. The county auditor computes the LAFCo allocation and collects the correct amount from each agency. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the allocations to agencies supporting EDLAFCo increased by ~7.7% and are shown in the following table:

	 Dollar .	Amo	unt	
Agencies	 2024		2023	Allocation Distribution
El Dorado County	\$ 181,703	\$	168,741	1/3 of total allocation (33.34%)
Cities (2)	181,649		168,690	1/3 (33.33%) of total allocation, apportioned
				in proportion to each city's total revenues, pursuant to §56381(b)(1)(C)
Special Districts (55)	\$ 181,649	\$	168,690	1/3 (33.33%) of total allocation, apportioned in proportion to each city's total revenues,
				pursuant to §56381(b)(1)(C)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

LAFCO FUNDING (Continued)

The financial statements included in this report display assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, requires. That is, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

As shown in the Statement of Net Position (page 14), EDLAFCo concluded the 2023-24 fiscal year with assets and deferred outflows of resources totaling \$647,289, an increase of \$80,090 from the previous year. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources this year totaled \$323,077, an increase of \$52,913 from the previous year. Note that the total liability for the fiscal year ended 2024 includes EDLAFCo's net pension liability of \$196,753, pursuant to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and as reported by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). At the close of the previous fiscal year, there was a net pension liability of \$165,657.

The 2024 total net position (i.e., total assets and deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources), is comprised of \$506 net investment in capital assets and \$365,015 unrestricted.

The outstanding liabilities shown in the Statement of Net Position represent accounts payable, accrued payroll liability, vacation liabilities, net pension liability, and lease obligations.

Condensed comparative financial statements are presented on page 10.

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Because the quantity and nature of LAFCo work is quite variable, and because the agency is a governmental entity largely funded by appropriations from other agencies, financial analyses appropriate for a profit-making enterprise are of little relevance. Also, because most of EDLAFCo's funding is transferred into its account early in each fiscal year from resources of other local governmental agencies, there is no readily available source of funds to cover unanticipated expenses.

LAFCo law permits, but does not obligate, a county to lend funds to its LAFCo in the event of shortfalls. However, such a loan would have to be repaid from next year's funds (as required by LAFCo law). Thus, LAFCo's financial management must be evaluated chiefly in terms of consistency with budgetary planning. However, surpluses can be applied to anticipated expenses of the next fiscal year and are more likely to have a positive impact (rather than negative one) on the funding agencies over the long term. EDLAFCo has created an "Operating Reserve" policy (see "Financial Policies" starting on pg. 11) that will help the agency with unforeseen shortfalls and large outsourcing projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following includes key budgetary analysis matters for Fiscal Year 2024:

- Total revenues were slightly below the budget projection due to project fees being ~\$11,000 under expectations.
- Interest revenues were approximately \$9,000 greater than the budget due to better performance in the CalTRUST investment and Money Market accounts.
- Salaries and Benefits were significantly lower (almost \$102,000 or 25% less) than the budget due to staff changes and savings.
- Accounting services and Payroll processing expenses were lower (~\$11,000 and ~74%) than the budget due to payroll services being moved to the County of El Dorado and streamlining accounts payable.
- Total insurance expense slightly exceeded the budget by \$3,400 due to increased rates.
- Information Services expenses were lower than the budget (~\$6,000 and 30%) due to the inhouse expertise and long-term planning for the agency.
- EDLAFCo reviewed a 5-year budget projection in May 2024 to help with smoothing future agency contributions and project deliveries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

COMPARISON OF EXPERIENCE TO BUDGET

The following table compares actual revenues and expenses to budget provisions:

