

Photo Credit: Nicolae Leustian, Accounting Manager

**Department of Finance** 

The cover image displays the Fair Oaks Bridge over the American River at the Sunrise Recreation Area. The photo was taken in July 2022 while walking along the American River bike trail.

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Chad Rinde, Director of Finance

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### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

**Department of Finance** 

**Chad Rinde** 

Director



Administration
Auditor-Controller
Consolidated Utility Billing & Services
Investments
Revenue Recovery
Tax Collection & Business Licensing
Treasury

December 3, 2024

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Sacramento County Sacramento, California

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Sacramento (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted in compliance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the County's financial statements are accurate in all material respects and presented as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The ACFR is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and bond disclosures. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a copy of the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, the County's organizational chart, a list of public officials, and acknowledgment section. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the County's overall changes in financial position, the audited basic financial statements, note disclosures, and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the County's financial activities. This letter is designed to complement the County's MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A, which is unaudited, can be found on pages 5 - 24 of this report. The statistical section, also unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

#### PROFILE OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento County was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. The County's largest city, the City of Sacramento, is the seat of government for the State of California and also serves as the County seat. Sacramento became the state capital in 1854.

The County encompasses approximately 994 square miles in the middle of the 400-mile long Central Valley, which is California's prime agricultural region. The County is bordered by Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties on the south, Amador and El Dorado Counties on the east, Placer and Sutter Counties on the north, and Yolo and Solano Counties on the west. The County extends from the low delta lands between the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers north to about ten miles beyond the State Capitol and east to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The southernmost portion of Sacramento County has direct access to the San Francisco Bay.

The geographic boundaries of the County include seven incorporated cities: Sacramento, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova. Each of these cities contributes a rich and unique dimension to the Sacramento County region.

The County has a charter form of government. It is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), who are elected on a non-partisan basis to serve four-year terms. Each is elected from one of the five supervisorial districts of the County. Supervisors from District 1, District 2, and District 5 are elected in gubernatorial election years (2026, 2030, etc.), while supervisors from District 3 and District 4 are elected in presidential election years (2024, 2028, etc.). District boundaries are adjusted after every federal census to equalize district population.

Other elected officials include the Assessor, District Attorney and Sheriff. A County Executive appointed by the Board of Supervisors runs the day-to-day business of the County.

The County provides a full range of services including public protection, construction and maintenance of all public facilities, waste management, water, parks maintenance and operations, health and human services, human assistance, child, family and adult services, planning, tax collection, elections, airports and many others. Supporting the delivery of County-wide services are several departments and agencies. The financial reporting entity of the County includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., County of Sacramento as legally defined), as well as all of its component units, if applicable. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, these blended component units are accounted for in the governmental funds, enterprise funds, and fiduciary component unit as disclosed in the notes to the accompanying financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

At the national level, the economy continues to expand at a moderate rate, with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increasing at an annual rate of 2.8 percent for the second quarter of 2024, up from 1.4 percent in the first quarter. In a report from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, retail trade, construction, finance and insurance, and health care and social assistance were the leading contributors to growth in real GDP nationally. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers increased at an annual rate of 3.0 percent before seasonal adjustments for the twelve months ended on June 30, 2024.

#### **Housing Market**

The U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development jointly reported that nationally housing starts in June 2024 increased 3.0 percent from May 2024 and were 4.4 percent below the June 2023 level. Permits for new construction in June 2024, a sign of future demand, have increased 3.4 percent from May 2024 nationally, but are 3.1 percent below the June 2023 rate. Within the Sacramento Metropolitan Statistical Area, housing starts were up 24.3 percent for the twelve month ending June 2024 according to the Federal Reserve Bank Economic Data.

Active listings increased 36.7 percent nationally over the last year, according to a report from Realtor.com, while the total inventory of unsold homes increased by 22.4 percent. The median price of homes for sale in June 2024 remained stable nationally compared with June 2023, however, the median price per square foot grew by 3.4 percent, indicating that the inventory of smaller and more affordable homes has grown in share. Homes spent 45 days on the market in June 2024, compared to the average 43 days during June 2023. In California, June's statewide median home price was \$900,720, down 0.8 percent from May and up 7.5 percent from and adjusted price of \$837,850 in June 2023.

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the House Price Index (HPI), a broad measure of the movement of single-family property prices, in the Sacramento, Roseville, and Folsom Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was 403.06 in the first quarter of 2024, an increase from 378.77 in the first quarter of 2023. According to a recent report from the California Association of Realtors, the median home price within Sacramento County was \$560,000 as of June 2024, a 5.36 percent decrease over the prior year. The month-to-month numbers reflect a slight increase in the average home sale price from \$550,000 in May 2024 to \$560,000 in June 2024 reflecting a 0.9 percent increase in values.

In FY 2023-24, the County's property tax assessment roll increased by 7.43 percent, following an increase of 8.0 percent in FY 2022-23. This is the eleventh annual consecutive increase since FY 2012-13. The County is expecting growth of 5.18 percent in FY 2024-25 property taxes, which are based on assessed values as of January 1, 2024. The recent growth in assessed values is due to a combination of factors, including sustained increase in average home prices over the last few years and ongoing new housing development and construction projects.

#### Labor Market

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate was 4.3 percent in June 2024, and increase from 3.8 percent in June 2023. The number of jobs added to nonfarm payroll from May 2024 to June 2024 was 206,000. Notable employment gains in June 2024 occurred in government, healthcare, social assistance, and construction. Both the unemployment rate, at 4.3 percent, and the number of unemployed person, at 6.8 million, changed little in June 2024.

The unemployment rate in the Sacramento, Roseville, and Arden-Arcade MSA was 4.7 percent in June 2024, up from 3.9 percent in May 2024, and 4.4 percent at June 2023. Between June 2023 and June 2024, total jobs in the region increased 2.4 percent, or 26,100 jobs, primarily in the areas of public and private education, health services, social assistance, government, and construction.

#### Tax Abatements

The County currently offers two types of assessment that meet the tax abatement criteria. The tax abatements, justification and economic benefit are as follows:

Williamson Land Conservation Act which the County offers to restrict the usage of specific parcels to preserve agricultural and other open space lands. The economic impact is approximately \$1,128,000 of abated revenue per year.

Mills Act which the County offers to promote the restoration and preservation of qualified historic buildings by private property owners. This requires the building owners maintain its historic character and to use it in a manner compatible with its historic features. The future economic impact is approximately \$50,000 of abated revenue per year.

#### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Recognizing that expenditure and revenue decisions made in one year can have a significant effect on the resources that will be available to fund General Fund programs in future years, but also recognizing the difficulties in predicting future year economic and fiscal conditions, County staff prepares a Multi-Year Sensitivity Analysis that estimates what the impact could be on the General Fund's fiscal condition under three different scenarios: a Baseline Scenario, that staff believes is the most realistic scenario to use for planning purposes, and More Conservative and More Optimistic Scenarios. Each of the scenarios makes different assumptions about what the General Fund's discretionary revenue and Net County Cost will be through FY 2031-32, with the following estimated results:

- The *Baseline Scenario* shows projected Net County Cost exceeding discretionary revenues until FY 2026-27 and then again in FY 2029-30. Under this scenario, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance is projected to remain between \$205 million and \$275 million throughout the forecast period.
- Under the *More Conservative Scenario*, Net County Cost is projected to exceed discretionary revenues throughout the forecast period. The projected unrestricted fund balance would continue to decline throughout the forecast period, with a negative fund balance beginning in FY 2030-31. As a practical matter, the County would begin making significant reductions in General Fund programs earlier in the forecast period to ensure the unassigned fund balance would not become negative.
- Under the *More Optimistic Scenario*, discretionary revenues are projected to exceed Net County Cost beginning if FY 2026-27 through the end of the forecast period. And the projected unrestricted fund balance at the end of FY 2031-32 would increase to approximately \$700 million.

The wide range of projected results in each of the three scenarios illustrates the sensitivity of the projections to the assumptions used in developing them. Additionally, future circumstances may vary widely from the assumptions made in developing these projections for a wide variety of reasons, with actual results falling outside the projection range.

In addition to a General Fund Sensitivity Analysis, each year County staff prepares a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and a Technology Improvement Plan (TIP) for consideration by the Board of Supervisors. The most recent CIP and TIP was approved by the Board in June 2024 and identified capital and technology needs through FY 2028-29.

#### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Board of Supervisors has adopted two policies that provide key budget guidance:

#### **General Reserves Policy**

#### General Reserves Level Goal:

The County's goal is to have the combined balance of the General Reserves, Reserve for Cash Flow, and Service Stability Reserve equal to 17.0 percent of total General Fund revenues. In accordance with State law, except in cases of a legally declared emergency, General Reserves or Service Stability Reserve may only be cancelled or decreased at the time of budget adoption. In addition to emergencies, in times of fiscal stress these funds can be used to help balance the General Fund budget as part of a plan to achieve structured balance. Any plan to achieve structural balance should include a provision to replenish the General Reserves or Service Stability Reserve to the 17.0 percent level.

#### General Reserves Funding Policies:

- For the County's Recommended Budget, after funding base budget expenditures and any new obligations, the Reserve Policy call for making an required contribution to maintain the General Reserve at 10 percent of the discretionary revenues and depositing a minimum of 25 percent of any remaining discretionary resources to the Service Stability Reserve until the Reserve Target is reached.
- For the Revised Recommend Budget, after funding any changes in base budget requirements or new obligations, adjusting required contributions to the General Reserve, and funding enhanced programs and services prioritized in the Recommended Budget, the Reserve Policy calls for depositing any remaining discretionary resources in the Service Stability Reserve.

The FY 2024-25 Adopted Budget complied with this policy by funding the General Reserve at 10 percent of discretionary revenues and depositing remaining discretionary resources, after funding the expenditures identified above, in the Service Stability Reserve.

#### **General Fund Contingency Policy**

The General Fund Contingency Policy recognizes that departments in the General Fund are subject to the risk of unplanned, unavoidable expenditures during the year and that a pooled General Fund contingency is an efficient way to provide a form of "insurance" against these risks and avoid disruption to important services. The Contingency Policy specifies:

- Contingency Size: During the annual budget process, the County Executive will recommend an amount for contingency based on expectations for the potential of unplanned, unavoidable costs in the normal course doing business during the upcoming budget year.
- Acceptable Uses of Contingency: The contingency is intended to be used for unplanned, unavoidable expenditures incurred in the ordinary course of doing business.
- Authority to Use the Contingency: Any potential use of contingency must be coordinated with the Office of the County Executive, with recommendation to the Board in the form of an Appropriation Adjustment Request, which would require a four-fifths vote for approval.

#### County Budget Priorities

The following are the Board's Budget Priorities for the use of discretionary resources in order of priority:

- 1. Complying with the County's legal, financial, regulatory and policy obligations, including providing mandated services, ensuring collection of revenues, and complying with the General Reserves policy.
- 2. Optimizing the use of County Resources, with budgeted service levels for County Programs informed by community priorities, improving effectiveness and efficiency where possible, and limiting the extent to which reductions in dedicated revenue are backfilled with discretionary resources.
- 3. Funding new or enhanced programs that focus on the most critical and urgent needs, with the following priority focus areas identified in a survey of County residents:
  - ° A Countywide focus area of addressing homelessness and its impacts, including housing, mental health and substance use.
  - $^{\circ}$  An unincorporated focus area of improving the condition of streets and roads.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In the FY 2024-25 budget, Sacramento County is implementing or continuing a number of initiatives in each of the major functional areas of Social Services, Community Services, Public Safety and Justice, Administrative Services and General Government.

#### **Social Services:** Major Initiatives in County Social Services departments include:

- Continued expansion of outreach, shelter and re-housing supports to address homelessness, including opening a third Safe Stay community and implementation of the Landlord Engagement and Assistance Program (LEAP).
- Continued build-out of the behavioral health continuum of care for justice involved populations, including building out 2 new THRIVE outpatient programs and adding 200 THRIVE Full-Service Partnership (FSP) slots.
- Expansion of behavioral health housing and shelter supports for unsheltered residents, including building out 247 Behavioral Health Bridge Housing units and 3 new permanent supportive housing sites.
- Expanding the continuum of placement options for foster youth through increased family engagement and the development of more intensive placement settings with comprehensive behavioral health supports.
- Implementation of Public Health's Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) and the Edible Food Recovery Program (SB 1343).
- Continued development and phase one implementation of the Social Health Information Exchange (SHIE).
- Development of the Local Aging and Disability-Friendly Action Plan (LADAP), aiming to foster inclusivity, equity, and support for the aging

community and those with disabilities.

#### Community Services: Major initiatives in Community Services departments include:

- SMForward, a \$1.3 billion expansion project at Sacramento International Airport, including a new pedestrian walkway, terminal expansions, a new parking garage, a consolidated ground transportation center, and a new rental car facility.
- Substantial investment in County road maintenance, including additional funding for road paving associated with utility projects.
- Development and adoption of the Communitywide Climate Action Plan.
- Continued implementation of organic waste collection in compliance with new State law.
- Retooling the development review process.
- Streamlining the Building Permit process.

#### Public Safety and Justice: Major initiatives in the Public Safety and Justice area include:

- Relationship and trust building with communities affected by law enforcement.
- Meeting the County's obligations under the Mays Consent Decree related to conditions of confinement in the County's jails, including alternatives to incarceration.
- Criminal Justice System County-wide mapping and data sharing.

#### Administrative Services and General Government: Major initiatives in the Administrative Services area and General Government include:

- Continuing a multi-year implementation of a new property tax system.
- Additional funding for sustainability capital projects at County Facilities.
- Enhanced staffing and equipment in the County's Emergency Operations Center.
- Countywide diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) cultural transformation.
- Organization culture change initiative.

#### **DEPARTMENT FOCUS**

Each year, we select activities or functions of the County to highlight particular successes or accomplishments. For FY 2023-24, we have selected the following activities:

#### <u>Airports</u>

- Sacramento County Department of Airports became the first airport in the nation to advance to the "creditworthiness" stage of the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) process, a federal program that provides low-cost loans to eligible infrastructure projects. The Department intends to use more than \$32 million in TIFIA proceeds to finance a portion of the new Pedestrian Walkway connecting Terminal B to Concourse B, a key component of the Departments SMForward Capital Program. These low interest loans will save the airport nearly \$900,000 per year in debt payments versus traditional financing methods.
- The Greater Sacramento Economic Council awarded the Sacramento County Department of Airports with its annual Competitiveness Award. This recognition is given to organizations that make significant contributions to the Greater Sacramento region by developing strategies, programs, and policies that drive tradable-sector economic development and position the region favorably against competitor markets.

#### **Community Development**

• Completed the County's Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report.

#### **Child Support Services**

• Improved accessibility and efficiency by streamlining processes and providing innovative ways to reach customers. The Department implemented several on-line service tools to simplify processes for customers opening cases, modifying orders, and allowing for the use of text messaging and DocuSign when conducting business.

#### **Homeless Services and Housing**

• Opened Sacramento County's first two Safe Stay Communities, which provide on-site services, security, and re-housing services to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and reduce the impacts of unsheltered homelessness on nearby communities.

#### Office of Emergency Services

• Worked with contractors and community partners to develop 35 evacuation zone maps in nine languages, 32 livestock evacuation maps, and three public-facing evacuation websites. Emergency Services also created an instructional video detailing how to use the Evacuation Preparedness webpage, ran five multi-media campaigns to educate and prepare residents on wildfire safety and evacuations, and produced a video explaining the use of the Hi-Lo siren that alerts the public to evacuate immediately.

#### **Health Services**

- A Community Health Assessment (CHA), which provides data that assists with identifying priority issues affecting health in Sacramento County, was released in October 2023. The Sacramento County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), which is a community-led 5-year action plan aimed to coordinate efforts and target resources to address root causes of health inequities in Sacramento County, was released in February 2024.
- Sacramento County Primary Health's Federally Qualified Health Center earned three Community Health Center Quality Recognition (CHQR) badges from the federal agency Health Resources and Services Administration to recognize the County's efforts as an Access Enhancer, Health Disparities Reducer, and in Advancing Health Information Technology for Quality. These awards recognize the Health Center's efforts in quality improvement achievements, improved access to care, and improved patient outcomes.

#### **Probation**

- Opted into Vera's Initiative to End Girls Incarceration (EGI), which focuses on prevention and early intervention efforts to divert youth from the juvenile justice system and prevent further involvement, when possible, with funding and support from the Vera Institute of Justice and the California Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR). Probation is taking a deep dive into local data, identifying system and programming gaps, and implementing policy and programming solutions to meaningfully reduce incarceration of girls and gender expansive youth.
- Established the Department's Mental Health Unit (MHU) to serve individuals granted pretrial mental health diversion by the Superior Court

pursuant to section 1001.36 of the Penal Code. The provisions were established to increase diversion of individuals with mental disorders to mitigate the individuals' entry and reentry into the criminal justice system while protecting public safety. Dedicated to supporting individuals with behavioral health needs, the MHU manages court-determined supervision levels and offers a comprehensive range of services.

#### <u>Sheriff</u>

• In early 2024, the Reentry Services Unit at Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center presented to key legal and behavioral health stakeholders, establishing a groundbreaking partnership with the court system. This collaboration aims to integrate pre-trial inmates into the Reentry Services program, which offers an in-custody Residential Substance Abuse Treatment as an alternative to lengthy out-of-custody rehabilitation waitlists. The program has successfully admitted about 40% of court-referred individuals, reducing both wait times and potential jail stays. By addressing the challenges of working with Pre-Trial inmates, this innovative approach could serve as a model for other counties and help reduce recidivism.

#### Voter Registration and Elections

• Launched a self-service web application called My Voter Portal (MVP), which provides Sacramento County voters the ability to verify their registration, determine their districts, find their nearest Vote Center or Official Ballot Drop Box, and confirm their ballot status. Voters can use MVP to update their language preference, request a replacement ballot, and review their voting history from the comfort of home. MVP also provides voters with accessible versions of their County Voter Information Guide and direct access to the Remote Accessible Vote by Mail system, which allows voters to mark, print, and mail their ballot securely from anywhere in the world.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) choices between these two concepts often require estimates and judgments by management.

The County's accounting records for governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This essentially involves the recording of revenues when they become measurable and available and the recording of expenditures when the goods and services are received and the related liability incurred. Accounting records for the County's Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Single Audit

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the Department of Finance's Auditor-Controller Division's internal audit staff. The FY 2023-24 Single Audit will be issued under a separate cover and will be available by contacting the Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller Division, by March 31, 2025.

#### **Budgeting Controls**

In addition to accounting controls, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. The County prepares and adopts a budget for each fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29144 of the Government Code and other statutory provisions. All County

departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year. The County Executive Office reviews each request and a budget is presented to the Board of Supervisors. This budget reflects, as nearly as possible, the estimated revenues and expenditures for the upcoming year.

The budget is made available for public inspection through a public notice. On the dates stated in the notice, the Board of Supervisors conducts public hearings on the budget and at the conclusion of the hearings makes a final determination thereon. The budget, which includes the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, is adopted no later than October 2. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfalls in revenue require an equal reduction in anticipated expenditures. The following funds are not subject to the California Budget Act, thus do not have a legally adopted budget: 1) Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund; 2) Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California Debt Service Fund; 3) Sacramento County Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund; and 4) Improvement Bond Act of 1911 Capital Projects Fund.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the object level of all budgetary units except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. The expenditure portion of the budget is enacted into law through the passage of an appropriation resolution. This resolution constitutes maximum spending authorization for the fiscal year. It cannot be exceeded except by amendment of the budget by the Board. During FY 2023-24, amendments were made to the final adopted budget. The budget data reflected in this ACFR includes the effect of all approved budget amendments.

#### Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, time certificates, commercial paper, Washington supranationals, and U.S. Treasury and Agency investments. The average yield on investments during FY 2023-24 was 4.69 percent. The yield for a one-year Constant Maturity U.S. Treasury Note during the same period was 5.16 percent.

The County Pooled Investment Fund Policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. All collateral on deposits was held either by the County, its agents, or a financial institution's trust department in the County's name.

#### Risk Management

The County self-insures for liability/property', workers' compensation, unemployment and dental insurance claims. Self-insurance transactions are accounted for in internal service funds. It is the County's policy to fund current self-insurance liabilities for governmental funds by making provisions in the budget of the succeeding year. Proprietary fund premium charges are expensed in the year incurred.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Independent Audit</u> - Section 25250 of the Government Code requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP was selected by the County to meet this requirement. The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

#### <u>Awards</u>

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to the County for its annual comprehensive financial reports for each of the last 35 fiscal years. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, the contents of which must conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted

accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

#### **Acknowledgments**

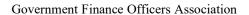
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance, and the cooperation and assistance of the County Executive Office and all County departments. We would like to commend the Board of Supervisors for its interest, support, and leadership in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and transparent manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Chad Rinde

Director of Finance





Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of Sacramento California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

xviii

2 - Liaison to District Attorney and Sheriff

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

#### ELECTED:

#### **Board of Supervisors:**

Phil Serna, Vice ChairDistrict 1Patrick Kennedy, ChairDistrict 2Rich DesmondDistrict 3Sue FrostDistrict 4Pat HumeDistrict 5

#### Department Heads:

Christina Wynn Assessor

Thien Ho District Attorney

Jim Cooper Sheriff

#### **APPOINTED:**

David Villanueva County Executive
Chad Rinde Director of Finance

# THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Prepared by the County of Sacramento Department of Finance

Chad Rinde, Director of Finance
Mark Aspesi, Deputy Director of Finance
Sean Stoyanowski, Chief of Financial Reporting and Control
Renee Davenport, Senior Accounting Manager
Greg Cundari, Accounting Manager
Olga Bachylo, Accounting Manager
Doan Bui, Senior Accountant
Brian Stangland, Senior Accountant

In memory of Zongchar Moua

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Sacramento, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Sacramento, California (County), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), a fiduciary component unit, which represent 64.8% of the assets, 65.2% of the fund balances/net position, and 7.1% of the revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for SCERS, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory section, statistical section, and bond disclosures 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 or 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 3, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell D

Sacramento, California
December 3, 2024

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands unless otherwise noted)

This section of the County of Sacramento's (County) comprehensive financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year (FY) 2023-24 by \$3,131,985 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,227,601 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$2,856,949 is the County's net investment in capital assets. The County's total net position increased by \$482,648 during the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,484,125 for an increase of \$53,528, in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Total amounts available for spending include restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, which totaled \$1,429,658 (96.3 percent), of the ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$1,103,351 is restricted by law, enabling legislation, or externally imposed requirements. Total fund balance for the General Fund decreased \$(11,372) to \$756,167, which equates to 23.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, assigned fund balance for the General Fund was a positive \$161,282 or 5.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance was \$165,025 or 5.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Restricted fund balance was \$375,393 or 11.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's investment in capital assets increased by \$94,086 or 2.1 percent in comparison with June 30, 2023.

The County's total long-term obligations had a net decrease of \$162,317 in comparison with June 30, 2023. This net decrease was comprised of a decrease of \$393,580 and an increase of \$231,263 in long-term obligation activities. The decrease resulted primarily from scheduled principal retirements of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, teeter notes, and refunding of pension obligation bonds. The increase resulted primarily from the additions of compensated absences, Teeter note, and additions to a revolving line of credit.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) **Government-wide** financial statements; 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to basic financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses

are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the County include the Department of Airports (Airports), Solid Waste, Water Agency, Parking Enterprise and County Transit.

Blended component units are included in the County's basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and/or that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. Examples are County Service Area Number One; Water Agency; Sacramento County Groundwater Sustainability Agency; Sunrise, Carmichael, and Mission Oaks Recreation and Park Districts. The Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California (Tobacco Authority) is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County due to the operational relationship between the Tobacco Authority and the County. The liabilities of the Tobacco Authority belong solely to it, and the County is in no way responsible for those liabilities. The Sacramento County Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a public entity created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement effective as of November 2003 between Sacramento County and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The PFA is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County due to the operational relationship between the PFA and the County. The liabilities of the PFA belong solely to it, and neither the County nor the Agency are in any way responsible for those liabilities. The Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation) was created by the County for the purpose of facilitating the financing of public projects within the County. For financial reporting purposes leases between the County and the Corporation have been eliminated and the financial data of the Corporation has been included within the County's reporting entity and is accounted for in a debt service fund. The Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) is a public entity legally separate from the County and is considered a fiduciary component unit of the County due to governing board control and financial burden due to employer contributions. The Metro Air Park Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County due to governing board control. Community Facility Districts (CFD) are also blended component units of the County due to the governing board being substantially the same, and due to a financial benefit from the construction of various assets within the Capital Projects Funds. The debts associated with the CFDs belong to the CFD, therefore none of the debt is reflected within these Financial Statements. The County also acts as the agent for the property owners in regards to these CFDs, which means the County reports the collection and payments of assessments to the bondholders in Custodial Funds. Examples are Laguna Stonelake CFD No. 1; Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliott Ranch No. 1 Improvement Area No.1 and No.2; and Metro Air Park CFD.

First 5 Sacramento Commission (Commission) is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Although the County Board of Supervisors (Board) has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff or funding decisions made by the Commission, the appointed Commission members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 28 of this report.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in

evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains 42 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 32 of this report. The General Fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance budget and actual statement is found on pages 33 - 34 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** are maintained two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Airports, Solid Waste, Water Agency, Parking Enterprise, and County Transit operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its liability/property self-insurance; telecommunication and information technology support; workers' compensation self-insurance; other self-insurance for unemployment claims and dental claims; regional radio communications; and centralized services provided by the Department of General Services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Airports, Solid Waste and Water Agency operations are considered to be major enterprise funds of the County. The County's six internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 35 - 41 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary funds report the Pension Trust Fund, Investment Trust Fund, Private-Purpose Trust Fund, and Custodial Funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42 - 44 of this report.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 45 - 145 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier provide information for nonmajor governmental, enterprise, internal service, and custodial funds, and can be found on pages 153 - 227 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,131,985 at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see Condensed Statement of Net Position and analysis on page 9).

The County is allocated a proportion of the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) pension plan net pension liability. The Net Pension Liability (NPL) is equal to the difference between the total pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position includes the fair value of plan investments. The County's proportionate share of the SCERS NPL increased by \$213,770 in FY 2023-24 to \$1,780,016, primarily due to unfavorable investment return (about \$92 million less than expected) during the measurement period of FY 2022-23. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions represent a net amount attributable to the various components that impact pension changes, and can include investment changes, amortization, changes due to actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and also contributions to the plan made subsequent to the liability's measurement date. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions increased by \$230,143 in FY 2023-24 to \$798,686. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions decreased by \$35,996 in FY 2023-24 to \$141,788.

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$318,969, from \$857,258 to \$1,176,227 in the current fiscal year. The County's long-term liabilities (excluding pension and OPEB) decreased by \$155,381, capital assets decreased by \$6,842, and current and other assets increased by \$72,268. The County's improvement in net pension related items totaled \$51,484 and total OPEB related items improved \$5,473. The changes in capital assets and long-term liabilities are discussed in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

**Business-type activities** increased the County's net position by \$163,679 to \$1,955,758 in the current fiscal year. See page 16 for additional comments on changes to enterprise funds net position.

#### Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,689,932	2,617,664	1,035,118	968,864	3,725,050	3,586,528
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	2,135,850	2,142,692	2,387,651	2,286,723	4,523,501	4,429,415
Total assets	4,825,782	4,760,356	3,422,769	3,255,587	8,248,551	8,015,943
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Accumulated decrease in fair value of						
SWAP agreement	11,639	16,537	14,056	17,602	25,695	34,139
Deferred amounts related to refundings	14,145	18,565	22,947	25,293	37,092	43,858
Deferred outflows related to pensions	758,470	539,744	40,216	28,799	798,686	568,543
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	24,990	21,574	1,495	1,241	26,485	22,815
Total deferred outflows of resources	809,244	596,420	78,714	72,935	887,958	669,355
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	997,611	1,046,261	168,629	154,226	1,166,240	1,200,487
Long-term debt obligations	1,407,052	1,562,433	1,247,557	1,254,493	2,654,609	2,816,926
Net pension liability	1,702,067	1,500,794	77,949	65,452	1,780,016	1,566,246
Total OPEB liability	136,484	129,157	7,539	7,080	144,023	136,237
Total liabilities	4,243,214	4,238,645	1,501,674	1,481,251	5,744,888	5,719,896
Deferred inflows of resources:				2 = 1 0	• • • •	
Deferred amounts related to refunding	125.250	1.60.201	3,114	3,719	3,114	3,719
Deferred inflows related to pensions	135,350	169,381	6,438	8,403	141,788	177,784
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	57,561	66,945	3,425	4,047	60,986	70,992
Deferred inflows related to leases	22,674	24,547	31,074	39,023	53,748	63,570
Total deferred inflows of resources	215,585	260,873	44,051	55,192	259,636	316,065
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,573,696	1,536,121	1,283,253	1,220,490	2,856,949	2,756,611
Restricted	1,057,624	995,823	169,977	129,314	1,227,601	1,125,137
Unrestricted	(1,455,093)	(1,674,686)	502,528	442,275	(952,565)	(1,232,411)
Total net position	\$ 1,176,227	857,258	1,955,758	1,792,079	3,131,985	2,649,337

Net Position. The largest portion of the County's net position totaling \$2,856,949, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, right-to-use assets, and equipment plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to debt, net of depreciation/amortization and less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). Total net investment in capital assets is comprised of \$1,573,696 for governmental activities and \$1,283,253 for business type activities. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The \$37,575 increase in governmental activities and \$62,763 increase in business type activities in net position from the net investment in capital assets represents capital acquisitions and deletions, less current year depreciation/amortization, and the addition and/or retirement of related long-term debt. Capital asset additions, net of construction in progress transfers totaling \$360,483 which is comprised of an increase in governmental activities of \$162,933 and \$197,550 in business type. The increase in governmental was related primarily to infrastructure (roads and road improvements), additions to equipment, and additions of the right-to-use assets due to new leases and SBITA arrangements. The increase in business type was primarily caused by Airport due to expansion and renovation of both terminals. Solid Waste improved the Keifer Landfill Liner and Lechate System as well as site improvements to North Area Recovery Station. Water Agency Enterprise Fund completed several structural improvement projects, pipe realignment and meter installation projects. Other business type increases can be attributed to additions to equipment and right-to-use assets due to new lease arrangements entered. Additionally, the County recorded depreciation/amortization of \$264,925 against its assets in the current fiscal year, which is comprised of \$168,759 in governmental activities and \$96,166 in business-type activities.

Another significant portion of the County's net position totaling \$1,227,601 is restricted and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The makeup of the restricted net position between governmental activities and business-type activities is \$1,057,624 and \$169,977, respectively. The major categories of restricted net position are bond reserves \$46,881, capital projects \$229,057, health and sanitation programs \$180,523, public protection \$198,802, public assistance \$113,476, passenger facility charges \$62,986, transportation programs \$245,909, economic development programs \$44,969, and general government programs \$19,438. The County's restricted net position increased by \$102,464 from the prior year restricted net position amount of \$1,125,137. The increase in comprised of \$61,801 for governmental activities which is primarily due to timing of revenues and expenses relating to road and roadway projects, while the business-type activities increased \$40,663 which is primarily due to increased passenger facility and customer facility charges due to higher passenger counts within the Sacramento international airport.

The remaining balance of total net position, a negative \$952,565 is unrestricted which consist of \$(1,455,093) for governmental and \$502,528 for business type. Unrestricted net position increased by \$279,846 resulting from an increase of \$219,593 in governmental and \$60,253 in business type from the prior year. The increase in Governmental activities is primarily the result of increased tax revenues from higher assessed values and investment earnings due to favorable market conditions, and the aforementioned net changes in pension and OPEB related items. The business type increase was primarily due to increased charges for services due to increased capacity charges of \$22 million within the water enterprise fund due to increased development, increase charges for services of \$18.1 million in airports from increased terminal rents due to rate increases, and an increase of \$11.9 million in investment earnings due to favorable market conditions.

The County's total net position increased by \$482,648 during the current fiscal year, which results in an increase of 18.2 percent of total net position from prior year.

Revenues. When compared to the prior year, government-wide revenues increased approximately \$163,291 (3.7 percent), which are increases of \$97,567 in governmental activities and \$65,724 in business-type activities. Program revenues for governmental activities increased by \$36,754 mostly due to an increase in charges for services of \$30,896 (6.8 percent) and an increase of operating grants and contributions of \$48,282 offset with an decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$42,424. The increase in charges for services is due to voluminous amount of small increases spanning from various road projects, opioid settlements, and other items, while the increase in operating grants and contributions is due to an increase governmental funding for law enforcement and mental health services. The reduction of capital grants and contributions is primarily due to reduction of

contributions from property owners while. Total program revenues represent 59.7 percent of the County's funding.

General revenues increased by \$73,287 (4.7 percent) which is comprised of a \$60,813 increase in governmental activities and \$12,474 increase in business type activities. These revenues provide the Board of Supervisors with the most discretionary spending ability. Programs such as public assistance, public protection, and health and sanitation consume most of these resources. The increase in general revenues for governmental activities is due primarily to increases in property taxes revenue of \$34,424 (5.2 percent), and unrestricted investment earnings \$38,973 (60.7 percent) with reasoning for the increases explained in the net position section above. These increases were offset by a decrease in grants and contributions not restricted to a specific program (\$23,231) ((4.0) percent) which is made up of a voluminous amount of small decreases. Total general revenues represent 40.3 percent of the County's funding.

**Expenses**. As a service delivery entity, the County's major cost component is salaries and benefits. The average full-time equivalent (FTE) count for the County (including business-type activities) had a net increase of 352 FTEs from 13,423 in the prior year to 13,775 at June 30, 2024. When compared to the prior year, government-wide expenses increased \$322,064 (8.5 percent) which are increases of \$276,226 for governmental activities and \$45,838 for business-type activities. For governmental activities the following functions provided the most significant increases in expenses in the current year: public protection \$174,656 (16.4 percent); health and sanitation \$129,002 (13.8 percent); and public ways \$11,773 (6.0 percent). These increases are due to changes in payroll cost, other postemployment benefits, pension related items, road related projects/activities, and increased governmental funding in the fiscal year. The table on the following page indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of business type revenues and expenses can be found in the enterprise section found starting on page 16 of the MDA.

## Condensed Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Primary Government	Govern Activ		Business Activi		Total		
_	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:	_	_				_	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		453,540	555,376	455,840	1,039,812	909,380	
Operating grants and contributions	1,877,179	1,828,897	9,184	14,377	1,886,363	1,843,274	
Capital grants and contributions	12,879	55,303	27,764	68,857	40,643	124,160	
General revenue:							
Taxes:							
Property	696,152	661,728			696,152	661,728	
Transient occupancy	6,018	5,748			6,018	5,748	
Sales and use	170,437	171,604			170,437	171,604	
Unrestricted investment earnings	103,151	64,178	35,961	24,056	139,112	88,234	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	565,076	588,307			565,076	588,307	
Pledged tobacco settlement	12,954	14,672			12,954	14,672	
Miscellaneous	47,563	34,301	569		48,132	34,301	
Total revenues	3,975,845	3,878,278	628,854	563,130	4,604,699	4,441,408	
Expenses:							
General government	226,792	255,607			226,792	255,607	
Public assistance	818,072	821,921			818,072	821,921	
Public protection	1,236,837	1,062,181			1,236,837	1,062,181	
Health and sanitation	1,065,393	936,391			1,065,393	936,391	
Public ways and facilities	209,286	197,513			209,286	197,513	
Recreation and culture	63,519	52,201			63,519	52,201	
Education	2,225	2,085			2,225	2,085	
Interest and fiscal charges	40,809	58,808			40,809	58,808	
Airports			250,383	231,997	250,383	231,997	
Solid Waste			127,890	109,285	127,890	109,285	
Water Agency			75,844	67,312	75,844	67,312	
Parking Enterprise			2,370	1,801	2,370	1,801	
County Transit			2,631	2,885	2,631	2,885	
Total expenses	3,662,933	3,386,707	459,118	413,280	4,122,051	3,799,987	
Changes in net position before transfers	312,912	491,571	169,736	149,850	482,648	641,421	
Transfers	6,057	6,166	(6,057)	(6,166)	,	,	
Changes in net position	318,969	497,737	163,679	143,684	482,648	641,421	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	857,258	359,521	1,792,079	1,648,395	2,649,337	2,007,916	
Net position, end of year	1,176,227	857,258	1,955,758	1,792,079	3,131,985	2,649,337	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds are comprised of general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less nonspendable portion is a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,484,125, an increase of \$53,528 in comparison with the prior year's total ending fund balance of \$1,430,597. The components of total fund balance are as follows (for more information, see Note 18 – Fund Balances):

Nonspendable fund balance, \$54,467, are amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, and are made up of 1) inventories of \$3,025; 2) prepaid items of \$40,033; 3) long-term receivables/advances of \$1,416; 4) legally required Teeter Tax program loss reserves of \$9,331; and 5) Teeter Tax delinquencies of \$662.

Restricted fund balance, \$1,103,351, consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributions, laws, regulations or enabling legislation. Examples of restrictions on funds are those for legislated amounts restricted for 1) health and sanitation of \$173,131; 2) capital projects of \$224,150; 3) public ways and facilities of \$240,506; 4) public protection of \$198,781; 5) debt service of \$60,112; 6) economic development of \$44,969; and 7) public assistance \$113,476.

Assigned fund balance, \$161,282, represents amounts intended for use as determined by the County Board of Supervisors.

Approximately 96.3 percent, or \$1,429,658, of the total fund balances is considered spendable. With the exception of the nonspendable portion totaling \$54,467, \$1,103,351 is available for appropriation for restricted purposes, \$161,282 is assigned for County Board of Supervisors approved uses, and \$165,025 is unassigned.

The increase of \$53,528 in the governmental funds combined fund balance is attributable to a decrease in the General Fund totaling \$(11,372), offset by increases in special revenue funds totaling \$45,669, \$14,994 in the capital project funds, and \$4,237 in the debt service funds.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total fund balance decreased by (1.5) percent, or \$(11,372), to \$756,167 at June 30, 2024. The nonspendable portion of fund balance was \$54,467, which is an increase of \$3,646 from the prior year balance of \$50,821 and the spendable portion was \$701,700, a decrease of \$(15,018) from the prior year spendable balance of \$716,718. General Fund revenues increased by \$47,518, while expenditures increased by \$151,666 when compared to FY 2022-23. See analysis beginning on page 14 of significant changes in revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance equates to 23.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures while spendable fund balance equates to 21.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures. Of the General Fund spendable fund balance, \$375,393, or 53.5 percent, is restricted.

Other governmental funds: The total fund balances of the remaining governmental funds increased 9.8 percent, or \$64,900, to \$727,958. Other governmental funds revenues decreased by \$22,024, while expenditures increased by \$6,557. See analysis beginning below for significant changes in revenues and expenditures for other governmental funds.

Revenues for total governmental funds totaled \$3,933,215 in FY 2023-24, which represents an increase of \$25,494 or 0.7 percent from FY 2022-23.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year:

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds (amounts expressed in thousands)

	FY 2024			FY 2	2023	Increase/(Decrease)		
Revenue by Source			Percent of	-	Percent of		Percent of Change	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount		
Taxes	\$	872,607	22.19 %	839,080	21.47 %	33,527	4.00 %	
Use of money and property		101,691	2.59 %	62,866	1.61 %	38,825	61.76 %	
Licenses and permits		82,156	2.09 %	72,026	1.84 %	10,130	14.06 %	
Intergovernmental		2,413,586	61.35 %	2,464,300	63.06 %	(50,714)	(2.06)%	
Charges for sales and services		363,312	9.24 %	346,149	8.86 %	17,163	4.96 %	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		38,772	0.99 %	35,500	0.91 %	3,272	9.22 %	
Pledged tobacco settlement		13,790	0.35 %	15,463	0.40 %	(1,673)	(10.82)%	
Contributions from property owners				37,239	0.95 %	(37,239)		
Miscellaneous		47,301	1.20 %	35,098	0.90 %	12,203	34.77 %	
Total	\$	3,933,215	100.00 %	3,907,721	100.00 %	25,494	0.65 %	

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year:

Taxes increased \$33.5 million, of which the General Fund had an increase of \$33.4 million. The increase is primarily due to \$31.2 million increase in property tax revenue due to higher assessed property values.