	2024 Actuals	2024 Budget	2023 Actuals	2023 Budget
Revenues:				
Fees	\$ 3,568	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,856	\$ 15,000
Agency Payments	545,000	545,000	506,123	506,123
Reserves Fund - accrued	-	60,000	-	-
Interest	9,143	-	2,814	500
Total Revenues	557,711	620,000	513,793	521,623
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	298,092	400,000	284,551	403,988
Workers comp insurance	791	2,000	4,798	1,725
General liability insurance	34,617	30,000	12,571	26,530
Information services	14,209	20,000	13,753	23,760
Environmental doc filing fee	50	1,000	50	625
Accounting services	3,910	15,000	13,832	7,188
Annual audit	10,425	10,000	350	8,450
Cell and telephone services	2,404	2,000	3,218	3,840
Copies	467	500	243	480
GIS maps	_	500	-	180
Lease payment - building	26,063	27,000	25,018	24,527
Legal notices	182	1,000	313	726
Legal services	20,466	24,000	22,265	22,000
Meals	51	-	40	-
Memberships	1,900	2,000	1,814	1,850
Memberships - CALAFCO	4,176	4,000	3,857	3,677
Office expense	1,455	2,000	3,039	1,485
Postage	-	1,000	350	14,567
Operating contingency	167	20,000	225	800
Professional services	34,593	30,000	43,545	50,000
Payroll processing expenses	-	-	6,200	-
Publications	315	3,000	238	387
Rental vehicles	-	500	-	-
Equipment rental/leases	2,679	3,000	2,328	2,136
Utilities	2,318	3,000	2,054	2,040
Staff development	6,437	15,000	6,437	9,000
Transportation	2,731	3,500	3,108	4,260
Bank charges	165		95	
Total Expenses	\$ 468,663	\$ 620,000	\$ 454,292	\$ 614,221

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2024		2023		Variance (\$)		Variance (%)
Assets					,		
Current assets	\$	497,854	\$	397,728	\$	100,126	25%
Non-current and other assets		149,435		210,780		(61,345)	-29%
Total Assets		647,289		608,508		38,781	6%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities		44,953		28,042		16,911	60%
Non-current and other liabilities		236,815		242,122		(5,307)	-2%
Total Liabilities		281,768		270,164		11,604	4%
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets		506		3,548		(3,042)	-86%
Unrestricted		365,015		334,796		30,219	9%
Total Net Position	\$	365,521	\$	338,344	\$	27,177	8%

Condensed Statements of Activities

	2024		2023		Variance (\$)		Variance (%)
Revenues							
Agency funding	\$	545,000	\$	506,123	\$	38,877	8%
Filing fees and other		3,568		4,856		(1,288)	-27%
Total Revenues		548,568		510,979		37,589	7%
Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		294,942		290,861		4,081	1%
Services and supplies		150,925		154,548		(3,623)	-2%
Depreciation and amortization		19,379		19,379		-	0%
Total Expenses		465,246		464,788		458	0%
Net Program Income		83,322		46,191		37,131	80%
General Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment gains (losses)		9,143		2,814		6,329	225%
Revenue (expense) from							
pension adjustment		(65,288)		(138,979)		73,691	-53%
Net Revenues (Expenses)		(56,145)		(136,165)		80,020	-59%
Change in Net Position		27,177		(89,973)		117,150	-130%
Net Position, Beginning of Year		338,344		428,525		(90,181)	-21%
Net Position, End of Year	\$	365,521	\$	338,552	\$	26,969	8%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

COST OF DELIVERY OF SERVICES

As mentioned briefly in the discussion of EDLAFCo's functions above, administrative expenses associated with the conducting of MSR and SOI studies, of which staff salaries and benefits together with costs of professional services comprise the largest portion, are paid from appropriated funds. Project proposals and special studies are subject to recovery of direct costs.

LOOKING FORWARD

EDLAFCo completed their planning process in fiscal year 2023-24. This road map combined with the 5-year budget projection has given the agency the ability to properly plan for future revenue and expenses and to avoid large peaks in the annual appropriations acquired from LAFCo's supporting agencies.

During fiscal year 2023-24, EDLAFCo completed work on the Sphere of Influence and MSR Updates for the City of Placerville, City of South Lake Tahoe, and Cameron Park Community Services District by hiring a consultant to prepare the Study. The funding for this work was approved in the fiscal year 2021-22 budget. Staff also provided the financial analysis for Grizzly Flats Community Services District. The Executive Officer along with Board Chair participated in the Arroya Vista and Sierra Oaks meetings to evaluate the health of the special districts.