Use of money and property increased by \$38.8 million primarily due to increased yield in fixed income investment markets and is comprised of increases in the General Fund totaling \$28.7 million and \$10.1 million for other governmental funds.

Licenses and permits increased \$10.1 million in FY 2023-24. The increase is primarily caused by other governmental funds where the increase was \$11.1 million with an decrease in the General Fund of \$1.0 million. The increase in the other governmental funds was primarily caused by the following: \$2.4 million for residential building permits issued due to increased development; \$2.6 million for affordable housing fees due to an initiative to develop affordable housing; and \$2.9 million for food establishment permits.

Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$50.7 million in FY 2023-24. Intergovernmental revenues for the General Fund decreased by \$32.6 million and a decrease of \$18.1 million for other governmental funds. The primary reasons for the decrease in the General Fund is due to the County recognizing decreased revenue from the following services: Proposition 172 \$4.8 million; 1991 & 2011 Realignment \$76.2 million; American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) \$42.4 million; and \$25.0 million in Housing and Community Development grants. These decreases were offset by increases in Mental Health Services Act revenue of \$66.6 million; \$18.3 million from CalWorks revenues; \$4.9 million from In Home Support Services revenues; and \$26.0 million from various increases in other intergovernmental revenue. The decrease from other governmental funds is primarily caused by a decrease of \$17.3

million in ARPA eligible projects.

Charges for sales and services increased by \$17.2 million. The increase is comprised of an increase of \$9.6 million in the General Fund and an increase of \$7.6 million in other governmental funds. The primary reason for the increase in the General Fund is as follows: \$1.3 million in opioid settlement revenues; \$1.6 million increase due to uptick of various development projects; \$1.1 million for personnel charges for administering self insurance funds; and \$1.7 million for additional Sheriff services provided to Airports and General Services. The primary reason for the increase in other governmental funds is due to the following: \$3.0 million increase in public work service revenues; and \$5.0 million in road projects; and \$2.4 million in various other governmental funds. This increase was offset by a decrease of \$2.8 million in development fees for capital projects.

Contributions from property owners decreased by \$37.2 million due to no new special assessment debt issued within FY 2023-24.

Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$12.2 million, of which the General Fund had an increase of \$9.0 million, while the other governmental funds had an increase of \$3.2 million. The General Fund increase is primarily made of up of a one time repayment of an interfund loan for \$8.3 million. The other governmental funds increase is primarily made of a \$2.2 million settlement agreement for environmental management.

Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$3,954,337 in FY 2023-24, which represents an increase of \$158,223 or 4.2 percent from FY 2022-23. The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds (amounts expressed in thousands)

		FY 2024		FY	2023	Increase/(Decrease)	
Expenditures by Function	xpenditures by Function		Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Change
Current:							
General government	\$	226,300	5.72 %	265,652	7.00 %	(39,352)	(14.81)%
Public assistance		823,922	20.84 %	842,654	22.20 %	(18,732)	(2.22)%
Public protection		1,261,983	31.90 %	1,166,694	30.74 %	95,289	8.17 %
Health and sanitation		1,073,048	27.14 %	965,090	25.42 %	107,958	11.19 %
Public ways and facilities		189,480	4.79 %	188,000	4.95 %	1,480	0.79 %
Recreation and culture		61,725	1.56 %	54,014	1.42 %	7,711	14.28 %
Education		1,830	0.05 %	1,617	0.04 %	213	13.17 %
Capital outlay		64,048	1.62 %	58,413	1.54 %	5,635	9.65 %
Debt service:							
Principal		199,946	5.06 %	193,231	5.09 %	6,715	3.48 %
Interest and fiscal charges		52,055	1.32 %	60,117	1.58 %	(8,062)	(13.41)%
Bond issuance costs				632	0.02 %	(632)	, ,
Total	\$	3,954,337	100.00 %	3,796,114	100.00 %	158,223	4.17 %

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

General Government decreased \$39.3 million with the majority of the decrease in the General Fund. The decrease in the General Fund is primarily due to a legal settlement of \$50 million that was accrued in FY 2022-23. This decrease is primarily offset with an increase in implementation cost of \$8.1 million for a new property tax reporting system. Other governmental funds had a \$3.0 million decrease due to less contributions to external agencies arising from programs funded by ARPA monies of \$8.3 million, which is primarily offset with an increase of \$4.3 million due to timing and completion

of road projects expenditures.

Public protection increased by \$95.3 million. The increase is comprised of an increase in the General Fund totaling \$89.9 million and an increase in other governmental funds totaling \$5.4 million. The increase in the General Fund is primarily due to: 1) \$63.7 million increase in salaries and benefits resulting from Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) and equity adjustments; 2) \$3.1 million increase in provider payments for correction health services; and 3) drugs and pharmacy supplies. The other governmental funds increase is primarily due to: 1) \$3.0 million increase in salaries and benefits resulting from COLAs and equity adjustments; and 2) \$1.8 million increase in inmate welfare cost due to increased commissary cost and personnel cost.

Public assistance decreased by \$18.7 million, with all of the decrease within the General Fund. The decrease is primarily due to reduction of \$44.5 million in expenditures relating to the emergency rental assistance program due to funds being fully expended. This decrease primarily offsets with increases to welfare assistance payments of \$21.2 million.

Health and sanitation increased by \$107.9 million. The General Fund increase totaled \$110.7 million and other governmental funds decreased \$2.8 million. The increase in the General Fund is primarily attributable to the following: 1) \$32.6 million increase in salaries and benefits resulting from COLAs and equity adjustments; 2) \$50.7 million increase in provider payments; 3) \$2.6 million increase in community outreach; and 4) \$13.5 million increase in contracted health services.

Other financing sources and uses are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

		_	Increase/(D	ecrease)
	 FY 2024	FY 2023	Amount	Percent
Transfers in	\$ 204,380	245,546	(41,166)	(16.77)%
Transfers out	(186,863)	(230,177)	43,314	18.82 %
Issuance of debt	57,133	56,962	171	0.30 %
Refunding debt issued		180,740	(180,740)	
Premiums on debt issued		445	(445)	
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	 	(180,371)	180,371	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 74,650	73,145	1,505	2.06 %

Transfers in/out: Decrease in net transfers is primarily due to decreased debt service activity and capital projects.

Issuance of debt: Increase is due to the addition of new Leases/SBITAs, along with the issuance of a Teeter note due to the timing of property tax collections.

Premiums on debt issued/refunding debt issued: During FY 2023-24 there was no new debt issued with a premium, while in FY 2022-23 Carmichael Park District issued its 2023 COP which had a premium.

Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent: in FY 2023-24 no refunding debt was issued, while in FY 2022-23 proceeds from the 2023 POB direct placement were used to defease a portion of the 2008 POB.

*Enterprise funds*. The County's enterprise funds reported an increase in net position totaling \$159.5 million. The following provides an explanation of the operating and nonoperating activities that changed significantly over the prior year:

• Airport operating revenues increased from \$220.9 million to \$239.0 million due to all-time highs in passenger traffic increasing 2.4 percent over the

prior year along with increased airline billing rates. Concessions revenue increased \$1.8 million over the previous year from the year-over-year increase in passenger traffic. Airfield charges increased \$7.7 million from landing fees due to a rate increase of 15.5 percent. Building rents increased \$8.1 million from a rate increase of 14 percent. Operating expenses increased by \$19.1 million largely due to an increase in services and supplies of \$11.0 million in addition to an increase in payroll expenses of \$7.6 million. Services increased from increased maintenance for the baggage handling system and automated people mover. Additional increases in service and maintenance costs were related to environmental services, shuttle bus, internal services from other departments, and law enforcement. Additionally, the payroll increase was due to a 4 percent salary increase and an increase in staffing of 4.5 percent. Net nonoperating revenues increased by \$13.2 million primarily due to an increase of \$1.8 million in passenger facility charges related to the increase in passenger traffic and a \$7.4 million increase in customer facility charges due to a rate change at the end of the previous fiscal year.

- The Solid Waste operating revenues increased from \$133.6 million in FY 2022-23 to \$139.5 million in FY 2023-24, due to an increase of \$4.2 million in service charges as residential curbside rates increased 4.8 percent as part of multiyear series of rate increases approved by the Board of Supervisors starting with FY 2020-21 and extending through FY 2025-2026. Additionally, an increase in tipping fees of \$4.0 million due to an approximately 3.0 percent increase in per ton weighed disposal fees and a greater volume of customers choosing County sites for disposal. The drop in electricity sales revenue was expected given the historically high price of electricity experienced in FY 2022-2023. Operating expenses increased by \$16.4 million due to increases in payroll costs of \$4.7 million, equipment maintenance of \$2.0 million and \$4.5 million in depreciation can be attributed to the needs generated by SB 1383 compliance, requiring more staff and equipment. The \$3.5 million increase in landfill closure costs was due to a topographical study performed in FY 2022-2023 which showed more settlement activity, increasing overall capacity and therefore lowering landfill closure costs based on the GASB 18 prescribed liability calculation methodology. FY 2023-2024 landfill closure costs are more typical and in line with expectations. Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) were relatively flat, experiencing a decrease of \$0.1 million.
- The Water Agency had its operating income increase from \$7.1 million in FY 2022-23 to \$68.0 million in FY 2023-24. Operating revenues increased by \$66.2 million mainly due to reclassing \$65.7 million of capacity fees from nonoperating revenue to operating revenue starting in FY 2023-24. Additionally, the Water Agency water service accounts grew by 1,947 new customers and issued 2,770 building permits (compared to 1,120 permits issued in FY 2022-23), increasing operating revenues by an additional \$1.4 million compared to FY 2022-23. Operating expenses increased by \$5.2 million mainly due to an increase of \$2.4 million in payroll costs and an increase of \$2.8 million in services and supplies. Most of the increase in service and supplies was driven by purchasing and treating more surface water instead of ground water, as well as increased water rate charges imposed by the City of Sacramento for the Metro Air Park area of the County. Net nonoperating revenues (expenses) decreased \$39.6 million, largely a result of a \$40.1 million decrease in capacity fees as they were reclassed to operating revenues offset by an increase of \$4.9 million due to increased yields in fixed income investment markets which led to an increase in interest income.

The table below shows actual revenues, expenses and results of operations for the current fiscal year:

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Majo	r Enterprise Fun	ds	Nonmajor Ente		
			Water	Parking	County	
	 Airports	Solid Waste	Agency	Enterprise	Transit	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 238,952	139,479	130,017	2,665	102	511,215
Operating expenses	 (219,972)	(128,703)	(61,977)	(2,478)	(2,631)	(415,761)
Operating income (loss)	18,980	10,776	68,040	187	(2,529)	95,454
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 38,099	3,244	(1,487)	355	2,173	42,384
Income (loss) before capital contributions and						
transfers	57,079	14,020	66,553	542	(356)	137,838
Transfers in (out)	(2,929)	(2,005)	(1,101)	(22)		(6,057)
Capital contributions	 12,078		15,371		315	27,764
Changes in net position	\$ 66,228	12,015	80,823	520	(41)	159,545

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final budget resulted in a \$194.1 million increase in expenditures. The increase is primarily due to additional capital investments, settlement cost, rising public assistance caseloads, increased investments in homeless response and behavioral health needs, and various other adjustments. Changes are briefly summarized as follows:

General Government: Increased by \$81.2 million due primarily to a lawsuit settlement and increased investment in capital projects.

Public Assistance: Increased by \$48.6 million primarily due to rising caseloads in various public assistance programs.

Public Protection: Increased by \$38.9 million primarily due to various equipment purchases in the Sheriff's budget, increased cost for inmate health needs, investments in youth detention services, and rebudgeting of unused prior year fund balances in various restricted revenue budgets.

Health and Sanitation: Increased by \$23.4 million primarily due to increases in Mental Health Services Act and Behavioral Health realignment eligible services costs and the addition of 48 positions in the In-Home Supportive Services programs.

Recreation and Culture: Increased by \$1.8 million primarily due to new capital investment in the Golf program and adjustments for a fire field reduction contract.

Actual revenues in the General Fund were \$208.2 million less than the final budgetary estimates. The undercollection of revenues is due primarily to a \$277.6 million decrease in intergovernmental revenue including under collections in Mental Health Services Act revenue resulting from lower than anticipated State tax revenue, Patient Care revenue resulting from slow program implementation at the state level, and a decrease in American Rescue Plan Act and other federal and state revenues, a decrease in ARPA and other federal and state revenues resulting from a reduction in eligible expenditures due to the timing of program implementations, and difficulty filling positions. There was also a \$2.0 million under-collection in taxes

resulting from less than anticipated and sales tax revenues. The under-collections were partially offset by a \$44.7 million over-collection in Uses of Money and Property revenues primarily due to higher than anticipated interest rates, a net \$23.5 million over-collection in charges for services and sales across several departments, and modest over-collections in other areas.

Actual expenditures were \$502.4 million less than final budgetary estimates. Expenditures less than budget were due to lower than anticipated program costs for general government (\$93.0 million), public assistance (\$62.1 million), public protection (\$92.5 million), and health and sanitation (\$247.8 million) resulting primarily from the timing of program and project implementations, and difficulties in filling positions.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$4,523,501, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, leases, SBITA, computer software and other intangibles, water facility rights, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 2.10 percent when compared to the prior year net investment in capital assets.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, for the governmental and business-type activities are presented on the next page to illustrate changes from the prior year:

### Schedule of Capital Assets (amounts expressed in thousands)

Imamaga/

	Governmental		Activities	Business-type	Business-type Activities		Total	
								Percent
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	of Change
Nondepreciable:								
Land	\$	135,677	135,677	135,737	135,737	271,414	271,414	0.00 %
Construction in progress		59,720	48,120	231,739	155,958	291,459	204,078	42.82 %
Permanent easement		22,964	21,424	57	57	23,021	21,481	7.17 %
Water facility rights				200,692	200,692	200,692	200,692	0.00 %
Other intangibles				1,904	1,904	1,904	1,904	0.00 %
Intangible assets under project		66	66			66	66	0.00 %
Depreciable/amortizable:								
Buildings and improvements		323,253	338,175	1,545,615	1,515,633	1,868,868	1,853,808	0.81 %
Infrastructure		1,205,013	1,193,546	202,680	208,554	1,407,693	1,402,100	0.40 %
Equipment		110,407	110,171	51,897	54,656	162,304	164,827	(1.53)%
Computer software		2,502	1,881	244	78	2,746	1,959	40.17 %
Water facility rights				691	716	691	716	(3.49)%
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings		265,007	276,359	4,502	4,452	269,509	280,811	(4.02)%
Intangible right-to-use lease equipment		86	587	11,393	7,576	11,479	8,163	40.62 %
Intangible right-to-use subscription-based IT arrangements		11,155	16,686	500	710	11,655	17,396	(33.00)%
Total	\$	2,135,850	2,142,692	2,387,651	2,286,723	4,523,501	4,429,415	2.12 %

The following provides an explanation of significant changes in capital assets:

- Buildings and improvements: Increased in total by approximately \$15.1 million. This is due to increases in completed projects in governmental funds of \$13.0 million, which included \$1.8 million for upgrading facility fencing, replacing the water boiler, and upgrading food port cell locks of the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center for \$1.7 million, replacing the garment conveyor system and replacing clothes washing machines and dryers at the Sacramento County Main Jail, \$1.7 million improving Department of Technology's building central plant, \$1.6 million redesigning the ground level entries and lobby as well as installing a security kiosk at the New Administration Building, and \$6.3 million in other various projects throughout the County. Airports capitalized \$32.5 million in project costs; \$18.5 million for extending Elkhorn Boulevard access, \$3.7 million for expanding the East Vault Bus Lot, \$2.4 million for Escalator Rehabilitation in Terminal A, \$1.9 million improving Cy Homer Road for airfield operations, \$1.3 million in improvements for Aviation Drive, and \$4.7 million in various projects. Solid Waste completed \$15.4 million in project costs; \$12.0 million in improving the Keifer Landfill Liner and Leachate system, \$1.1 million in constructing a new Compressed Natural Gas station, and \$2.3 million in various projects. The Water Agency Enterprise Fund capitalized \$56.5 in construction projects; \$32.0 million in structural improvement projects, \$15.4 million in contributed capital from developers consisting of hydrants, gate valves, butterfly valves, pipes, and meters, \$5.6 in transmission main projects, and \$3.5 in other various projects. The increases were offset by depreciation of \$27.9 million in governmental funds, \$52.8 in Airports, \$5.5 million in Solid Waste, and \$16.1 million in the Water Agency Enterprise Fund.
- Infrastructure: Increased in total by approximately \$5.6 million. This is due to increases in completed projects for Road infrastructures of \$74.4 million and \$4.1 million in stormwater utility. The roadway costs incurred included the following community facility districts: Florin Vineyard, Vineyard Roadways, North Vineyard Station, and Metro Air Park. The Water Agency Enterprise Fund did not incur any completed project costs in

FY 2023-24. These increases were offset by depreciation of \$67.0 million in governmental activities and \$5.9 million in Water Agency Enterprise Fund.

- Construction in progress: Increased in total by approximately \$87.4 million. This is due to increases in construction projects totaling \$26.2 million for governmental activities, \$68.1 million for Airports, \$19.5 million for Solid Waste, and \$72.7 million for Water Agency Enterprise Fund. A combination of decreases in governmental fund projects being capitalized to building costs and infrastructure of \$14.6 million, as well as decreases in other projects being capitalized to building costs and infrastructure for Airports of \$28.7 million, \$11.3 million for Solid Waste, and \$44.4 million for the Water Agency Enterprise Fund. More details can be found in the section below related to construction of capital projects.
- Equipment: Decreased in total by approximately \$2.5 million. This is due to increases in governmental funds of \$7.8 million, which included \$0.5 million to replace vehicles and weapons for Sacramento County Probation Department, \$0.7 million enhancing District Attorney laboratory capabilities, \$5.1 million improving several Sacramento County Sheriff Divisions, and \$0.8 million in improved medical services provided at Sacramento County Main Jail and Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center and \$0.7 million in other various purchases. General Services additional fleet vehicles for \$17.3 million, Regional Radio Communications System for \$1.4 million in order to upgrade and maintain various systems and the Department of Technology for \$2.4 million to upgrade storage and server capacity. Additions in equipment to Airports for \$3.5 million, which included \$2.0 million in vehicle purchases and \$0.6 million in electric bus chargers, and \$0.9 million in other various purchases. Solid Waste for \$3.3 million, which included \$3.0 million in vehicle purchases and \$0.3 million for other various purchases. \$0.8 million for the Water Agency Enterprise Fund, which included \$0.3 million in vehicle purchases and \$0.5 million in other various purchases, and \$0.4 million for County Transit to purchase 3 new buses. Decreases due to depreciation were as follows: governmental activities for \$4.9 million, General Services for \$12.7 million, Regional Radio Communications System for \$2.2 million, Department of Technology for \$8.9 million, Airports for \$4.7 million, Solid Waste for \$5.4 million, Water Agency Fund for \$0.2 million, County Transit for \$0.3 million and Parking Enterprise for \$0.1 million.
- Right-to-use lease assets: Decreased in total by approximately \$7.9 million. This is due to increases in governmental funds of \$25.6 million, which include \$25.5 million for new building leases; \$15.0 million in leases for the Department of Child, Family, and Adult Services that increased Child Protection Services visitations, allowed for expanded employee work areas, slightly expanded warehousing facilities and maintaining other various services, a \$5.2 million lease entered into for Department of Finance to relocate existing services to a new location, \$3.0 million in leases for Sacramento County Probation Department to maintain current service levels, \$2.0 million for Department of Homeless Services and Housing entering into a lease for office space as a new County department in FY 2023-24, \$0.3 million in other various building leases and \$0.1 million for new equipment leases entered. Solid Waste increased by \$8.6 million for, which includes \$8.0 million in vehicle leases and \$0.6 million in building leases. The increases were offset by depreciation of \$37.3 million in governmental funds and \$4.8 million in Solid Waste.
- Right-to-use subscription-based IT arrangements: Decreased in total by \$5.7 million. This is due to a total increase in governmental fund SBITA arrangements of \$1.7 million, which include a \$0.8 million agreement to maintain electronic medical records and public health services for Department of Health Services, \$0.6 million to obtain digital vendor onboarding to provide a secure process for acquiring vendor information for Department of Finance, and \$0.3 million in other various arrangements offset by amortization of governmental activities for \$7.2 million, Water Agency Enterprise Fund for \$0.1 million and Parking Enterprise for \$0.1 million.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 89-91.