For the 2024-25 fiscal year, EDLAFCo anticipates exploring the Sphere of Influence update as needed for the non-municipal services districts, Knolls Community Services District, Lakeview Community Services District, and Rising Hill Road Community Services District. In addition, staff are working with the Fire Districts and City of South Lake Tahoe for possible annexations. El Dorado LAFCO offices were planned to move to a new location in El Dorado Hills and the move was completed on August 2024.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Most recently updated February 2023, the EDLAFCo's financial and reserves policies are as follows:

Policy 2.1.11 - Carryover/Fund Balance Amounts: For purposes of this section and Polices and Guidelines Section 2.10, the carryover/fund balance amount is defined as the amount left over at the end of each fiscal year after all outstanding payments for that fiscal year have been made. The carryover/fund balance amount will be calculated at the close of the books for a fiscal year. After it has been calculated, EDLAFCo Executive Officer must report the carryover/fund balance amount to the Commission and to EDLAFCo's auditors. The carryover/fund balance amount will be used as a revenue source for the fiscal year beginning on July 1 immediately after the carryover/fund balance amount has been calculated. The EDLAFCo Executive Officer shall deposit these funds consistent with Policy 2.10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL POLICIES (Continued)

Policy 2.10.5(c) - Assigned: An "Emergency Reserve" fund set at a minimum of 15% and maximum of 25% of EDLAFCo's current year operating budget for the purposes of funding non-budgeted legal expenses that may occur from time-to-time; unexpected catastrophic expenses; or an unexpected drop in revenues. Expenditure of Emergency Reserve funds must receive prior approval of the Commission; however, an emergency expense can be authorized from the Emergency Reserve with approval of the Executive Officer and either Commission Chair or Vice Chair for an amount totaling less than \$10,000 during a monthly period. Assignments into this classification will not be allocated in the budget. Instead, assignments into this fund will come from any carryover monies that are in excess of the estimated carryover amount specified in the final budget. Upon the time the Emergency Reserve fund is fully funded in accordance with this policy, the application of any excess carryover monies will be applied per Policies & Guidelines Section 2.7.5. The Executive Officer shall make recommendations to the Commission during adoption of the annual budget for replenishing this fund.

The accumulated emergency reserve as of June 30, 2024, was \$126,252. This fund is invested in the CalTRUST account. The account balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$119,911. The account has grown by \$6,341 during the fiscal year 2024, which is an approximate 5.2% yield.

Policy 2.10.5(d) - Unassigned: An "Operating Reserve" fund set at 30% of EDLAFCo's current year operating budget for the purpose of cash flow management with the timing of agency contribution reimbursement from El Dorado County. Disbursement of the Operating Reserve is at the discretion of the Executive Officer. Replenishment of the Operating Reserve for disbursement made in the same fiscal year is at the discretion of the Executive Officer. Assignments into this classification will not be allocated in the budget. Instead, assignments into this fund will come from any carryover monies that are in excess of the estimated carryover amount specified in the final budget. The Executive Officer makes recommendations to the Commission during adoption of the annual budget for replenishing this fund.

Operations

EDLAFCo completed its office relocation in September 2024.

EDLAFCo moved their payroll processing services to the County of El Dorado on April 1, 2023. The service is provided by the County as part of the administration fees that are already collected. The payroll processing expenses by the CPA are ongoing savings for the agency. Also, checks and balances have been put into place to prevent errors and fraud.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2024

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This analysis is intended to provide a general summary of EDLAFCo's finances for the benefit of interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided or requests for additional information may be directed to the Executive Officer, El Dorado LAFCo, 1190 Suncast Lane, El Dorado Hills, California 95762.