The County has entered into several agreements related to the construction of capital projects. The governmental funds had \$26.2 million in various improvement projects throughout the County. This included \$4.0 million in improvements to Grantland L. Johnson Center for Department of Health and

Human Services to install a commercial grade weather cover and install additional infrastructure to support a sanctioned homeless encampment, \$3.7 million in improving Sacramento County Main Jail refrigeration systems, garment conveyor systems, and hot water hydronic heating system, \$3.4 million in improvements for Stormwater Utility Operations, \$1.8 million improving Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center, \$1.4 million redesigning the ground level and entries and lobby as well as installing a security kiosk, and \$12.0 million in other various projects throughout the County. The Water Agency Enterprise Fund had \$72.7 million in agreements related to the construction of capital projects. Of this amount, \$50.3 million were related to the Arden Service Area Distribution System Pipe Realignment and Meter Installation Project, \$5.9 million to the Poppy Ridge Phase 2 expansion, \$3.9 million to water system improvements in widening White Rock Road, and \$12.6 million for other various construction projects. Airport has \$68.1 million improvements, \$15.6 million for Elkhorn Boulevard expansion, \$7.6 million related to the extension of East Vault Bus Lot, \$7.2 million related to the Terminal B baggage handling system upgrades, \$6.7 million related to Terminal A restroom renovations, \$5.8 million related to constructing a pedestrian walkway from Terminal B to Concourse B, \$2.4 million to the development of a Grand Transportation Center and expanding Lindberg Dr, \$2.4 million related to Terminal A escalator rehabilitation, \$1.8 million to improving Terminal B parking garage, \$1.3 million to widening Cy Homer Road, and \$17.3 million in various projects for replacements and upgrades. Solid Waste had projects totaling \$19.5 million: \$10.6 million in other various construction projects.

Construction contract commitments as of June 30, 2024 for governmental and business-type activities were \$59.7 million and \$554.2 million, respectively.

**Debt Administration**. At June 30, 2024, the County's governmental activities had long-term obligations totaling \$1.4 billion. Of this amount, \$98.3 million are certificates of participation, \$247.4 million are revenue bonds for the securitization of the tobacco settlement agreement and revenue bonds issued by the Public Financing Authority to finance redevelopment projects in designated redevelopment project areas in the City and County of Sacramento with associated accreted interest totaling \$12.5 million, and \$60.1 million as litigation liability. Other significant long-term obligations include \$28.0 million in loan agreements to fund the alternative method of distributing property taxes (Teeter Plan), \$180.3 million in direct placement bonds, and \$253.0 million in pension obligation bonds. As a result of a \$10.5 million payment during the fiscal year, \$0 in accreted interest associated to pension obligation bonds remain. In addition, compensated absences amounted to \$160.9 million, financing obligations were \$24.2 million, lease liabilities were \$279.0 million, SBITA liabilities were \$11.0 million and a net premium/discount of \$40.1 million on bonds issued. The remaining represents various other debt obligations.

Business-type activities had long-term obligations of approximately \$1.2 billion. This includes \$865.2 million of Airports and Water Agency revenue bonds; \$291.4 million relating to revenue bond premiums, Airports PFC and subordinate debt, and Sacramento County Water Agency reimbursement agreements and water rights, and \$34.4 million in loans agreements to fund a new building and improvements for Solid Waste. In addition, compensated absences amounted to \$10.6 million, financing obligations were \$8.3 million, lease liabilities were \$16.2 million, and a revolving line of credit agreement of \$20.0 million for Airports. The remaining represents various other debt obligations.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County's total long-term obligations had a net decrease of \$162.3 million. The net decrease is primarily a result of scheduled principal retirements of pension obligation bonds and associated accreted interest in the amount of \$117.4 million, a decrease of \$11.0 million in certificates of participation, a litigation liability payment of \$5.7 million, a net decrease in lease liability of \$3.9 million, a decrease in financed purchase obligations of \$9.5 million, a net decrease in unamortized amounts of \$12.4 million, a net decrease in revenue bonds and associated accreted interest in the amount of \$20.5 million, a reduction of PFC & subordinate revenue bonds of \$6.3 million, and SBITA liability decreasing by \$5.3 million. The decreases were offset by a \$18.9 million net increase related to a revolving line of credit agreement, a \$5.8 million increase in Teeter notes, and an increase in compensated absences of \$6.6 million.

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities are presented on the next page to illustrate changes from the prior year:

### Schedule of Long-Term Debt (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/(Decrease)		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Amount	Percent
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	160,921	155,013	10,577	9,859	171,498	164,872	6,626	4.02 %
General obligation bonds		10,000	10,000			10,000	10,000		0.00 %
Certificates of participation		98,284	109,263			98,284	109,263	(10,979)	(10.05)%
Teeter notes		28,034	22,273			28,034	22,273	5,761	25.87 %
Pension obligation bonds		252,960	359,847			252,960	359,847	(106,887)	(29.70)%
Accreted interest			10,494				10,494	(10,494)	(100.00)%
Direct placement bonds		180,335	180,740			180,335	180,740	(405)	(0.22)%
Revenue bonds		247,351	258,984	865,245	876,650	1,112,596	1,135,634	(23,038)	(2.03)%
Accreted interest		12,491	9,953			12,491	9,953	2,538	25.50 %
Other long-term debt		2,358	2,738			2,358	2,738	(380)	(13.88)%
Litigation liability		60,093	65,836			60,093	65,836	(5,743)	(8.72)%
Financed purchase obligations		24,196	32,198	8,253	9,755	32,449	41,953	(9,504)	(22.65)%
Loan agreements				34,414	35,000	34,414	35,000	(586)	(1.67)%
Revolving line of credit agreement				20,026	1,080	20,026	1,080	18,946	1,754.26 %
Lease liability		278,979	286,854	16,224	12,218	295,203	299,072	(3,869)	(1.29)%
SBITA liability		10,970	16,011	425	720	11,395	16,731	(5,336)	(31.89)%
Unamortized amounts									
Issuance premiums		40,689	43,065	89,300	99,501	129,989	142,566	(12,577)	(8.82)%
Issuance discounts		(609)	(836)			(609)	(836)	227	(27.15)%
PFC and subordinate revenue bonds				202,110	208,400	202,110	208,400	(6,290)	(3.02)%
Reimbursement agreements				983	1,310	983	1,310	(327)	(24.96)%
	\$	1,407,052	1,562,433	1,247,557	1,254,493	2,654,609	2,816,926	(162,317)	(5.76)%

Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 starting on page 97.

On April 30, 2024 Moody's Investors Services upgraded the following:

- Certificates of Participation, Series 2018B rating from "A2" to "A1"
- Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 rating from "A2" to "A1"
- Pension Obligation bonds, Series 2008 rating from "A2" to "A1"
- Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 rating from "A2" to A1"

#### On October 16, 2023 S&P Global Ratings upgraded the following::

- Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California Series 2021A Class 1 Senior Bonds from "A-" to "A"
- Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California Series 2021B Class 1 Senior Bonds from "BBB-" to "BBB+"

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Five major sources of revenue generated from the performance of the economy are:

- Property tax revenue from all sources (secured, unsecured, delinquent, in lieu of Vehicle License Fee, supplemental), budgeted for FY 2024-25 in the amount of \$630,723, are projected to increase over the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget by \$27,070 (4.5 percent). The FY 2024-25 projection is a \$31,447 (5.2 percent) increase over FY 2023-24 actual levels.
- Sales and use tax revenue budgeted for FY 2024-25 in the amount of \$143,224 is projected to decrease from the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget by \$760 (0.5 percent). The FY 2024-25 projection is a \$3,694 (2.5 percent) decrease from the FY 2023-24 actual levels.
- Utility user tax revenue budgeted for FY 2024-25 in the amount of \$20,130 is projected to decrease from the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget by \$1,925 (8.7 percent). The FY 2024-25 projection is a \$546 (2.8 percent) increase from the FY 2023-24 actual level.
- Proposition 172 revenue budgeted for FY 2024-25 in the amount of \$173,028 is projected to decrease from the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget by \$4,171 (2.4 percent). The FY 2024-25 projection is a \$2,458 (1.4 percent) increase from the FY 2023-24 actual level.
- Non-CalWORKS Realignment revenue budgeted for FY 2024-25 in the amount of \$636,622 is projected to decrease from the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget by \$6,077 (1.0 percent). The FY 2024-25 projection is a \$18,038 (2.8 percent) decrease from the FY 2023-24 actual level.

The County received \$300 million of ARPA funding across FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 with \$177.4 million having been expended as of June 30, 2024. The remaining ARPA funding will be expended on qualifying purposes in future years.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County of Sacramento, Department of Finance, 700 H Street, Room 3650, Sacramento, CA 95814.

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

		Pri		Component Unit	
		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Commission
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,943,826	534,876	2,478,702	20,504
Restricted cash and investments	*	, ,	59,176	59,176	- ,
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed		76,185	33,644	109,829	
Interest		39,997	17,685	57,682	
Intergovernmental		476,364	7,900	484,264	3,306
Leases		1,700	5,912	7,612	
Prepaid items		44,647	111	44,758	
Internal balances		(58,905)	58,905		
Inventories		5,544	871	6,415	
Total current assets		2,529,358	719,080	3,248,438	23,810
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets			289,569	289,569	
Loan receivable from County Successor Agency		49,119	ŕ	49,119	
Loan receivable from City Successor Agency		3,623		3,623	
Long-term receivables		72,423		72,423	
Long-term receivable, leases		22,084	26,169	48,253	
Prepaid items		13,325	300	13,625	
Capital assets:					
Land and other nondepreciable assets		218,427	570,129	788,556	
Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and					
intangibles, net		1,917,423	1,817,522	3,734,945	366
Total capital assets, net		2,135,850	2,387,651	4,523,501	366
Total noncurrent assets		2,296,424	2,703,689	5,000,113	366
Total assets		4,825,782	3,422,769	8,248,551	24,176
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of SWAP agreements		11,639	14,056	25,695	
Deferred amounts related to refunding		14,145	22,947	37,092	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		758,470	40,216	798,686	908
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		24,990	1,495	26,485	17
Total deferred outflows of resources		809,244	78,714	887,958	925
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		5,635,026	3,501,483	9,136,509	25,101

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

			Component Unit		
		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Commission
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	33,971	5,233	39,204	2,205
Accrued liabilities		221,693	80,874	302,567	,
Intergovernmental payable		70,986	17	71,003	2,127
Accrued interest payable		9,844		9,844	•
Current portion of insurance claims payable		47,319		47,319	
Current portion of long-term debt obligations		214,529	26,430	240,959	212
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			17,925	17,925	
Unearned revenues		372,727	6,425	379,152	
Total current liabilities		971,069	136,904	1,107,973	4,544
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable		229,432		229,432	
Long-term debt obligations		1,192,523	1,221,127	2,413,650	556
Derivative instrument liability		11,639	14,056	25,695	
Landfill closure and postclosure care		,	39,810	39,810	
Other long-term liabilities			4,289	4,289	
Net pension liability		1,702,067	77,949	1,780,016	1,788
Total OPEB liability		136,484	7,539	144,023	109
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,272,145	1,364,770	4,636,915	2,453
Total liabilities		4,243,214	1,501,674	5,744,888	6,997
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to refunding			3,114	3,114	
Deferred inflows related to retunding  Deferred inflows related to pensions		135,350	6,438	141,788	163
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		57,561	3,425	60,986	61
Deferred inflows related to leases		22,674	31,074	53,748	01
Total deferred inflows of resources		215,585	44,051	259,636	224
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4,458,799	1,545,725	6,004,524	7,221

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION HUNE 30, 2024

### JUNE 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

			Component Unit		
		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Commission
Net position:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Bond reserves Landfill closure		1,573,696	1,283,253 46,881 11,402	2,856,949 46,881 11,402	
Kiefer Wetlands Preserve Debt service Passenger facility charges Customer facility charges			1,254 1,648 62,986 39,915	1,254 1,648 62,986 39,915	
Capital projects General government Public protection Public assistance Health and sanitation programs Transportation		227,115 19,438 198,802 113,476 180,523 244,315	1,942	229,057 19,438 198,802 113,476 180,523 245,909	
Lighting and landscape maintenance Economic development Other Endowments		5,866 44,969 23,120		5,866 44,969 23,120	
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted Total net position	•	(1,455,093) 1,176,227	326 2,029 502,528 1,955,758	326 2,029 (952,565) 3,131,985	<u>17,880</u> 17,880
Total liet position	Φ	1,1/0,22/	1,933,738	3,131,963	17,880

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Primary Govern	nment			Component Unit
		<u>-</u>		Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses) R	evenues and Changes	in Net Position	
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Commission
Function/Programs		•					"		
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	226,792	112,377	19,136		(95,279)		(95,279)	
Public assistance		818,072	228	855,453		37,609		37,609	
Public protection		1,236,837	188,685	169,558	3,310	(875,284)		(875,284)	
Health and sanitation		1,065,393	40,354	739,434	295	(285,310)		(285,310)	
Public ways and facilities		209,286	129,546	91,259	9,274	20,793		20,793	
Recreation and culture		63,519	13,246	2,339		(47,934)		(47,934)	
Education		2,225				(2,225)		(2,225)	
Interest and fiscal charges		40,809				(40,809)		(40,809)	
Total governmental activities		3,662,933	484,436	1,877,179	12,879	(1,288,439)		(1,288,439)	
Business-type activities:									
Airports		250,383	283,112	5,894	12,078		50,701	50,701	
Solid waste		127,890	139,479	1,219			12,808	12,808	
Water agency		75,844	130,017		15,371		69,544	69,544	
Parking enterprise		2,370	2,665				295	295	
County transit		2,631	103	2,071	315		(142)	(142)	
Total business-type activities		459,118	555,376	9,184	27,764	'	133,206	133,206	
Total primary government	\$	4,122,051	1,039,812	1,886,363	40,643	(1,288,439)	133,206	(1,155,233)	
Component unit	=		, ,						
First 5 Commission	•	21,210		18,365					(2,845)
First 5 Commission	<u> </u>	21,210		16,303					(2,043)
		1.0							
		ral Revenues:							
		xes:							
		roperty taxes				696,152		696,152	
		ransient occup				6,018		6,018	
		Sales/Use taxes				170,437		170,437	
	Un	restricted inve	stment earnings			103,151	35,961	139,112	1,000
	Gra	ants and contri	ibutions not restr	icted to specific p	rograms	565,076		565,076	
		edged tobacco	settlement			12,954		12,954	
		scellaneous				47,563	569	48,132	
	Trans					6,057	(6,057)		
			neral revenues ar	nd transfers		1,607,408	30,473	1,637,881	1,000
		Changes	s in net position			318,969	163,679	482,648	(1,845)
	Net p	osition, begin	ning of year			857,258	1,792,079	2,649,337	19,725
		osition, end o				\$ 1,176,227	1,955,758	3,131,985	17,880
	•								

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

	G	eneral Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assets:		eneral Fund	Tullus	Total
Cash and investments	\$	841,900	699,070	1,540,970
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	Ψ	041,700	077,070	1,540,770
Billed		61,794	14,385	76,179
Interest		25,014	14,709	39,723
Intergovernmental		446,895	29,397	476,292
Leases		103	1,430	1,533
Prepaid items		40,033	1,130	40,033
Inventories		3,025		3,025
Loan receivable from County Successor Agency		3,023	49,119	49,119
Loan receivable from City Successor Agency			3,623	3,623
Long-term receivables, other		33,053	39,252	72,305
Long-term receivable, leases		5,193	16,619	21,812
Total assets	\$	1,457,010	867,604	2,324,614
Total assets	φ	1,437,010	807,004	2,324,014
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund				
balances:				
Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	\$	22,603	4,057	26,660
Accrued liabilities		178,746	28,042	206,788
Intergovernmental payable		49,814	21,172	70,986
Unearned revenues		359,916	1,990	361,906
Total liabilities		611,079	55,261	666,340
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows of resources.  Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues		84,773	67,127	151,900
Deferred inflows related to leases		4,991	17,258	22,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	89,764	84,385	174,149
Total deferred lilliows of resources		89,704	64,363	174,149
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		54,467		54,467
Restricted		375,393	727,958	1,103,351
Assigned		161,282		161,282
Unassigned	_	165,025		165,025
Total fund balances		756,167	727,958	1,484,125
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,457,010	867,604	2,324,614

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,484,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,039,179
Accrued interest payable is not reported in the funds.	(9,844)
Prepaid bond insurance and prepaid expenditures relating to SBITA assets of the governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,325
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources including accumulated decrease in fair value of SWAP agreement and the deferred amounts related to refunding, are not due and payable in the current period nor represent current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,350,169)
Total OPEB liability including related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.	(158,503)
Net pension liability including related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.	(1,028,983)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	151,900
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, related to general services, self-insurance, regional communications, and department of technology to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement net position.	35,197
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,176,227

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Nonmajor
Governmental

			Governmental		
	Ge	neral Fund	Funds	Total	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	804,075	68,532	872,607	
Use of money and property		63,128	38,563	101,691	
Licenses and permits		10,838	71,318	82,156	
Intergovernmental		2,265,130	148,456	2,413,586	
Charges for sales and services		141,432	221,880	363,312	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		22,163	16,609	38,772	
Pledged tobacco settlement			13,790	13,790	
Miscellaneous		37,301	10,000	47,301	
Total revenues		3,344,067	589,148	3,933,215	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		159,627	66,673	226,300	
Public assistance		823,922		823,922	
Public protection		1,158,394	103,589	1,261,983	
Health and sanitation		1,035,228	37,820	1,073,048	
Public ways and facilities			189,480	189,480	
Recreation and culture		35,739	25,986	61,725	
Education		519	1,311	1,830	
Capital outlay			64,048	64,048	
Debt service:					
Principal		33,705	166,241	199,946	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,450	48,605	52,055	
Total expenditures		3,250,584	703,753	3,954,337	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		93,483	(114,605)	(21,122)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		14,677	189,703	204,380	
Transfers out		(146,657)	(40,206)	(186,863)	
Issuance of long-term debt		27,125	30,008	57,133	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(104,855)	179,505	74,650	
Changes in fund balances	-	(11,372)	64,900	53,528	
Fund balances - beginning	_	767,539	663,058	1,430,597	
Fund balances - ending	\$	756,167	727,958	1,484,125	
-					

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	53,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		1,824
Change in accrued interest payable.		2,343
Change in prepaid items.		9,896
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Also included is the change in compensated absences, which does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment.		138,194
Pension related expenses, including changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		47,663
OPEB related expenses, including changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Some revenues will not be collected up to 120 days after the year-end, and therefore are not considered "available" and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues decreased by this amount during the year.		5,086 41,170
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	19,265
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	318,969

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Page 1 of 2

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 807,248	806,026	804,075	(1,951)
Use of money and property	10,576	18,361	63,128	44,767
Licenses and permits	12,144	11,082	10,838	(244)
Intergovernmental	2,483,454	2,542,701	2,265,130	(277,571)
Charges for sales and services	115,206	117,958	141,432	23,474
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	18,550	20,475	22,163	1,688
Miscellaneous	40,078	35,627	37,301	1,674
Total revenues	3,487,256	3,552,230	3,344,067	(208,163)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and administrative	11,861	40,536	18,825	21,711
Finance	95,106	147,599	85,066	62,533
Counsel	6,186	6,186	5,810	376
Human resources	17,429	17,429	15,468	1,961
Elections	14,819	14,895	14,595	300
Other	25,996	25,996	19,863	6,133
Total general government	171,397	252,641	159,627	93,014
Public assistance:				
Administration	325,092	340,533	316,588	23,945
Aid programs	468,042	501,220	466,627	34,593
Other	44,220	44,220	40,707	3,513
Total public assistance	837,354	885,973	823,922	62,051