EDLAFCo also maintains a web site http://edlafco.us from which policies, MSRs, SOI Plans, audit documents, budgets, and other materials may be accessed.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 482,376
Prepaid items/expenses	15,478
Total current assets	497,854
Non-current assets:	
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	5,449
Capital assets, net of depreciation	506
Total non-current assets	5,955
Total Assets	503,809
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension plan	143,480
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,423
Salaries and benefits payable	13,222
Compensated absences	14,101
Current portion of lease liability	8,207
Total current liabilities	44,953
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	196,753
Total non-current liabilities	196,753
Total Liabilities	241,706
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension plan	40,062
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	506
Unrestricted	365,015
Total Net Position	\$ 365,521

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	
Agency funding	\$ 545,000
Filing fees and other	3,568
Total Revenues	548,568
Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	294,942
Professional services	69,791
Equipment rental	2,974
Insurance	35,408
Utilities	2,318
Information services	14,209
Transportation and travel	2,731
Memberships	6,076
Cellular and telephone services	2,404
Office expenses	14,699
Operating contingency	-
Publications and subscriptions	315
Amortization of leased assets	16,337
Depreciation	3,042
Total Expenses	465,246
Net Program Income	83,322
General Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment gains	9,143
Net revenue from pension adjustment	(65,288)
Net General Revenues (Expenses)	(56,145)
Change in Net Position	27,177
Net Position, Beginning of Year	338,344
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 365,521

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

Assets Cash and investments Prepaid expenses	\$	482,376 15,479
Total Assets	\$	497,855
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	9,424
Salaries and benefits payable		13,222
Total Liabilities	_	22,646
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable		15,479
Assigned:		
Emergency Reserve		126,252
Unassigned		333,478
Total Fund Balance		475,209
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	497,855

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 475,209
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the Statement of Net Position, all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation. Non-current assets and deferred inflows of resources included:	
Capital assets at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation	506
Right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	5,449
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan	143,480
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Accrued compensated absences	(14,101)
Operating lease liability	(8,207)
Net pension liability	(196,753)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan	 (40,062)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 365,521

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues	
Agency funding	\$ 545,000
Filing fees and other	3,568
Total Revenues	548,568
Expenditures	
Salaries and benefits	298,092
Professional services	69,791
Rents and leases	28,742
Insurance	35,408
Utilities	2,318
Information services	14,209
Transportation and travel	2,731
Memberships	6,076
Cellular and telephone services	2,404
Office expenses	9,353
Operating contingency	-
Publications and subscriptions	315
Capital outlay	
Total Expenditures	469,439
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	79,129
General Revenues	
Investment earnings or losses	9,143
an estatest culturage of resses	
Change in Fund Balance	88,272
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	386,937
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 475,209

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The schedule below reconciles the Net Change in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis

Net Position reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 88,272
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Intangible right-of-use assets are amortized over their estimated contractual obligation.	
Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds Amortization expense not reported in governmental funds	(3,042) (16,337)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. In addition, the change in the net pension liability may increase or decrease the long-term liabilities associated with it.	
Change in compensated absences liability Principal reduction in operating lease liability Change in not possion asset/liability and deformed outfows/inflays	3,150 20,421
Change in net pension asset/liability and deferred outfows/inflows of resources for pensions	 (65,287)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 27,177

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (EDLAFCo) (the LAFCo) 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 EDLAFCo are described below.

<u>Nature of Activities</u>: EDLAFCo was formed in 1963 and has four missions: 1) the orderly formation of local governments, 2) the efficient provision of government services, 3) the preservation of agricultural and open space resources, and 4) the prevention of urban sprawl. EDLAFCo is an independent agency of the state of California pursuant to the requirements of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

The County of El Dorado, the cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe, and 47 independent special districts located within the boundaries of the County of El Dorado provide funding for the LAFCo. EDLAFCo charges fees for various proceedings such as annexations, special district formations, and mergers or dissolutions.