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Public protection:					
Judicial	\$	195,189	199,452	186,682	12,770
Police protection	,	479,780	502,039	485,283	16,756
Detention and correction		463,703	470,603	417,128	53,475
Protection and inspection		5,648	5,648	5,206	442
Other		67,657	73,190	64,095	9,095
Total public protection		1,211,977	1,250,932	1,158,394	92,538
Health and sanitation		1,259,598	1,283,046	1,035,228	247,818
Recreation and culture		40,888	42,694	35,739	6,955
Education		548	548	519	29
Debt service:					
Principal		33,705	33,705	33,705	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,450	3,450	3,450	
Total expenditures		3,558,917	3,752,989	3,250,584	502,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(71,661)	(200,759)	93,483	294,242
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		14,677	14,677	14,677	
Transfers out		(146,657)	(146,657)	(146,657)	
Issuance of long-term debt		27,125	27,125	27,125	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(104,855)	(104,855)	(104,855)	
Changes in fund balance		(176,516)	(305,614)	(11,372)	294,242
Fund balance - beginning		767,539	767,539	767,539	,
Fund balance - ending	\$	591,023	461,925	756,167	294,242

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds		
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	296,807	49,851	178,142	10,076	534,876	402,856		
Restricted cash and investments		24,526	34,650			59,176			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Billed		7,916	19,589	5,770	369	33,644	6		
Interest		10,108	3,505	3,826	246	17,685	274		
Intergovernmental		5,572	622	303	1,403	7,900	72		
Leases		5,657	198	57		5,912	167		
Prepaid items		111				111	4,614		
Inventories		809	62			871	2,519		
Total current assets		351,506	108,477	188,098	12,094	660,175	410,508		
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets		193,520	22,968	73,081		289,569			
Prepaid items		300				300			
Long-term receivables, other							118		
Long-term receivable, leases		17,476	1,874	6,819		26,169	272		
Capital assets:									
Land and other nondepreciable assets		156,134	70,200	342,496	1,299	570,129			
Buildings and improvements, infrastructure,									
equipment and intangibles, net		1,056,029	133,432	626,979	1,082	1,817,522	96,671		
Total capital assets		1,212,163	203,632	969,475	2,381	2,387,651	96,671		
Total noncurrent assets		1,423,459	228,474	1,049,375	2,381	2,703,689	97,061		
Total assets		1,774,965	336,951	1,237,473	14,475	3,363,864	507,569		
Deferred outflows of resources: Accumulated decrease in fair value of SWAP				14.056		14.056			
agreement		22,649		14,056 298		14,056 22,947			
Deferred outflows related to refunding			14.500		121		40.606		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB		17,800	14,582	7,713		40,216	40,606		
		626	605	257	7	1,495	1,393		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	41,075	15,187	22,324	128	78,714	41,999		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		1,816,040	352,138	1,259,797	14,603	3,442,578	549,568		

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

<u></u>	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
<u>A</u>	irports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds			
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Warrants payable \$	1,693	1,718	1,372	450	5,233	7,311			
Accrued liabilities	49,005	12,812	19,036	21	80,874	14,905			
Intergovernmental payable				17	17				
Current portion of insurance claims payable						47,319			
Current portion of long-term debt obligations	6,779	7,084	12,495	72	26,430	13,151			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	17,925				17,925				
Unearned revenues	6,425				6,425	10,821			
Total current liabilities	81,827	21,614	32,903	560	136,904	93,507			
Noncurrent liabilities: Insurance claims payable						229,432			
Long-term debt obligations	820,475	55,157	345,386	109	1,221,127	29,587			
Derivative instrument liability	0_0,	,,	14,056		14,056				
Landfill closure and postclosure care		39,810	,,,,		39,810				
Other long-term liabilities		,	4,289		4,289				
Net pension liability	36,963	26,148	14,624	214	77,949	81,267			
Total OPEB liability	3,256	2,928	1,310	45	7,539	8,031			
Total noncurrent liabilities	860,694	124,043	379,665	368	1,364,770	348,317			
Total liabilities	942,521	145,657	412,568	928	1,501,674	441,824			
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Deferred inflows related to refunding	1,101		2,013		3,114				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,159	2,012	1,198	69	6,438	9,303			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,511	1,288	595	31	3,425	3,914			
Deferred inflows related to leases	22,604	1,969	6,501		31,074	425			
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,375	5,269	10,307	100	44,051	13,642			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	970,896	150,926	422,875	1,028	1,545,725	455,466			

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	445,602	177,397	658,013	2,241	1,283,253	66,163	
Restricted for:								
Bond reserves		46,881				46,881		
Landfill closure			11,402			11,402		
Kiefer Wetlands Preserve			1,254			1,254		
Debt service		1,648				1,648		
Capital projects					1,942	1,942		
Passenger facility charges		62,986				62,986		
Customer facility charges		39,915				39,915		
Transportation					1,594	1,594		
Endowments:								
Expendable		326				326		
Nonexpendable		2,029				2,029		
Unrestricted		245,757	11,159	178,909	7,798	443,623	27,939	
Total net position	\$	845,144	201,212	836,922	13,575	1,896,853	94,102	
Adjustment to reflect internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Net position of business-type activities						58,905 \$ 1,055,758		
iver position of ousiness-type activities						\$ 1,955,758		

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	e 229.04 <i>C</i>	127 277	127 (21	2.767	506 (21	410,977
Charges for sales and services Other	\$ 238,946 6	137,277 2,202	127,631 2,386	2,767	506,621 4,594	7,098
Total operating revenues	238,952	139,479	130,017	2,767	511,215	418,075
Total operating revenues	250,752	137,177	130,017	2,707	311,213	110,075
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	47,439	42,414	15,533	362	105,748	116,092
Services and supplies	113,676	67,778	19,552	2,054	203,060	141,067
Cost of sales and services	1,020	,	- ,	2,016	3,036	3,523
Depreciation and amortization	57,626	15,700	22,369	471	96,166	30,071
Claim payments and actuarial estimates						95,448
Landfill closure costs		2,811			2,811	
Other	211		4,523	206	4,940	1,498
Total operating expenses	219,972	128,703	61,977	5,109	415,761	387,699
Operating income (loss)	18,980	10,776	68,040	(2,342)	95,454	30,376
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Use of money and property	19,378	3,319	12,804	460	35,961	1,460
Intergovernmental	5,894	1,219	,	2,071	9,184	,
Passenger facility charges	27,757				27,757	
Customer facility charges	16,403				16,403	
Interest expense	(31,902)		(10,824)			(14)
Other revenues (expenses), net	569	(1,294)			(4,191)	3,037
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	38,099	3,244	(1,487)	2,528	42,384	4,483
Income before transfers and capital contributions	57,079	14,020	66,553	186	137,838	34,859
Transfers in			46		46	
Transfers out	(2,929)	(2,005)	(1,147)	) (22)	(6,103)	(11,460)
Capital contributions	12,078		15,371	315	27,764	
Changes in net position	66,228	12,015	80,823	479	159,545	23,399
Net position, beginning of year	778,916	189,197	756,099	13,096		70,703
Net position, end of year	\$ 845,144	201,212	836,922	13,575	<u>-</u>	94,102
Adjustment to reflect internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					4,134	
Change in net position of business-type activities					\$ 163,679	

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						7
		Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	241,100	128,590	125,317	2,665	497,672	128,734
Receipts from interfund services provided							309,050
Receipts for other operating activities		485	10,011	2,386		12,882	5,817
Payments to suppliers		(112,896)	(74,022)	(19,000)	(4,179)	. , ,	. , ,
Payments to employees		(47,465)	(42,420)	(15,766)	(401)	\ / /	(121,223)
Payments for other operating activities			(2,757)		(206)	. , ,	(2,170)
Payments for interfund services used	_		(4,145)			(4,145)	(19,908)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	81,224	15,257	92,937	(2,121)	187,297	63,212
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Transfers from other funds				46		46	
Transfers to other funds		(2,929)	(2,005)	(1,147)	(22)		(11,462)
Intergovernmental revenue		5,833	2,433	(-, )	2,814	11,080	(,)
Other nonoperating expense		ĺ	,		, in the second of the second	,	(1)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		2,904	428	(1,101)	2,792	5,023	(11,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Passenger facility charges		26,263				26,263	
Customer facility charges		15,473				15,473	
Capital contributions		10,187			320	10,507	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(61,417)	(26,919)	(66,930)		,	(21,867)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(7,364)	(6,722)	(11,957)	(67)	(26,110)	(11,954)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(36,054)	(250)	(15,317)	(4)	(51,625)	(385)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		395	60	2		457	3,506
Proceeds from revolving line of credit		20,000				20,000	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(32,517)	(33,831)	(94,202)	(174)	(160,724)	(30,700)

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						-
		Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments Interest received and fair value adjustment on cash and investments	\$	17,283	3,950	59,999 11,701	405	59,999 33,339	1,406
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		17,283	3,950	71,700	405	93,338	1,406
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		68,894 438,984	(14,196) 121,665	69,334 159,193	902 9,174	124,934 729,016	22,455 380,401
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	507,878	107,469	228,527	10,076	853,950	402,856
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
Cash and investments	\$	296,807	49,851	178,142	10,076	,	402,856
Restricted cash and investments		24,526	34,650	72.001		59,176	
Restricted noncurrent assets  Less: Long-term investments and receivables included in restricted assets		193,520 (6,975)	22,968	73,081 (22,696)	1	289,569 (29,671)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	507,878	107,469	228,527	10,076	853,950	402,856
	Ψ	237,070	207,109	=======================================	10,070		.02,000

#### **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PROPRIETARY FUNDS** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands) Page 3 of 3

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					=	
	_	Airports	Solid Waste	Water Agency	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH							
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		40.000					
Operating income (loss)	\$	18,980	10,776	68,040	(2,342)	95,454	30,376
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		57,626	15,700	22,369	471	96,166	30,071
Provision for uncollectible accounts		13				13	
Impact fee credits applied		40.5		(3,408)		(3,408)	
Other nonoperating revenue		485	(2.220)			485	
Other nonoperating expense			(2,338)			(2,338)	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and							
deferred inflows of resources:							
Receivables: Billed		1.160	(447)	742	(2.52)	1 111	24.000
		1,168	(447)	742	(352)	1,111	24,999
Leases				352		252	30 34
Intergovernmental Deposits with others		(1,096)		332		352 (1,096)	34
Prepaid items						( / /	271
Inventories		(37) 59				(37) 59	(179)
Warrants payable		493	(6,539)	(250)	152	(6,144)	(618)
Accrued liabilities		2,757	(0,339)	5,384	132	8,211	(25,492)
Intergovernmental payable		2,737	70	3,364	(10)		
Unearned revenues		967			(10)	967	(652)
Landfill closure and postclosure care		907	(1,685)			(1,685)	(032)
Compensated absences		388	164	163	3	718	(817)
Insurance claims payable		366	104	103	3	/10	9,426
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(413)	(82)	(359)	(31)	(885)	(3,818)
Net leases liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(413)	(217)	(337)	(31)	(217)	
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(166)	(145)	(96)	(12)	. ,	(387)
Total adjustments	_	62,244	4,481	24,897	221	91,843	32,836
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	81,224	15,257	92,937	(2,121)	187,297	63,212
Net easil provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ	01,224	13,237	72,731	(2,121)	107,277	
NONCACH INVESTING CARITAL AND EINANGING ACTIVITIES.							
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contributed assets	\$			15,371		15,371	
Amortization of bond premiums	Ф	6,209		3,992		10,201	
		6,209 8	8,650	3,992		8,658	4
Capital assets purchases using long-term debt Capital grants receivable		8 4,246	8,030			4,246	4
Amortization of deferred outflows and inflows - bonds		2,215		473		2,688	
Capital assets purchases included in accrued liabilities and warrants payable		23,171	150	4/3		23,321	
Capital assets purchases included in accided habilities and wallants payable		43,1/1	130			43,341	

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

			_	Custodial		
	Pens	sion Trust	Investment Trust	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Non-Pooled Investments	Other Custodial
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	6,407	4,924,271	6,605	855,118	318,330
Other cash and cash equivalents		20,463				
Short-term investments with fiscal agents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		570,225				
Billed						1,487
Interest			103,642	157		121,976
Member and employer contributions		45,413				
Accrued investment income		33,629				
Investment sales and other		294,615				
Investments						
Equity		5,437,080				
Fixed income		2,429,821				
Real assets		1,280,633				
Real estate		867,436				
Absolute return		840,864				
Private credit		420,495				
Private equity		1,745,892				
Securities lending collateral		283,577				
Prepaid items						1,518
Other assets		1,840				
Long-term receivables, other						234
Buildings and improvements, equipment and intangibles, net		5,063				
Total assets		14,283,453	5,027,913	6,762	855,118	443,545

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

			_	Custodial	
	Pension Trust	Investment Trust	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Non-Pooled Investments	Other Custodial
Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	2,120				14,798
Accrued liabilities	6,347		2,387		7,362
Intergovernmental payable	·		1,707		
Current lease liability	538				
Long-term lease liability	4,259				
Investment purchases and other	684,397				
Securities lending obligation	276,160				
Other long-term liabilities			3,480		
Loan due to County Public Financing Authority					
Due within one year			2,440		
Due after one year			46,679		
Total liabilities	973,821		56,693		22,160
Net position (deficit) restricted for:				_	
Pension	13,309,632				
Pool participants		5,027,913			
Individuals, organizations and other governments			(49,931)	855,118	421,385
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 13,309,632	5,027,913	(49,931)	855,118	421,385

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			_	Custodial	
	Pension Trust	Investment Trust	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Non-Pooled Investments	Other Custodial
Additions: Property taxes Contributions on pooled investments Contributions on non-pooled investments Member contributions	\$ 159,654	10,578,682	6,442	4,852,164	3,263,378 1,707,860
Employer contributions Securities lending income, net Investment income (loss), net Miscellaneous	397,981 1,353 1,103,159 2,389	277,455	326	39,675	33,736
Total additions	1,664,536	10,856,137	6,768	4,891,839	5,004,974
Deductions: Distributions to taxing entities Distributions from pooled investments Benefits paid Withdrawal/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Services and supplies Interest expense	698,773 6,967 12,422	10,411,368	750 4,754	4,898,706	3,268,119 1,535,807 15,393
Total deductions	718,162	10,411,368	5,504	4,898,706	4,819,319
Changes in net position	946,374	444,769	1,264	(6,867)	185,655
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	12,363,258	4,583,144	(51,195)	861,985	235,730
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 13,309,632	5,027,913	(49,931)	855,118	421,385

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Sacramento (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local government organizations. The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

The County reporting entity includes all significant organizations, departments, and agencies over which the County is considered to be financially accountable. The County is a political subdivision of the State of California, and as such can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State of California. The County operates under a charter and is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (Board). In addition, as required by GAAP, the financial statements present the financial position of the County and its component units (entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable).

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. All of the blended components have June 30 fiscal year-ends.

For the special districts and agencies listed below, the County Board of Supervisors is their governing board, or their governing boards are made up substantially of the Board of Supervisors. In addition, financial actions such as setting rates, adopting the annual budget, and determining the legal liability for the general obligation debt, if any, of most of the component units remain with the County.

Blended Component Units:

Lighting and Landscape Maintenance Districts Special Revenue Fund: County Service Area Number One

Sacramento County Landscape Maintenance District

Park Districts and Park Service Areas Special Revenue Fund:

Del Norte Oaks Park Maintenance District Mission Oaks Recreation and Park District Carmichael Recreation and Park District Sunrise Recreation and Park District County Service Area Number Four Other Special Revenue Funds:

Natomas Fire District County Service Area No. 10

Water Agencies Special Revenue Fund In-Home Support Services Authority

Sacramento County Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Enterprise Fund:

Water Agency Water Supply

The *Tobacco Securitization Authority (Authority) of Northern California* is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The Authority was created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement effective July 15, 2001, between the County and the County of San Diego. The Authority was created for the purpose of empowering the Authority to finance the payments received by the County from the nation-wide Tobacco Settlement Agreement (Payments) for such purposes, but not limited to, issuance, sale, execution and delivery of all Bonds secured by those Payments or the lending of money based thereof, or to securitize, sell, purchase or otherwise dispose of some or all of such payments of the County. The Authority's board consists of two members of the County's Board of Supervisors and one member from San Diego County's Board of Supervisors, therefore the County has voting majority for the Authority.

The liabilities of the Authority belong solely to it, and neither the Counties of Sacramento or San Diego are in any way responsible for those liabilities. The Authority meets the criteria set forth in GAAP as a blended component unit of the County because the Authority is providing services solely to the County. The Authority is accounted for in debt service and special revenue funds.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The Sacramento County Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a public entity created by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement effective as of November 25, 2003 between Sacramento County and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The PFA is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The Board of Supervisors sits as the Board of Directors of the PFA. The PFA was created for the purpose of obtaining financing for various designated redevelopment and housing projects in the greater Sacramento area. The debts and liabilities of the PFA belong solely to it, thus the County is in no way responsible for those liabilities.

The PFA established an agreement with the Agency in which the Agency would pay back to the PFA those debt proceeds advanced to them. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld California Assembly Bill X1 26 (ABX1 26) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies. On January 24, 2012, the Board elected to become the Successor Agency for the former County redevelopment agency in accordance with the ABX1 26 as part of County resolution number 2012-0051. As such, the Agency obligations with the PFA were transferred to the County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

The *Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation)* was created by the County for the purpose of facilitating the financing of public projects within the County. The Board appoints the governing board of the Corporation, which is responsible for the fiscal and administrative activities of the Corporation. For financial reporting purposes, leases between the County and the Corporation have been eliminated and the financial data of the Corporation has been included within the County's reporting entity and is accounted for in a debt service fund.

The Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund was created in accordance with ABX1 26 to transfer all of the assets, liabilities, and obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The Board elected to be appointed as the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) of the County. The Successor Agency to the RDA accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency to the RDA activities are included in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

The Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS) is a fiduciary component unit reported as a Pension Trust Fund. SCERS is a multiple-employer public retirement system organized under the 1937 Act. SCERS is governed by a nine-member retirement board that includes the County Director of Finance and four appointed members by the Board and four members elected by the SCERS membership. Although SCERS is legally separate from the County, it is reported as part of the County's reporting entity because the County has board control and there is a financial burden due to employer contributions.

The Metro Air Park Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The Metro Air Park Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) Public Financing Authority was established by a Board Resolution on April 20, 2021, as authorized under the EIFD Law authorized pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53398.50 through 53398.88. The first year of financial activity for the EIFD is FY 2023-24 due to the statutorily required time for the EIFD to adopt the Infrastructure Financing Plan and received Tax Rate Area approval from the State Board of Equalization. The purpose of the EIFD is to facilitate economic growth throughout the Metro Air Park region and to the support the growth of economic activity within the EIFD by utilizing 50% of the County's incremental property tax revenue growth and incremental property tax in lieu of vehicle license fees growth to provide funding for a portion of the public facilities that will enable the Metro Air Park to fully develop and continue to attract new regional-serving business. The EIFD's Board of Directors is composed of three members from the County of Sacramento's Board of Supervisors. The activities of the EIFD are reported within the Metro Air Park EIFD Special Revenue Fund.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The following *Community Facility Districts (CFD)* were established by a two-thirds affirmative vote by property owners within the CFD boundaries. These CFDs are blended component units of the County, in that Mello-Roos law dictates that these districts are legally separate entities, but are governed by the local agencies. It is the County's responsibility through the Board to set direct levy rates and adopt annual budgets within these funds. The County is not obligated in any manner for any debt associated with these districts therefore, none of the debt is recorded in these financial statements. However the construction and assets associated with the districts are the County's, thus they are accounted for in the capital projects funds. The County also acts as an agent for the property owners of these CFDs; whereby, the County collects and forwards the assessment fees to the bondholders. This activity is reported in other custodial funds.