<u>Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government (EDLAFCo). These statements include the financial activities of EDLAFCo.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions in which EDLAFCo gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including agency funding from member districts, are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the LAFCo's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the LAFCo. Program revenues include agency funding and filing fees as well as contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the LAFCo. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including interest income, are presented as general revenues.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Governmental Funds</u>: The accounts of EDLAFCo are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The governmental fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, EDLAFCo considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant funds and exchange revenue earned but not received are recorded as a receivable. Grant funds and exchange revenue received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as deferred inflows or unearned revenues, respectively.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term liabilities, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets are reported as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds.

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

EDLAFCo's only major governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund which accounts for revenues collected to provide services and finance the fundamental operations of EDLAFCo. The fund is charged with all costs of operations.

<u>Prepaid Items/Expenses</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements and prepaid items in the fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute current resources available for appropriation. The consumption method is used to recognize prepaid items. Prepaid items consist of prepaid rent for EDLAFCo's office space and prepaid insurance at fiscal year-end.

Capital Assets: Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly transaction at the acquisition date. Capital assets are defined as assets with a useful life of five years and a value of \$1,500 or more. Maintenance and repair costs are expended as incurred unless they extend the useful life of the asset. Purchases of capital assets are reported as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds, and proceeds from sales of capital assets are reported as other financing sources. In the government-wide statements, the cost and accumulated depreciation of retired assets are removed from the Statement of Net Position, and the resulting gain or loss on disposal is reported. Capital assets are depreciated over the following useful lives: office equipment 5 to 7 years, computers 3 to 5 years, and leasehold improvements 15 years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position 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 EDLAFCo's pension plan under GASB Statement No. 68 as described in Note 6. Unavailable revenue in a governmental fund arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

Compensated Absences: EDLAFCo accrues unpaid vacation and sick leave that is payable when employees separate from employment as compensated absences. Unused vacation may be accumulated up to a specified maximum and is paid at the time of termination from employment. Upon retirement, unused sick leave may either be reported to CalPERS to earn additional retirement service credit or may be paid to the employee at specified percentages based on years of service at the discretion of the employee (not to exceed 500 hours at the employee's hourly pay rate). EDLAFCo assumed the sick leave would be paid at separation for purposes of the compensated absences liability at year-end. The cost of compensated absences is recorded in the period earned by employees in the government-wide statements. A liability is reported in the General Fund only if the liability has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: 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, which include prepaid expenses and long-term receivables, are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle. EDLAFCo's nonspendable fund balance is for prepaid items.

<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, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<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 in the case of a LAFCo, is a Resolution of the Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing body modifies or removes the fund commitment with another Resolution. EDLAFCo has no committed fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (continued):

<u>Unassigned Funds</u> – Unassigned fund balance includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. EDLAFCo fund balance policy includes establishing an operating reserve of 30% of the current year operating budget for disbursements issued at the discretion of the Executive Officer. The operating reserve is not reported as assigned or committed fund balance because the terms for use are not sufficiently detailed to meet the definition of assigned or committed under GASB Statement No. 54.

<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. EDLAFCo establishes an Emergency Reserve fund set at minimum of 15% and a maximum of 25% of the current-year operating budget. The Emergency Reserve may be used by the Executive Officer with prior approval of the Commission.

Net Position: The government-wide financial statements present 3 categories of net position.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. EDLAFCo does not have any restricted net position.

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

<u>Budget</u>: EDLAFCo's fiscal year is the 12-month period beginning July 1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 56381 of the government code of the state of California, commonly known as the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (CKH), EDLAFCo adopts a proposed budget by May 1 and a final budget by June 15 of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that the budgetary fund balances from the prior year are considered as an inflow of amounts available; and encumbrances outstanding at year-end, if any, are considered as budgetary outflows. All changes to the budget during the year are reflected in these financial statements and require the approval of the Commissioners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

<u>Pension Plan</u>: For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of EDLAFCo's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and addition 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2024:

Deposits with financial institutions Deposits in County Treasury	\$ 264,337 133,096
Total Cash	397,433
Investments in Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	 126,252
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 523,685

<u>Investments</u>: EDLAFCo's investment policy permits investments in other California State programs including Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) and the El Dorado County Treasury, in addition to deposits with financial institutions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<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. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of EDLAFCo's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of EDLAFCo's investments by maturity:

	F	Remainin				
	0-2	Years	1-3 Years		Total	
Investment in CalTRUST	\$		\$	126,252	\$	126,252

<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 by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. CalTRUST is not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The investment policy of EDLAFCo limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total investments.