North Vineyard Station No. 1

North Vineyard Station No. 2

Metro Air Park CFD No. 1998-1

Laguna Stonelake CFD No. 1

Park Meadows CFD No. 1

McClellan Park CFD No. 2004-1

Florin Vineyard No. 1

Metro Air Park CFD No. 1998-1

Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliot Ranch CFD No. 1 Improvement Area No. 1

Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliot Ranch CFD No. 1 Improvement Area No. 2

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

First 5 Sacramento Commission (Commission) is a discretely presented component unit. The Commission is administered by a governing board of seven members, who are appointed by the Board. Its purpose is to develop, adopt, promote and implement early childhood development programs in the County, funded by additional State taxes on tobacco products approved by California voters via Proposition 10 in November 1998. The Commission is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the Board has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by the Commission, the appointed Commission members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Commission, 2750 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 330, Sacramento CA 95833.

#### Excluded from the Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities. Some of these entities may have "Sacramento" in their title or are required to keep their cash and investments with the County Treasurer or receive property tax apportionments from the County. Examples are school districts, community college districts, cities, joint powers agencies, and a variety of special-purpose independent districts for cemeteries, fire, recreation and parks, and reclamation. These entities are autonomous organizations with their own governmental powers and constituencies. The Board of Supervisors does not appoint a voting majority of their boards. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

## Joint Power Authorities or Jointly Governed Organizations

The County of Sacramento is a member of several Joint Powers Agencies (JPA) and/or jointly managed agencies. These are:

AGENCY

Sacramento Area Council of Governments Sacramento Employment and Training Agency Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency

Sacramento Metropolitan Cable Television Commission

Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency

Sacramento Transportation Agency Local Agency Formation Commission Sacramento/Placerville Transportation

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

Library Joint Powers Authority

SacSewer

Southeast Connector Joint Power Authority

South Sacramento Conservation Agency

River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority

Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority

Groundwater Sustainability Agency

**PURPOSE** 

Regional planning (primarily transportation)

Coordination of Federal and State funding for job programs

Regional flood control issues

Administration of the franchising and licensing of cable TV services

Housing projects

Administration of County-wide transportation projects Formation of districts and cities within the County Acquisition of rail lines for a transportation corridor

Monitor and enforce air quality

Library operations

Wastewater conveyance, treatment, and disposal along with Sewer service

Planning and development of the Elk Grove-Rancho Cordova-El Dorado Connector

Project

Administration of South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan Finance the acquisition and construction of River Cats Stadium

Regulate and manage groundwater within the Central Basin of Sacramento County

Enhance local management of groundwater

The Sacramento County Director of Finance acts as the Auditor-Controller and as the Treasurer and depository for all the above agencies except for the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Library Joint Powers Authority, and Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District. Funding, if any, for each of these agencies from the County is based on annual appropriations. The County Board does not appoint a voting majority and cannot impose its will. Separate financial statements of the JPAs can be obtained by contacting the individual agencies or the County Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller Division.

#### Joint Ventures

The Sacramento County entered into a joint venture in 2002 with the East Bay Municipal Utility District establishing the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA). The purpose of the FRWA was to construct a joint regional surface water supply project on the Sacramento River near the community of Freeport and adjacent to the City of Sacramento. The Sacramento County has no equity interest in the FRWA. As of June 30, 2024, this entity reported a net position of \$325.4 million. Copies of the FRWA's financial statements may be obtained from the FRWA Authority Treasurer, MS #801, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, the County and its component units. These statements include financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the County's business-type activities and each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County also includes certain indirect costs as part of the program expenses reported for various functional activities. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental (special revenue, capital projects and debt service) and proprietary funds (Parking Enterprise and County Transit) are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

The General fund is used to account for all financial resources except those legally required or designated by the Board to be accounted for in another fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Airports fund is used to account for the facilities and operations of the Airports, including the International, Executive, Franklin Field, and Mather airports.

The Solid Waste fund is used to account for the costs of the solid waste collection business, including the Solid Waste disposal site and transfer stations.

The Water Agency fund is used to account for the construction of major water supply treatment, transmission and distribution facilities, as well as, being the retail service provider of water to a portion of the unincorporated area.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods, services, or facilities provided by one department to other departments of the County, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds include: General Services; Self-Insurance funds covering general liability and property damage; workers' compensation; Other which consists of Dental and Unemployment; Regional Radio Communications System for emergency communications services; and Department of Technology.

Pension Trust fund is a fiduciary component unit used by the County to report assets, liabilities and activities of SCERS.

Investment Trust fund accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasury. These entities include school districts, other independent special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities. These funds represent assets, primarily cash and investments, held by the County in trust for these participants.

Private-Purpose Trust fund is a fiduciary fund type used by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund - Successor Agency. The fund was established effective February 1, 2012.

Custodial funds account for the assets held by the County on behalf of various individuals, private organizations and other governmental agencies. These include Non-Pooled Investments, Law Enforcement, Unapportioned Tax Collection and others.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Taxes (other than property taxes), interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within one hundred twenty days of the end of the accounting period, so as to be both measurable and available. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Property taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days of the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt, leases, and SBITAs are reported as other financing sources.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in-lieu of taxes and various other charges. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services including: water, solid waste, airline fees and charges, parking fees and public transit fees. The principal operating revenues for the County's internal service funds are charges for customer services including: fleet operations; purchasing; printing services; central stores; mail services; building maintenance; surplus property disposal; telecommunications; special district formation; real estate; surveyor; self-insurance for liability and property damages, workers' compensation claims; unemployment claims and dental claims; emergency communication functions; and telecommunication and data processing. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance/net position components are available, the County will first apply restricted resources and then unrestricted resources.

## Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards

#### GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Effective July 1, 2023, the County implemented Statement No. 99 paragraphs 4 -10 (paragraphs 11-32 were implemented in prior fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023). The objectives of this statement and these paragraphs are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB Statements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB statement No. 53. These paragraphs of this statement had no material impact to the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Effective July 1, 2023 the County implemented Statement No. 100. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing

(amounts expressed in thousands)

accountability. This statement had no material impact to the County's financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all short-term highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Investments held in the County Treasurer's Pool are available on demand to individual entities, thus they are considered highly liquid and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

### **Property Taxes**

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within Sacramento County including the cities, school districts, and various special districts. Property taxes are payable in equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The assessment date for FY 2023-24 is July 1 and the lien date is January 1 (unsecured property taxes are due in one installment and become delinquent after August 31). The tax collections are recorded in the Unapportioned Tax Collection Agency fund prior to apportionment.

The Board adopted a resolution authorizing the "Alternative Method of Property Tax Apportionment" (Teeter Plan), under which the County converted to an accrual method of apportioning secured property taxes. Under the Teeter Plan, the County purchases the annual delinquent secured property taxes from the local taxing entities and selected special assessment districts in the County. The financing of the purchase of the delinquent secured property taxes under the Teeter Plan has been accomplished by five-year legal, secured medium-term note obligations of the County, which have been purchased by the Treasurer's Pool. The terms of the notes include a variable interest rate, adjusted on a quarterly basis, equal to the rate of interest on the U.S. Treasury Note for the number of years corresponding to the remaining term of each note.

For financial reporting purposes, a Teeter Plan debt service fund was created to account for the proceeds, subsequent purchase of delinquent taxes of the taxing entities, and the accumulation of financial resources to be used to repay the notes. Collections on the delinquent secured taxes including interest and penalties purchased from the various taxing entities will be the primary funding source. The delinquent secured taxes are recorded as a long-term receivable in the debt service fund.

A description of the debt related to the Teeter Plan can be found in NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS on page 100-101.

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an expense until the future period(s).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as a revenue until the future period(s).

The balance sheet of governmental funds also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Unavailable revenue reported consists primarily of revenues which have been earned but were not received. This separate financial statement element represents assets which are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### **Intergovernmental Revenues**

The federal government and State of California reimburses the County for costs incurred on certain capital asset construction projects under capital grant agreements. Amounts claimed under such grants are credited to intergovernmental revenues if the project is being administered by a capital projects fund or to capital contributions revenue if administered by a proprietary fund. Additionally, the County receives reimbursement from the federal government and State of California for other programs, such as public assistance, administered by the County. These reimbursements are recorded in the fund administering the program as intergovernmental revenues with the related program costs included in expenditures.

The respective grant agreements generally require the County to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence sufficient to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the County is in compliance with other terms of the grant agreements. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future reimbursement claims or be directly remitted from the County back to the granting agency.

#### Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as either due to/from other funds or advances to/from other funds. Any remaining balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. Advances to other funds reported in the fund statements are classified as nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories for governmental funds consist of pharmacy supplies and jail inventory which consists of clothing for inmates, and supplies for jails and jail staff. Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out method. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of supplies of proprietary funds are recorded at cost computed by the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories are comprised of materials and supplies held for consumption.

### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made for services or future right-to-use assets in relation to SBITAs that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account to indicate such amounts are not in spendable form. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of proprietary fund obligations, as well as certain other resources set aside for obligation repayment and future construction or acquisition of assets are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position. These amounts are restricted as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, easements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, computer software, water facility rights, right-to-use assets and other intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost of more than \$5 for equipment, \$25 for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure, and \$100 for computer software. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The County has not reported infrastructure acquired prior to 1980. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Right-to-use assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds and as assets in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, intangible assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated used lives. Right-to-use lease and SBITA assets are amortized over the lesser of useful life or contract terms. If the County is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the asset.

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and Improvements	4 to 50
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Machinery and Equipment	2 to 25
Computer Software	3 to 10
Water Facility Rights	40 to 50

#### **Compensated Absences**

County employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Additionally, certain employees are allowed compensated time-off in lieu of overtime compensation and/or for working on holidays.

Sick leave is earned by regular, full-time employees. Any sick leave hours not used during the period are carried forward to future years, with no limit to the number of hours that can be accumulated. Any sick leave hours unused at the time of an employee's retirement are added to the actual period of service when computing retirement benefits. The County does not pay accumulated sick leave to employees who terminate prior to retirement. The County will pay certain employees a portion of their sick leave at retirement based on labor agreements.

The County accrues for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements which are liable to make payment. The liquidation of compensated absences occurs in the fund where the employee resides when the hours are used or upon retirement or termination from the County.

## **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund and private-purpose trust fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund or private-purpose trust fund statement of net position. Issuance costs, are expensed in the year incurred, with the exception of prepaid insurance.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized in the period issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources. In the government-wide, proprietary funds and private-purpose trust fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of related debt.

### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form; or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Resolution by the Board), and that remains binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes on an annual basis. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making (Resolution from the Board), or by a body or an official designated by the Board for that purpose. The Board adopted an accounting policy whereby the authority to assign fund balance to specific purposes is delegated to the County Executive in consultation with the County Director of Finance. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue, capital projects, and debt service funds.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the County's General Fund includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. The unassigned fund balance also includes \$90,640 of a service stabilization reserve that was established during the recommended budget adoption by County resolution. At this time there is no condition under which this stabilization may be spent; however, should the County deem it necessary to use these funds, the Board will need to adopt another resolution allowing the use. To increase the stabilization amount the Board would need to approve an appropriation adjustment request authorizing the increase.

#### Fund Balance Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, the County's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County's policy is to first apply committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

The Board, as the highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken (resolution). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. Board action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; but the amount, if any, which will be subject to the constraint, may be determined during a subsequent period.

#### **Net Position**

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, intangible assets including leases and SBITAs, unspent proceeds for capital related debt, and deferred outflows of resources for capital related debt, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation/amortization, outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets, and deferred inflows of resources for capital related debt reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

• *Unrestricted Net Position* – This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose, or not related to the net investment in capital assets.

#### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds (ISF) Deficit Net Position

As of June 30, 2024, the Liability and Workers' Compensation ISF have deficit net position of \$29,736 and \$63,673, respectively. These deficits in net position represent the County's actuarially determined claims liability for the liability/property and workers' compensation programs. The County is gradually collecting additional amounts from the departments to eliminate the deficit in net position.

### Investments/Fair Value

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### **Pension**

In the government-wide financial statements, retirement plans are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (See NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to Basic Financial Statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures in the governmental fund statements, which uses the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the County recognizes a net pension liability which represents the County's proportional share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension plan reflected in the actuarial report provided by SCERS. The net pension liability is measured as of the County's prior fiscal year-end. Employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's pension plan with SCERS and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SCERS. 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.

Projected earnings on pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportions are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense over the expected average remaining service life.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. The OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### Classification

In fiscal year 2023-24, the County has classified the Water Enterprise Fund development fees as operating revenue to better align the nature of the revenue. In previous years development fees were classified as nonoperating revenue.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

## NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total fund balances of the County's governmental funds of \$1,484,125 differs from net position of governmental activities of \$1,176,227 because of the long-term economic focus in the statement of net position versus the current financial resources measurement focus in the governmental funds balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below:

## Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position

	Total overnmental ands Balance Sheet	Long-term Assets, Liabilities (1)	Internal Service Funds (2)	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,540,970		402,856		1,943,826
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed	76,179		6		76,185
Interest	39,723		274		39,997
Intergovernmental	476,292		72		476,364
Leases	1,533		167		1,700
Prepaid items	40,033		4,614		44,647
Due from other funds/internal balances	2.025		(58,905)		(58,905)
Inventories	 3,025		2,519		5,544
Total current assets	 2,177,755		351,603		2,529,358
Noncurrent assets:					
Loan receivable from County Successor Agency	49,119				49,119
Loan receivable from City Successor Agency	3,623				3,623
Long-term receivables	72,305		118		72,423
Long-term receivable, leases	21,812		272		22,084
Prepaid items		13,325			13,325
Capital assets:					
Land and other nondepreciable assets		218,427			218,427
Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and					
intangibles, net	 	1,820,752	96,671		1,917,423
Total capital assets		2,039,179	96,671		2,135,850
Total noncurrent assets	 146,859	2,052,504	97,061		2,296,424
Total assets	2,324,614	2,052,504	448,664		4,825,782
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Accumulated decrease in fair value of SWAP agreement		11,639			11,639
Deferred amounts related to refunding		14,145			14,145
Deferred outflows related to pensions		717,864	40,606		758,470
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		23,597	1,393		24,990
Total deferred outflows of resources		767,245	41,999		809,244
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 2,324,614	2,819,749	490,663		5,635,026
	 _				

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Total overnmental nds Balance Sheet	Long-term Assets, Liabilities (1)	Internal Service Funds (2)	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	26,660		7,311		33,971
Accrued liabilities		206,788		14,905		221,693
Intergovernmental payable		70,986				70,986
Accrued interest payable			9,844			9,844
Current portion of insurance claims payable				47,319		47,319
Current portion of long-term debt obligations			201,378	13,151		214,529
Unearned revenues		361,906		10,821		372,727
Total current liabilities		666,340	211,222	93,507		971,069
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Insurance claims payable				229,432		229,432
Long-term debt obligations			1,162,936	29,587		1,192,523
Derivative instrument liability			11,639			11,639
Net pension liability			1,620,800	81,267		1,702,067
Total OPEB liability			128,453	8,031		136,484
Total noncurrent liabilities			2,923,828	348,317		3,272,145
Total liabilities		666,340	3,135,050	441,824		4,243,214
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		151,900	(151,900)			
Deferred inflows related to pensions			126,047	9,303		135,350
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			53,647	3,914		57,561
Deferred inflows related to leases		22,249		425		22,674
Total deferred inflows of resources		174,149	27,794	13,642		215,585
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		840,489	3,162,844	455,466		4,458,799
Fund balances/net position:						
Nonspendable		54,467			(54,467)	
Restricted		1,103,351			(1,103,351)	
Assigned		161,282			(161,282)	
Unassigned		165,025			(165,025)	
Net investment in capital assets			2,039,179	66,163	(531,646)	1,573,696
Restricted			(a aoa a= ::	(20.000	1,057,624	1,057,624
Unrestricted	-		(2,382,274)	(30,966)	958,147	(1,455,093)
Total fund balances / net position	<u>\$</u>	1,484,125	(343,095)	35,197		1,176,227

(amounts expressed in thousands)

\$ 4,950,519

369,066

- (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental activities statement of net position:
  - (1) When capital assets (land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building, equipment, and intangibles) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets

Right-to-use assets

Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3,280,406)
Total	2,039,179
Accrued interest payable	(9,844)
Prepaid items which consist of bond insurance costs and prepaid expense which related to future SBITA assets	13,325
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current, long-term and deferred outflows, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Compensated absences	(148,691)
Bonds, notes, COPs, leases, other payables	(1,143,039)
Derivative instrument liability	(11,639)
Accreted interest	(12,491)
Accumulated decrease in fair value of SWAP agreement	11,639
Deferred amounts related to refunding	14,145
Litigation liability	(60,093)
Total	(1,350,169)
Net Pension Liability:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	717,864
Net pension liability	(1,620,800)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(126,047)
Total	(1,028,983)
Total OPEB Liability:	<u> </u>
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	23,597
Total OPEB liability	(128,453)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(53,647)
Total	(158,503)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some deferred inflows of resources will not be available to pay for certain period expenditures.

Unavailable revenues	\$ 151,900
Total	\$ (343,095)
(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, related to general services, self-insurance, regional communications and department of technology to individual funds. The assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	\$ 35,197

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds of \$53,528 differs from the change in net position for governmental activities of \$318,969 reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise from the long-term economic focus in the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds. The effect of the differences are as follows:

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities

	Tota	l Governmental Funds	Capital-Related Items (3)	Long-term Revenues, Expenses (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	696,152					696,152
Transient occupancy		6,018					6,018
Sales / use taxes		170,437					170,437
Use of money and property		101,691			1,460		103,151
Licenses and permits		82,156				(82,156)	
Intergovernmental		2,413,586		36,431		(2,450,017)	
Charges for sales and services		363,312		196		120,928	484,436
Operating grants and contributions						1,877,179	1,877,179
Capital grants and contributions						12,879	12,879
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	;			5,117		559,959	565,076
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		38,772				(38,772)	
Pledged tobacco settlement		13,790		(836)			12,954
Miscellaneous		47,301		262			47,563
Total revenues		3,933,215		41,170	1,460		3,975,845

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities

	Governmental Funds	Capital-Related Items (3)	Long-term Revenues, Expenses (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/expenses						
Current:						
General government	\$ 226,300	12,194	(8,770)	(2,932)		226,792
Public assistance	823,922	5,307	(6,199)	(4,958)		818,072
Public protection	1,261,983	15,531	(28,483)	(12,194)		1,236,837
Health and sanitation	1,073,048	4,154	(7,544)	(4,265)		1,065,393
Public ways and facilities	189,480	22,053	(768)	(1,479)		209,286
Recreation and culture	61,725	2,465	(398)	(273)		63,519
Education	1,830	520	16	(141)		2,225
Capital outlay	64,048	(64,048)				
Debt service:						
Principal	199,946		(199,946)			
Interest and fiscal charges	 52,055		(8,223)	(3,023)		40,809
Total expenditures/expenses	 3,954,337	(1,824)	(260,315)	(29,265)		3,662,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures/expenses	 (21,122)	1,824	301,485	30,725		312,912
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	204,380					204,380
Transfers out	(186,863)			(11,460)		(198,323)
Leases issued	25,612		(25,612)			
SBITA issued	1,645		(1,645)			
Issuance of long-term debt	 29,876		(29,876)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 74,650		(57,133)	(11,460)		6,057
Changes in fund balances/net position	53,528	1,824	244,352	19,265		318,969
Fund balances/net position - beginning	 1,430,597	2,037,355	(2,626,626)	15,932		857,258
Fund balances/net position - ending	\$ 1,484,125	2,039,179	(2,382,274)	35,197		1,176,227

(amounts expressed in thousands)

- (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the governmental activities statement of activities.
  - (3) When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. As a result, net position decreases by the amount of depreciation/amortization expense charged for the year. Donated assets result in an increase in net position.

Capital expenditures	\$ 113,803
Right-to-use assets	27,261
Depreciation/amortization expense	(138,688)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-in,	
disposals)	(552)
Total	\$ 1,824

(4) Bond issuance costs and prepaid SBITA assets are expended in governmental funds when paid, and prepaid insurance is capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the statement of activities. Prepaid SBITA assets will be amortized once the asset is placed into service.