<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 a failure of the counter party (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 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. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect deposits or investment in securities through the use of governmental investment pools (such as the County's cash and investments pool).

As of June 30, 2024, all of EDLAFCo's deposits were covered federal depository insurance or collateralized by the financial institution as required by the State of California.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investment in Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)</u>: EDLAFCo is also a voluntary participant in the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the Investment Manager and other agents. As of June 30, 2024, EDLAFCo's investment in CalTRUST was \$126,252. Ratings were not available for the CalTRUST pools at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 3: OPERATING LEASE ASSET AND LIABILITY

EDLAFCo leases office space under an operating lease that currently expires on October 31, 2024, including the additional two-year option to extend the agreement. The lease provisions include minimum yearly base rent increases of the lesser of 3% or the change in the Consumer Price Index. Therefore, future projections of the lease payments assume a 3% annual increase. This lease obligation falls under the scope of GASB Statement No. 87 as discussed in Note 1. Adoption required lessees to recognize operating and capital lease right-of-use assets and liabilities on the Statement of Net Position, with related amortization and interest expense on the Statement of Activities.

The changes in the right-to-use lease assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	H	Balance					E	Balance
	June 30, 2023		une 30, 2023 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2024	
Building lease asset Accumulated amortization	\$	54,455 (32,669)	\$	(16,337)	\$	-	\$	54,455 (49,006)
	\$	21,786	\$	(16,337)	\$	-	\$	5,449

Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$16,337.

The corresponding lease liability was measured using a discount rate of 2.25% based on the risk-free interest rate as of the effective date of implementation on July 1, 2021. The changes in the lease liability principal for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	В	alance					В	alance	C	urrent
	June	30, 2023	Add	itions	D	eletions	June	30, 2024	P	ortion
Lease Liability	\$	28,628	\$	-	\$	(20,421)	\$	8,207	\$	8,207

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: OPERATING LEASE ASSET AND LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest	 Total
2025	\$	8,207	\$	467	\$ 8,674

EDLAFCo has entered into a commitment with a different lessor for a new office space effective August 2024.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	I	Balance				Balance		
	June 30, 2023		Additions		Disposals		June	e 30, 2024
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Office equipment	\$	7,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,611
Computers and servers		30,862		-		-		30,862
Leasehold improvements		6,400						6,400
Total capital assets being depreciated		44,873		-		-		44,873
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Office equipment		(7,611)		-		-		(7,611)
Computers and servers		(27,314)		(3,042)		-		(30,356)
Leasehold improvements		(6,400)		-		-		(6,400)
Total accumulated depreciation		(41,325)		(3,042)		-		(44,367)
Capital assets, net	\$	3,548	\$	(3,042)	\$	-	\$	506

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$3,042.

NOTE 5: COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

The change in compensated absences liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

							Du	e Within
	June	30, 2022	Net	Change	June	30, 2023	0:	ne Year
Compensated absences liability	\$	17,251	\$	(3,150)	\$	14,101	\$	14,101

DEDD A

EL DORADO LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in EDLAFCo'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 Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools, which are comprised of a number of rate plans. EDLAFCo participates in the Miscellaneous Risk Pool and the following rate plans.

- Miscellaneous Plan
- PEPRA Miscellaneous plan

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and EDLAFCo resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

The Rate Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

		PEPKA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Plan	Plan
	Prior to	On or After
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Final average compensation period	One year	Three years
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution	6.910%	6.750%
Required employer contribution	10.880%	7.590%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Miscellaneous Rate Plan is closed to new participants that were not CalPERS participants prior to January 1, 2013 under the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). Any new participants that were not previously CalPERS participants would be required to join the PEPRA Miscellaneous Rate Plan.

Contributions: Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan 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 LAFCo is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contributions were \$21,807.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2024, EDLAFCo reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$196,753.

EDLAFCo's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. EDLAFCo's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the LAFCo's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. EDLAFCo's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.00354%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.00393%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00039%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, EDLAFCo recognized a pension expense of \$87,094 for the Plan. At June 30, 2023, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the Plan were comprised as follows:

	Γ	Deferred	D	eferred
	C	Outflows	Inflows	
	of l	Resources	of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	11,879	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		10,051		1,559
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		31,856		-
Differences between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		38,503
Change in employer's proportion		67,887		-
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date		21,807		
Total	\$	143,480	\$	40,062

The \$21,807 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 pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement	Ι	Deferred
Period Ended	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)
June 30,	of]	Resources
2025	\$	36,152
2026		22,346
2027		22,199
2028		914
	\$	81,611

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Level percentage of payroll Amortization Method Market Value Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30% 2.30% Payroll Growth Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment Rate of Return 6.90% Mortality Derived from CalPERS membership data for all funds ¹

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the 6.90% discount rate used was adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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.

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 the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

A Cl	Assumed Asset	Real Return Years 1-10 ^{1, 2}
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents EDLAFCo's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the LAFCo'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:

	1% Decrease 5.90%		Dis	count Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%		
EDLAFCo's proportionate share							
of the net pension plan liability (asset)	\$	389,190	\$	196,753	\$	38,361	

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

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires all other post-employment benefits (OPEB) that are in addition to pension benefits be recorded as an expense and a liability by the employer. EDLAFCo has not granted any OPEB benefits to its employees.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

EDLAFCo obtained up to \$10 million of general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, public official's errors and omissions, elected officials' personal liability, employment practices and benefits, fidelity blanket bond, property coverage, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage from the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). SDRMA is organized as a Joint Powers Authority, which is a pooled insurance fund. SDRMA provides coverage to certain maximum limits applied annually, per occurrence or per year. Separately issued financial statements can be requested from SDRMA. EDLAFCo has also chosen to purchase an additional \$2 million of directors and officers and employment practices liability insurance coverage with a \$10,000 deductible from Great American Insurance Company through Alliant Insurance Services. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage or payments in excess of insurance limits during the past three years.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

EDLAFCo's management has evaluated subsequent events through November 19, 2024, which is the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no other subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual	Variance with	Adjustment	Actual
			Amounts	Final Budget	to	Amounts
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary	Positive	GAAP	GAAP
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	Basis	Basis
Revenues						
Agency funding	\$545,000	\$545,000	\$545,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$545,000
Fund balance carryover	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	(60,000)	-
Filing fees and other	15,000	15,000	3,568	(11,432)		3,568
Total Revenues	620,000	620,000	608,568	(11,432)	(60,000)	548,568
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits	400,000	400,000	298,092	101,908	-	298,092
Professional services	80,000	80,000	69,791	10,209	-	69,791
Rents and leases	30,000	30,000	28,742	1,258	-	28,742
Insurance	32,000	32,000	35,408	(3,408)	-	35,408
Utilities	3,000	3,000	2,318	682	-	2,318
Information services	20,000	20,000	14,209	5,791	-	14,209
Transportation and travel	6,500	6,500	2,731	3,769	-	2,731
Memberships	6,000	6,000	6,076	(76)	-	6,076
Cellular and telephone services	2,000	2,000	2,404	(404)	-	2,404
Office expenses	20,000	20,000	9,353	10,647	-	9,353
Operating contingency	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-
Publications and subscriptions	500	500	315	185	_	315
Total Expenditures	620,000	620,000	469,439	150,561		469,439
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenses			139,129	139,129	(60,000)	79,129
General Revenues						
Investment earnings			9,143	9,143		9,143
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	148,272	\$ 148,272	\$ (60,000)	88,272
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			386,937			386,937
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 535,209	i		\$475,209

Note: EDLAFCo budgets fund balance carryover as a revenue source and budgets the change in compensated absences as an expenditure. Fund balance carryover is not a GAAP basis revenue and the change in compensated absences is not a General Fund expenditure. These amounts are removed under GAAP.