9,896

Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the governmental activities, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position. The County's bonded debt was reduced because principal payments were made to bond holders and to escrow agent for refunded bonds:

Certificate of participation	10,979
Teeter notes	24,115
Revenue bonds	11,633
Pension obligation bonds	106,887
Direct placement bonds	405
Accreted interest	11,161
Financed purchase obligations	1,459
Lease liability	33,482
SBITA liability	1,284
Litigation liability	5,743
Other long-term debt	686
Total	207,834

(amounts expressed in thousands)

(4) Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the governmental activities statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:

Teeter notes Leases issued	\$ (29,876) (25,612)
SBITA issued	 (1,645)
Total	 (57,133)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	(6,725)
Accreted interest	(3,205)
Current year other long-term debt	(306)
Amortization of deferred amount on refunded debt	(4,420)
Amortization of issuance premiums/discounts	 2,149
Total	 (12,507)
Net effect of long-term debt and related items	138,194
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	47,663
Changes in total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related deferred outflows/inflows	5,086
Some revenues will not be collected within the County's availability period, and therefore are reported	
as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by this amount during the year.	41,170
Decrease in accrued interest payable	2,343
Total	\$ 244,352
(5) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain estimities, related to	
(5) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, related to general services, self-insurance, regional communications and department of technology to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds close those funds by charging additional amounts to	
participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	\$ 19,265

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES**

As required by the laws of the State of California, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced operating budget on or before August 30 of each fiscal year. The Board may, by resolution, extend on a permanent basis or for a limited period, the date from August 30 to October 2. The final budget for FY 2023-24 was adopted on September 26, 2023. Until the adoption of a final balanced budget, operations were governed by the proposed budget approved by the Board in June 2023. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements.

Operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgetary control and the legal level of control are at the budget unit and object level (except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level), which classifies expenditures by organizational unit, and by type of goods purchased and services obtained. The statement/schedules of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual present revenues at the source level and expenditures at the function level. Negative variances on these statements/schedules are possible and are not indicative of the County's legal level of control, as the budget authority and subsequent expenditures can span across differing functional types causing negative variances. For instance, within the general fund public assistance function, the budget unit can place the budget authority to one functional type such as public assistance – administration, but the subsequent expenditures can be recorded in differing functional types such as public assistance – aid programs. The budgetary control is at the budget unit level and not the functional level, as long as the expenditures don't exceed the budget unit level appropriations, there is no instance of non-compliance with the budget act. The Inmate Welfare Special Revenue Fund is not subject to the California Budget Act and does not have a formally adopted budget. The Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California Debt Service Fund, the Sacramento County Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Improvement Bond Act of 1911 Capital Projects Fund likewise do not have a formally adopted budget. Therefore, no budget and actual schedules are included for those funds in the Combining and Individual Fund Statement and Schedules.

During FY 2023-24 the County settled the Schneider/Hardesty et al. lawsuit which resulted in the County accruing \$53.5 million in expenditures within the General Fund Finance function in FY 2022-23. However, due to the timing of the settlement the appropriations were budgeted in FY2023-24.

It is not feasible to compare budget to actual data at the object level in this report. Therefore, this information is contained in a separate report prepared by the Department of Finance, Auditor-Controller Division, titled "Governmental Fund Expenditure Status Report." Copies of this report may be obtained from the County of Sacramento, Department of Finance - Auditor Controller division website, located at https://finance.saccounty.gov/AuditorController/Pages/default.aspx. Significant amendments, appropriation transfers between departments or funds, and transfers from contingencies must be approved by the Board. Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues also must be approved by the Board.

During FY 2023-24, the original adopted budget was amended by the Board. The final budget data contained in the General Fund's budget and actual statement, as well as the budget and actual schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds reflects the effect of all approved budget amendments. During FY 2023-24, the appropriation limit for the FY 2023-24 budget year was reviewed and determined to be calculated in accordance with Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Encumbrance appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year with no provisions made to include in the governmental funds restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for following year re-appropriation. Expenditures associated with the encumbrances anticipated to be paid in the next year will be included as part of the following fiscal year budget approval process.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND RESTRICTED ASSETS

All investments are reported in the statement of net position/balance sheet are at fair value, except for the investment agreement(s), teeter notes, and certain money market mutual funds, which are reported at net asset value. The cash and investment pool (Treasurer's Pool) is available for use by all funds. The portion of this pool applicable to each fund type is displayed on the statements of net position/balance sheets as "Cash and investments". The share of each fund in the pooled cash account is separately accounted for and interest earned, net of related expenses, is apportioned quarterly and at the end of the fiscal year based on the relationship of its average daily cash balance to the total of the pooled cash and investments. The apportionment due to the internal service funds and certain custodial funds accrues to the benefit of the General Fund. The County, acting in a fiduciary capacity, invests bond proceeds in accordance with long-term obligation covenants. The Treasurer's Pool and funds managed in a fiduciary capacity are subject to oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee. The value of pool shares that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which differs from fair value. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year to support the value of pool shares. The County does not permit any voluntary participation in the Treasurer's Pool.

Separately issued reports of the County Treasurer's Internal and Non-Pooled investments are available at https://finance.saccounty.gov/Investments/Pages/Reports.aspx.

Cash, investments, and restricted assets as shown in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	2,478,702
Restricted cash and investments		59,176
Restricted assets, included in noncurrent assets		289,569
Fiduciary funds statement of net position:		
Pension Trust		6,407
Investment Trust		4,924,271
Successor Agency - Private-Purpose Trust Fund		6,605
Non-Pooled Investments		855,118
Other Custodial		318,330
Discretely presented component unit (First 5 Commission)	_	20,504
Total cash, investments, and restricted assets including receivables		8,958,682
Less receivables included in restricted assets		(11,005)
Total cash, investments, and restricted cash and investments	\$	8,947,677

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Cash and investments held by fiscal agents are restricted as to their use. It includes funds for the construction/acquisition of plant and equipment and funds designated by debt agreements as reserve funds and for servicing debt during the construction/acquisition of plant and equipment. At June 30, 2024, all cash and investments held by fiscal agents were covered by federal depository insurance, Securities Investor Protection Corporation Insurance, or the investments are held in the County's name.

#### Investments Authorized by Government Code and County Investment Policy

Investments by the County Treasurer are invested in accordance with Government Code Section 53600 et. seq. and 16429.1 and County Investment Policy. This Government Code requires that the investments be made with the prudent investor standard, that is, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling or managing public funds, the trustee (Treasurer and staff) will act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The Government Code also requires that when following the investing actions cited above, that the primary objective of the trustee be to safeguard the principal, secondarily meet the liquidity needs of depositors, and then achieve a return on the funds under the trustee's control. Further, the intent of the Government Code is to minimize risk of loss on County held investments from:

- a. Interest rate risk
- b. Credit risk
- c. Custodial credit risk
- d. Concentration of credit risk

Specific restrictions of investments are noted below:

Government Code Section 53601 and the County Investment Policy lists the investments in which the Treasurer may invest. These include bonds issued by the County; United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates of indebtedness; registered state warrants, Washington supranational notes, treasury notes, or bonds of the State of California; registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California; bonds, notes, warrants or other forms of indebtedness of any local agency (Teeter Notes and Local Agency Investment Fund-LAIF) within California; obligations issued by banks for cooperatives, federal land banks, federal home loan banks, or other instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or United States government sponsored enterprise; money market mutual funds (not to exceed 20 percent of the total portfolio); bankers acceptances (not over 180 days maturity, not to exceed 40 percent of the total portfolio) of "prime quality" (the highest ranking provided by either Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or S&P Global Ratings (S&P)) and these investments are further restricted as to capacity and credit rating of the company and are restricted as to a percentage of the whole portfolio and the dollar-weighted average maturity is also restricted; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by approved banks (not to exceed 30 percent of the total portfolio); repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are permitted investments but are subject to stringent rules regarding term, value and timing, all put in place to minimize risk of loss; medium term notes, carry a maturity of no more than five years and rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service (not to exceed 30 percent of the portfolio); shares of beneficial interest issued by a diversified management company subject to certain limitations; notes, bonds and other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first priority security interest in securities of the types listed in Government Code Section 5365

In addition to the restrictions and guidelines cited in the Government Code, the Board annually adopts an "Annual Investment Policy for the Pooled Investment Fund" (Investment Policy). The Investment Policy is maintained by the Department of Finance and is based on criteria cited in the Government Code. The Investment Policy adds further specificity to investments permitted, reducing concentration within most permitted investment types and reducing concentration of investments with any broker, dealer or issuer.

The County was in full compliance with its own more restrictive Investment Policy, and therefore, was also in compliance with the above cited Government Code sections.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Under the County's Investment Policy the dollar-weighted average maturity on all securities shall be equal to or less than three years. As of June 30, 2024, of the County's \$8.8 billion in investments held by the Treasurer and \$55.7 million held by fiscal agents, 72.3 percent of the investments have a maturity of six months or less. The weighted average days to maturity for the entire portfolio was 269 days.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt instrument will not fulfill its obligations. The County is permitted to hold investments of issuers with a short-term rating of superior capacity and a minimum long-term rating of upper medium grade by the top two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies). For short-term ratings, the issuers' ratings must be A-1 and P-1, and the long-term ratings must be A and A2, respectively, by S&P's and

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Moody's rating agencies. In addition, the County is permitted to invest in the State's Local Agency Investment Fund, collateralized certificates of deposits and notes issued by the County that are not rated. See schedule on page 67.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the County would not be able to recover the value of its deposits and investments. The California Government Code and the County's Investment Policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following disclosures. As of June 30, 2024, the County has cash deposits with financial institutions in excess of the federal depository insurance limits of \$250 and remaining cash deposits were collateralized by the pledging institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the amount of investment in a single issuer. U.S. Treasury and agency securities are considered to be of the best quality grade, as such, there is no limitation on amounts invested in U.S. Treasury or agency securities per California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, money market mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of the total County investments, is as follows:

	Keporteu
	 Amount
Federal Home Loan Banks	\$ 2,095,332
Federal Farm Credit Bank	629,079
Inter - American Development Bank	512,842

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The following schedule indicates the credit and interest rate risk at June 30, 2024. For purposes of this schedule, NR is defined as not rated. The credit ratings listed are for Moody's and S&P, respectively. Guaranteed investment contracts are subject to the credit rating disclosure requirements but are normally unrated.

	•		Maturity			·		
	Credit	Ut	nder 30	31-180	181-365	1-5	Over 5	F
	Ratings		Days	Days	Days	Years	Years	Amount
Imprest cash								\$ 514
•								
Cash in banks								3,709
In custody of Treasurer:								
Cash and cash deposits:								
Cash on hand								14
Cash in banks								52,821
Total cash and cash deposits in custody of the Treasurer								52,835
Investments held by Treasurer:								
Treasury bills	Aaa/AA+	\$	30,304	295,245	187,187			512,736
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Aaa/AA+			39,626		229,749		269,375
FFCB discount notes	Aaa/AA+		99,985	172,440	87,279			359,704
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	Aaa/AA+			59,556		93,565		153,121
FHLB discount notes	P-1/A-1+		867,919	688,215	386,077			1,942,211
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa/AA+				47,832	47,405		95,237
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes	Aaa/AA+			97,791				97,791
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa/AA+				19,540	47,637		67,177
State and local government securities	Aaa/AA+		36,956			6,362		43,318
Commercial paper	P-1/A-1		641,657	1,198,459	198,394			2,038,510
Washington supranationals notes	Aaa/AAA				19,569	927,211		946,780
Washington supranationals discount notes	P-1/A-1+			125,570				125,570
Negotiable certificates of deposit	P-1/A-1		259,974	1,494,787	95,002			1,849,763
Non-Negotiable certificates of deposit	NR				20,000			20,000
Bank money market funds	NR		120,428					120,428
Other assets held by Treasurer (Teeter								
Plan notes)	NR			960		27,075		28,035
Local Agency Investment Fund	NR		75,000					75,000
Money market mutual funds	Aaa/AAAm		67,573					67,573
Guaranteed investment contracts	NR						22,595	22,595
Total investments held by Treasurer		2	2,199,796	4,172,649	1,060,880	1,379,004	22,595	8,834,924
Total in custody of Treasurer								8,887,759
Investments held by fiscal agents:								
Money market mutual funds	Aaa/AAAm		54,744					54,744
Negotiable certificates of deposit	A+		2 .,,			951		951
Total investments held by fiscal agents			54,744	_		951		55,695
Total investments  Total investments		\$ 2	2,254,540	4,172,649	1,060,880	1,379,955	22,595	33,073
rour myosanoms		ψ 2	2,237,370	7,172,079	1,000,000	1,317,733	44,393	:
Total cash and investments								\$ 8,947,677

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The County is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the County's investment in this pool is reported at amounts based upon the County'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 following are condensed statements of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool and Non-Pooled Funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Statement of Net Position		Non-Pooled	
	Treasurer's Pool	Funds	Total
Net position held for pool participants	\$ 7,951,046	1,040,355	8,991,401
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 2,923,133	185,237	3,108,370
Equity of external pool participants	5,027,913	855,118	5,883,031
Total equity	\$ 7,951,046	1,040,355	8,991,401
Statement of changes in net position			
Net position at July 1, 2023	\$ 7,432,162	1,081,998	8,514,160
Net changes in investments by pool participants	518,884	(41,643)	477,241
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 7,951,046	1,040,355	8,991,401
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 7,951,046	1,040,333	8,991,401

A summary of the investments held by the Treasurer's Pool and Non-Pooled Funds at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Fair Value	Cost	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range
Governmental securities	\$ 3,540,670	3,522,678	0.320-5.270	7/24-4/29
Washington supranationals notes	1,072,350	1,103,842	0.500-5.240	9/24-3/29
Commercial paper	2,038,510	2,017,500	5.100-5.450	7/24-2/25
Negotiable/Non-Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,869,763	1,870,043	5.070-5.890	7/24-4/25
Other assets held by Treasurer (Teeter Plan notes)	28,035	28,035	4.839	8/24-8/28
Local Agency Investment Fund	75,000	75,000	4.480	N/A
Bank money markets funds	120,428	120,428	3.85-4.030	N/A
Money market mutual funds	67,573	67,573	0.609-4.833	N/A
Guaranteed investment contracts	22,595	22,595	5.301	5/31/39
Total investments held by Treasurer	\$ 8,834,924	8,827,694		

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Fair Value of Investments

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the County's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the County's own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the County's management. County management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to County management's perceived risk of that investment.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF, are made on the basis of one dollar and not fair value. Accordingly, the fair value of the County's proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the County to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2024. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. County management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Market prices for assets held by the Treasurer are derived from closing bid prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Interactive Data or Bloomberg. Where prices are not available from generally recognized sources, the securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated fair value. When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the County's custodians generally use a multi-dimensional relational model. Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets. The inputs to the pricing models are typically benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issuer spreads and benchmark securities, among others.

Investments classified at Level 3 represent securities that are entirely owned by the County and have not traded publicly. The securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system or discounted cash flows technique, to arrive at an estimated fair value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated.

The valuation of 2a-7 Money Market Mutual Funds and Bank Money Market Funds held by the Treasurer is at one-dollar net asset value (NAV) per share. The total value of these investments at June 30, 2024 was \$188,001. The redemption frequency is daily and redemption notice period of intra-daily. This type of investment primarily invests in short-term U.S. Treasury and government securities (including repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities).

The valuation of 2a-7 Money Market Mutual Funds held by Fiscal Agents is at one-dollar NAV per share. The total value of these investments at June 30, 2024, was \$54,744. The redemption frequency is daily and redemption notice period of intra-daily. This type of investment primarily invests in short-term U.S. Treasury, government securities (including repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities), agency mortgage-backed securities, and short-term high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state income tax and federal alternative minimum tax.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

At June 30, 2024, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurement Using			
		Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:						
Treasury bills	\$	512,736		512,736		
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		269,375		269,375		
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)		153,121		153,121		
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		95,237		95,237		
FFCB discount notes		359,704		359,704		
FHLB discount notes		1,942,211		1,942,211		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		67,177		67,177		
FNMA discount notes		97,791		97,791		
Washington supranationals		946,780		946,780		
Washington supranationals discount notes		125,570		125,570		
Commercial paper		2,038,510		2,038,510		
Negotiable/Non-Negotiable certificates of deposits		1,869,763		1,869,763		
Negotiable certificates of deposits held by Fiscal Agent		951		951		
State and local government securities		43,318		43,318		
Other assets held by Treasurer (Teeter Plan notes)		28,035			28,035	
Total Investments by fair value level		8,550,279		8,522,244	28,035	
Investments held by Treasurer not measured at fair value or subject to fair value hierarchy:						
Local Agency Investment Fund		75,000				
Guaranteed investment contracts		22,595				
Total Investments not measured at fair value or subject to fair value hierarchy		97,595				
Investments held by Treasurer measured at NAV:						
Bank money markets funds		120,428				
Money market mutual funds		67,573				
Total Investments measured at NAV	_	188,001				
Total Investments held by Treasurer		8,834,924				
Total Investments held by Fiscal Agents at NAV:						
Money market mutual funds		54,744				
Total Investments	<u>\$</u>	8,890,619				

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### SCERS Pension Trust Fund Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures

#### **Investment Policies**

Article XVI, Section 17 of the Constitution of the State of California provides that "...notwithstanding any other provisions of law or this Constitution, the Retirement Board of a public pension or retirement system shall have plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of monies and administration of the system..." Article XVI, Section 17(a) further provides that "...the Retirement Board of a public pension or retirement system shall have sole and exclusive fiduciary responsibility over the assets..." The investment authority for SCERS rests primarily through the "prudent person rule," as set forth in Section 31595 of the 1937 Act, which establishes a standard for all fiduciaries, including anyone with investment authority on behalf of SCERS.

#### Asset Allocation:

SCERS maintains an overall investment policy designed to achieve a diversified investment portfolio. An integral part of the investment policy is the strategic asset allocation, which is designed to provide an optimal mix of asset classes with return expectations that correspond to expected liabilities. The strategic asset allocation also emphasizes maximum diversification of the portfolio to reduce the range of outcomes that the portfolio is subject, and to protect SCERS from the possibility that a particular asset class may experience poor investment performance in a given period. SCERS' adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Equity	40.00 %
Fixed Income	18.00 %
Private Equity	11.00 %
Real Estate	9.00 %
Absolute Return	7.00 %
Real Assets	7.00 %
Private Credit	5.00 %
Cash	2.00 %
Liquid Real Return	1.00 %
	100.00 %

#### **Investment Summary**

Cash Invested with Sacramento County Treasurer:

SCERS invests cash held for benefit payments and general operations in the County Treasurer's pool. The County Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for regulatory oversight of the pool. SCERS share of the County Treasurer's pool is separately accounted for, and interest earned, net of related expenses, is apportioned quarterly based on the proportion of SCERS average daily cash balance to the total of the pooled cash and investments.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The value of SCERS pooled shares is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. The fair value of SCERS cash invested with the County Treasurer for both pension trust and custodial funds totaled \$8,766 at June 30, 2024. The pool was not rated, and the weighted-average maturity of the pool was 269 days at June 30, 2024.

Interest earned but not received from the County Treasurer at year end is reported as a component of accrued investment income on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Cash and investments included within the County Treasurer's pool are described in the preceding section of this note.

## Other Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2024, other cash and cash equivalents constituted balances in bank demand deposit accounts of \$20,463.

#### Short-Term Investments with Fiscal Agents:

Short-term investments, which include highly-liquid investments expected to be utilized by SCERS within 30-90 days, are reported at fair value. These investments may include securities that have a maturity in excess of 90 days but are readily marketable. At June 30, 2024, the fair value of SCERS short-term investments with fiscal agents was \$570,225. This total consisted of investments in the State Street Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is designed to provide qualified benefit plans with an investment vehicle that may be accessed on a daily basis. The STIF is limited to investing in securities that are rated A-1 by Moody's and P-1 by S&P at the time of issuance. As of June 30, 2024, the STIF is not rated by credit rating agencies. Most investments range in maturity from overnight to 90 days with 33 percent of the investment over 90 days. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the weighted-average maturity was 34 days.