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Miscellaneous Plan (Unaudited) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2015		Jun	e 30, 2016	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.001230%		0.000973%		0.001162%		0.001567%		0.001408%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	30,279	\$	26,691	\$	40,369	\$	61,790	\$	53,075
Covered-employee payroll	\$	178,118	\$	185,009	\$	191,684	\$	186,189	\$	178,662
Proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a % of its covered-employee payroll		17.00%		14.43%		21.06%		33.19%		29.71%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of its										
total pension liability		93.23%		96.40%		94.87%		93.09%		94.67%
Discount rate used in accounting valuation		7.50%		7.65%		7.65%		7.15%		7.15%
	Jun	e 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2022	Jun	e 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2024
Proportion of the net pension liability	Λ	0010100/	0	0011000/	_	00611007	0	00.63000/	-	0062700/
repetition of the pension mainty	U	.001910%	U	.001408%	U	0.006110%	U	0.006300%	(0.006270%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	76,482	\$	103,325	\$	(46,575)	\$	165,657	\$	196,753
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •										
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	76,482	\$	103,325	\$	(46,575)	\$	165,657	\$	196,753
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll	\$	76,482	\$	103,325	\$	(46,575)	\$	165,657	\$	196,753
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	76,482 244,633	\$	103,325 182,583	\$	(46,575) 159,240	\$	165,657 92,789	\$	196,753 126,698
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll	\$	76,482 244,633	\$	103,325 182,583	\$	(46,575) 159,240	\$	165,657 92,789	\$	196,753 126,698
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a % of its covered-employee payroll Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of its	\$	76,482 244,633 31.26%	\$	103,325 182,583 56.59%	\$	(46,575) 159,240 -29.25%	\$	165,657 92,789 178.53%	\$	196,753 126,698 155.29%

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.

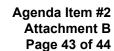
Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan Miscellaneous Plan (Unaudited) Last 10 Years

	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jun	e 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2019
Actuarially required contribution (employer's fiscal year - actuarially determined)	\$	15,582	\$	18,188	\$	15,757	\$	16,568	\$	21,193
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(15,582)		(18,188)		(15,757)		(16,568)		(21,193)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll Contribution as a % of	\$	178,118	\$	185,009	\$	191,684	\$	186,189	\$	178,662
covered-employee payroll		8.75%		9.83%		8.22%		8.90%		11.86%
	Iun	e 30, 2020	Iun	e 30, 2021	Tun	e 30 2022	Lun	a 20 2022	ī	- 20, 2024
	3 (11)	c 30, 2020	Jun	C 30, 2021	Jun	2 30, 2022	Jun	6 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 202 4
Actuarially required contribution (employer's fiscal year - actuarially determined)	\$	24,360	\$	25,447	\$	20,541	\$	30,515	\$	21,807
* * *										
fiscal year - actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially		24,360		25,447		20,541		30,515		21,807
fiscal year - actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		24,360	\$	25,447	\$	20,541		30,515	\$	21,807

Note: The 2016 covered payroll in the schedule of contributions to the pension plan were revised during the year ended June to be consistent with the employer's fiscal year. During the year ended June 30, 2016, EDLAFCo made a contribution in excess of required contributions of \$34,587 for the purpose of reducing its unfunded liability in the Plan.

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.

	Agenda Item #2 Attachment B Page 42 of 44
OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDAR	DS





Craig R. Fechter, CPA, MST (1976 - 2022)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Placerville, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission (EDLAFCo), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise EDLAFCo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered EDLAFCo'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 EDLAFCo's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of EDLAFCo's internal control.

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

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

To the Commissioners El Dorado Local Agency Formation Commission Placerville, California

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Fechter & Company

Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California November 19, 2024