#### Fair Value of Investments:

SCERS measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 Fair value is determined using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible on the measurement date.
- Level 2 Fair value is determined using quoted prices in inactive markets or significant observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, volatility and credit spreads), either directly or indirectly. These inputs may be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation or by other means.
- Level 3 Fair value is determined using unobservable inputs, including situations where there is little market activity, if any, for the asset or liability.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

At June 30, 2024, SCERS had the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements by Using			
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Equity Securities	200 = 12	200 = 12			
Communication Services	\$ 289,743	289,743			
Consumer Discretionary	425,547	425,547			
Consumer Staples	208,263	208,263			
Energy	192,744	192,744			
Financials	560,089	560,089			
Health Care	502,965	502,965			
Industrials	616,751	616,751			
Information Technology	834,057	834,057			
Materials	140,412	140,412			
Private Placement	6,508	6,508			
Real Estate	63,627	63,627			
Utilities	 58,914	58,914			
Total Equity Securities	 3,899,620	3,899,620			
Fixed Income Securities					
Securitized Obligations Asset-Backed Securities	372,577		372,577		
Credit Obligations					
Corporate Bonds	256,894	240	256,654		
Municipals	6,774		6,774		
Yankees	30,532		30,532		
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations					
Agency Securities	129,125		129,125		
Treasury Bills	915,534		915,534		
International Government	4,595		4,595		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	127,289		127,289		
Mortgage Pass-Through					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	92,153		92,153		
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	357,795		357,795		
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	124,340		124,340		
Total Fixed Income Securities	2,417,608	240	2,417,368		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 6,317,228	3,899,860	2,417,368		

(amounts expressed in thousands)

## Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):

	Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)*	Redemption Notice Period
Equity Commingled Funds	\$	1,537,460		Daily and Monthly	1-60 days
Fixed Income Commingled Funds		12,213		Monthly and Quarterly	30-90 days
Real Assets		1,280,633	336,720	Quarterly and 3-Years	90 days
Real Estate		867,436	161,371	Monthly and Quarterly	30-90 days
Absolute Return		840,864		Monthly and Quarterly	30-90 days
Private Credit		420,495	200,100		
Private Equity		1,745,892	673,260		
Securities Lending Collateral		283,577			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		6,988,570			
Total Investments	\$	13,305,798			

<sup>\*</sup>Not applicable for closed end real assets and real estate, private credit and private equity funds.

Note: In the event of significant asset outflows for a particular fund, the timing of redemption proceeds could extend beyond those disclosed.

## <u>Investments Derivative Instruments:</u>

		Fair Valu	ne Measurements by Using		
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets					
Forwards	\$ 384		384		
Options	10		10		
Swaps	98,107		98,107		
Liabilities					
Forwards	(248)		(248)		
Options	(91)		(91)		
Swaps	 (97,518)		(97,518)		
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	\$ 644		644		

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### **Equity Securities:**

The majority of SCERS domestic and international equity securities are actively traded on major stock exchanges or over-the-counter (OTC). Investments listed or traded on a securities exchange are valued at fair value as of the close of trading on the valuation day. Fair value is determined based on the last reported trade price on the exchange considered to be the primary market for such security. Listed investments that are not traded on a particular day are valued at the last known price which is deemed best to reflect their fair value. Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

#### Fixed Income Securities:

Debt securities consist of investments in customized separate accounts and commingled funds which primarily invest in negotiable obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. Government-sponsored agencies, U.S. and non-U.S. corporations, securitized offerings backed by residential and commercial mortgages, and non-dollar denominated sovereign states. Debt securities that are not actively traded are valued by pricing vendors, which use modeling techniques that include market observable inputs required to develop a fair value, and are classified in Level 2. Typical inputs include recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the asset type.

### **Equity and Fixed Income Commingled Funds:**

Certain equity and fixed income investments are invested in a commingled fund to provide dedicated exposure to a specific segment of the market and are valued at NAV. An example would be an emerging market equity mandate invested through a commingled fund, or a core plus fixed income mandate where SCERS receives the high yield credit exposure through a commingled fund that is managed by the investment manager. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the fund manager on a continuous basis and audited annually. The valuation assumptions are based upon both market and property specific inputs which are not observable and involve a certain degree of expert judgment.

#### Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):

Investments valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) are investments in nongovernmental pooled investment vehicles (i.e., limited partner or non-managing member interest or LP/LLC interest). These alternative investments, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable fair values and are generally valued at the most recent net asset value per unit or based on capital account information available from the general partners of such vehicles. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is derived from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent cash flow activities.

#### Absolute Return:

Absolute return investments are made on a direct basis in limited partnerships, commingled funds, and separate accounts, and through externally managed customized separate accounts (CSA). Each CSA manager's investments consist of portfolio funds and co-investments as well as marketable securities held from time to time as a result of a distribution from a portfolio fund.

Absolute return investments include commingled funds that invest in domestic and international investment strategies including: (1) Market neutral strategies such as equity or fixed income market neutral, fixed income arbitrage, and convertible bond arbitrage; (2) Event driven strategies such as risk arbitrage, merger arbitrage, distressed debt, credit, and other event-driven strategies; (3) Equity and credit long/short strategies where there is a combination of long and short positions primarily in exchange traded securities, with a net market exposure less than 100% of that of the overall equity or fixed income market (strategies may be focused on U.S., non-U.S., and/or specialty mandates); (4) Global Macro strategies such as all market portfolios, opportunistic long-only, managed futures, currency, dedicated short selling strategies or other specialty strategies; and (5) Multi-strategies where absolute return managers invest using a combination of previously described strategies.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Absolute return investments are generally less liquid as compared to equity and fixed income and more liquid as compared to private market investments, such as real assets, real estate, private credit, and private equity. Direct absolute return investments consist of securities traded on national security exchanges, as well as securities that do not have readily determinable fair values (illiquid securities). For CSAs, the fund manager's evaluation of the fair value of portfolio funds is based on the most recent available valuation information provided to them by the portfolio funds, adjusted for subsequent distributions from and capital contributions to such portfolio funds, if any.

Typically, the fair value of investments is determined by the fund manager in good faith and in compliance with the following guidelines:

- The value of illiquid investments is determined by the fund manager in good faith and in compliance with the definition of fair value under U.S. GAAP; however, in some circumstances certain illiquid investments may require reporting financial information and valuations in accordance with accounting standards other than U.S. GAAP, such as under International Financial Reporting Standards.
- Securities that are traded on a national securities exchange are valued at their last reported sales prices on the valuation date on the national securities exchange on which such securities are principally traded or on a consolidated tape which includes such exchange, or, if there are no sales on such date on such exchange or consolidated tape, securities are typically valued at the mean between the last "bid" and "asked" prices at the close of trading on such date on the largest national securities exchange on which such securities are traded.
- Securities not traded on a national securities exchange, but traded over-the-counter, are valued at the last reported sales price as reported by the Nasdaq National Market of the Nasdaq Stock Market, or if such prices are not reported by the National Quotation Bureau, Inc., or if such prices are not reported by the National Quotation Bureau, the valuation of options or notional principal contracts not traded on a national securities exchange may be determined in good faith by a reliable source selected by the fund manager.
- Commodity interests traded on a United States or foreign exchange are valued at their last reported settlement price on the valuation date on the exchange on which such interests were purchased or sold. Commodity interests not traded on a United States or foreign exchange are valued at the mean between their last "bid" and "asked" prices on the date as of which the value is being determined, as reported by a reliable source selected in good faith by the fund manager.
- Short-term money market instruments and bank deposits are valued at cost plus accrued interest to the date of valuation.

### Real Assets and Real Estate:

Real assets and real estate investments are held in limited partnerships. Limited partner interest is valued using the NAV of the partnership. Core and core plus real estate is held typically as a limited partner in a commingled fund and is valued at NAV. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a continuous basis, audited annually, and periodically appraised by an independent third party. The valuation assumptions are based upon both market and property specific inputs which are not observable and involve a certain degree of expert judgment. Real assets and real estate investments are held in open-ended and closed-ended commingled funds. Closed-ended commingled funds are long-term and illiquid in nature. As a result, investors are subject to redemption restrictions which generally limit distributions and restrict the ability of limited partners to exit a partnership investment. These investments cannot be redeemed with the funds unless sold in a secondary market. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over 2 to 15 years.

### Private Credit and Private Equity:

Private credit investments include direct limited partnerships, commingled funds, and separate accounts that invest in direct lending, and opportunistic lending strategies. Private equity investments include limited partnerships, commingled funds, and fund of funds (FoF) that invest in domestic and international private buyouts, venture capital, growth equity, and distressed debt. Private credit and private equity investments are made both on a direct basis in limited partnerships, commingled funds, separate accounts, and through externally managed FoF. Each FoF manager's investments consist of portfolio funds and co-investments as well as marketable securities held from time to time as a result of a distribution from a portfolio fund.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

These investments are long-term and illiquid in nature. As a result, limited partners are constrained in their ability to exit a partnership investment prior to its dissolution, other than selling their interest in a private equity secondary market. Distributions are received through cash flows and the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It is expected that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over 8 to 15 years.

Limited partner interest in commingled funds is valued by using the NAV of the partnership. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a recurring basis, audited annually, and periodically appraised by an independent third party.

Typically, the fair value of all investments is determined by the fund manager in good faith and in compliance with the definition of fair value under U.S. GAAP. In some circumstances, partnership agreements require reporting financial information and valuations in accordance with accounting standards other than U.S. GAAP, such as under International Financial Reporting Standards. The measure of fair value by the fund manager is typically conducted on a quarterly basis. Marketable securities are valued according to the most recent public market price with appropriate discounts to reflect any contractual or regulatory restriction upon sale.

The fair value of each investment as reported does not necessarily represent the amount that may ultimately be realized, since such amounts depend upon future circumstances that cannot reasonably be determined until the position is actually liquidated. The evaluation of the fair value of portfolio funds is based on the most recent available valuation information provided by each fund, adjusted for subsequent distributions from and capital contributions to such portfolio funds, if any. The evaluation of the fair value of co-investments is based on the most recent information available at the time of valuation ascribed to such investments by the sponsor partnership. If the manager does not agree with this valuation, holds different securities than the sponsor partnership, is unable to obtain the sponsor partnership's valuation, or has information that results in a different valuation, the manager may use their own internal evaluation of fair value. The assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. The valuation techniques vary based upon investment type and involve a certain degree of expert judgment.

#### **Investment Derivative Instruments:**

The fair values of derivative contracts can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, credit spreads, market volatility, expected return, liquidity and other factors. The majority of SCERS derivative instruments are traded in the Over The Counter (OTC) derivative market and are classified within Level 2. OTC derivatives classified within Level 2 are valued using models that utilize actively quoted or observable market input values from external market data providers, third-party pricing vendors and/or recent trading activity. The fair values of OTC derivatives for swaps and forward contracts are determined using discounted cash flow models. The fair values of option contracts and warrants are determined using Black-Scholes option pricing models. These models' key inputs include the contractual terms of the respective contract along with significant observable inputs, including interest rates, currency rates, credit spreads, equity prices, index dividend yield, volatility, and other factors. The fair value of rights is calculated using the same parameters used for pricing options, including the rights' subscription price, prevailing interest rates, time to expiration, and the share price of the underlying stock, taking into consideration the level of its volatility. Futures positions are exchange traded and settle in cash on a daily basis and thus have no fair value.

## Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return:

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 8.87 percent.

## **Securities Lending**

State statutes permit SCERS to participate in securities lending transactions and, pursuant to a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, SCERS has authorized State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) to act as its agent in lending SCERS securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to an approved loan agreement.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, on behalf of SCERS, State Street loaned securities held by State Street as custodian, including U.S. government and agency obligations, domestic corporate bonds, and domestic and international equities and received, as collateral, U.S. and foreign currency, U.S. government bonds, U.S. corporate bonds, U.S. equity, and international equity securities. SCERS does not have the ability to pledge or sell security collateral absent a borrower's defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to a minimum of 100% of the fair value of the loaned security.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SCERS did not impose any restrictions on the amount of the loans that State Street made on its behalf and there were no failures to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon by any borrowers. Moreover, there were no losses resulting from a default of the borrowers or State Street.

SCERS and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. Since the collateral received from the borrowers was greater than the amounts borrowed, SCERS had minimal credit risk exposure to the borrowers. Furthermore, the lending agreement with State Street requires the custodian to indemnify SCERS if the borrower fails to return the loaned securities.

Additional information regarding the cash collateral investment pool (collateral pool) follows:

Method for Determining Fair Value - The fair value of investments held by the collateral pool is based upon valuations provided by a recognized pricing service.

Policy for Utilizing Amortized Cost Method - Because the collateral pool does not meet the requirements of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, State Street has valued the collateral pool investments at fair value for reporting purposes.

Regulatory Oversight - The collateral pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. State Street, and consequently the investment vehicles it sponsors (including the collateral pool), are subject to the oversight of the Federal Reserve Board and the Massachusetts Commissioner of Banks. The fair value of SCERS position in the collateral pool is the same as SCERS pro rata share of the collateral pool.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collateral and related securities on loan at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Fair Value of			Fair Value of
	R	einvested Cash		Non-Cash Collateral	Securities on
Security Description	Collateral		Cash Collateral Value	Value	Loan
Fixed Income	\$	210,107	204,906	72,878	277,559
Equity		73,470	71,253	23,667	95,380
Total	\$	283,577	276,159	96,545	372,939

### Securities Lending Collateral Credit Risk:

All of the cash collateral received for securities lending is invested in the State Street Compass Fund Liquidity Pool (Compass Fund), which is not rated by credit rating agencies. At the time of purchase, all securities with maturities of 13 months or less must be rated at least A1, P1 or F1 and all securities with maturities in excess of 13 months must be rated A- or A3 by any two of the nationally-recognized statistical rating organizations or, if unrated, be of comparable quality. The fund may invest in other State Street managed vehicles provided they conform to the guidelines.

#### Securities Lending Collateral Interest Rate Risk:

The Compass Fund's Investment Policy Guidelines provide that the lending agent shall maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of the Compass Fund in a manner that the lending agent believes is appropriate to the objective of the Compass Fund, provided that (i) in no event shall any Eligible Security be acquired with a remaining legal final maturity of greater than 18 months, (ii) the lending agent shall maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity of the Compass Fund not to exceed 75 calendar days and (iii) the lending agent shall maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity to final of the Compass Fund not to exceed 180 calendar days. As of June 30, 2024, the weighted average maturity was 15.86 days.

#### Deposit and Investment Risks:

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, the following schedules disclose SCERS investments subject to certain types of risk.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt instrument will not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of ratings by nationally-recognized statistical rating organizations. The ratings used to determine the quality of the individual securities are the ratings provided by S&P. If there are no ratings provided by S&P, then the ratings provided by Moody's and Fitch Ratings are used, respectively.

SCERS utilizes external investment managers to manage its portfolios. SCERS' Investment Policy specifies that fixed income investments will include both active and passive index investments in U.S. Treasury and agency securities, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities and non-dollar denominated sovereign and corporate debt.

SCERS' portfolio is comprised of actively-managed investment strategies in which each strategy will have a minimum average credit quality rating by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). Portfolio diversification is constrained by investment guideline parameters for each individual strategy in order to minimize overall market and credit risk.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The following table depicts the fixed income assets by credit ratings as of June 30, 2024:

								Mortg	gage Pass-Thre	ough
Credit		Securitized	Credit	Commingled	U.S. Government and	International	Collateralized Mortgage			
Rating	Total	Obligations	Obligations	Funds	Agency Obligations	Government	Obligations	FHLMC	FNMA	GNMA
Aaa	\$ 300,510	111,573	1,528		103,418		83,991			
AA+	148,693	1,407	258		24,913		5,187	39,122	77,806	
AA-1	984	881					103			
AA	9,941	8,328	1,595				18			
AA-2	913	66	196				651			
AA-	7,448		6,279				1,169			
AA-3	2,087	719	241				1,127			
A+	16,876	411	16,142		323					
A-1	2,880	1,069	1,701				110			
A	31,322	2,308	28,982				32			
A-2	502	502								
A-3	3,869		2,118				1,751			
A-	53,628	640	52,002				986			
BBB+	51,003		49,464				1,539			
BAA-1	1,287		1,016				271			
BBB	59,287		56,680		199	1,825	583			
BAA-2	191		191							
BBB-	39,939	1,787	36,179			375	1,598			
BAA-3	2,011		577				1,434			
BB+	10,259	862	7,910			732	755			
BA-1	682		200				482			
BB	7,363	1,907	5,157				299			
BA-2	1,312	302				1,010				
BB-	6,926		5,839		183	515	389			
BA-3	131		131							
B+	5,844		5,726				118			
B-1	555	344	211							
В	6,375		5,147				1,228			
B-2	250		250							
B-	3,711		2,800				911			
CCC+	1,280		1,280							
CCC	601		347				254			
CCC-	43		43							
CC	877	513	137		89	138				

(amounts expressed in thousands)

								Mortgage Pass-Through		
~ 41							Collateralized			
Credit		Securitized	Credit	Commingled	U.S. Government and	International	Mortgage			
Rating	Total	Obligations	Obligations	Funds	Agency Obligations	Government	Obligations	FHLMC	FNMA	GNMA
D	370	370	_							_
NA	1,039,874				915,534					124,340
NR	609,997	238,588	3,873	12,213			22,303	53,031	279,989	
Total	\$ 2,429,821	372,577	294,200	12,213	1,044,659	4,595	127,289	92,153	357,795	124,340

NA represents securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, which are not subject to the GASB Statement No. 40 credit risk disclosure requirements. NR represents securities that are not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2024, SCERS had no single issuer that exceeds 5% of total investments per GASB Statement No. 40 disclosure requirements or any one issuer which represents 5% or more of total fiduciary net position in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from the disclosure requirements.

SCERS investment policy does not allow more than 5% of the total portfolio fair value to be invested in any one issuer, and as of June 30, 2024, SCERS had no issuer that exceeds 5% of total portfolio fair value. As noted in the previous discussion of credit risk, manager investment guidelines place limitations on the maximum holdings in any one issuer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, SCERS would not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or securities. As of June 30, 2024, the bank balance of cash and cash equivalents on deposit with SCERS' custodian bank and financial institutions totaled \$11,600, of which \$11,400 was not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and were exposed to custodial credit risk. SCERS believes that the risk is not significant because the cash is held with major financial institutions.

As of June 30, 2024, deposits held in SCERS name for the margin accounts of \$9,000 was not insured or not collateralized, and these deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2024, 100% of SCERS investments held with the custodian were held in SCERS name, and SCERS is not exposed to custodial credit risk related to these investments. There are no general policies relating to custodial credit risk.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Due to custodian report changes, SCERS has modified its methodology used in prior years from effective duration to weighted average maturity (WAM) beginning July 1, 2023. SCERS employs the WAM method to assess and disclose its interest rate risk. WAM measures the average time securities in the investment portfolio reach maturity, with each security's maturity date weighted by its market value. This approach helps to quantify the sensitivity of the portfolio to changes in interest rates. Securities with longer maturities typically exhibit greater price sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations.

The following tables depict the duration in years of the long-term fixed income portfolio vs. the benchmark as of June 30, 2024.

Types of Securities	1	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Securitized Obligations		tun vurue	(1 curs)
Asset-Backed Securities	\$	372,577	1.07
Credit Obligations	Ψ	312,311	1.07
Corporate Bonds		256,894	1.08
Municipals		6,774	0.10
Yankees		30,532	0.08
U.S. Government and Agency Obligations		20,222	0.00
Agency Securities		129,125	0.35
Treasury Bills		915,534	3.72
International Government		4,595	0.01
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		127,289	1.29
Mortgage Pass-Through		,	
FHLMC		92,153	1.03
FNMA		357,795	4.06
GNMA		124,340	1.47
No Effective Duration		,	
Commingled Fund		12,213	0.01
Total Fair Value with Weighted Average	\$	2,429,821	1.19

NA represents securities that have no effective duration.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The following table represents cash and investments held in a foreign currency as of June 30, 2024:

	Casl	n and Cash							
Local Currency Name	Eq	uivalents	Equity	Fixed Income	Real Assets	Real Estate	Private Credit	Private Equity	Total
Australian Dollar	\$	481	51,880						52,361
Canadian Dollar		1,676	98,240	66					99,982
Danish Krone		222	69,377						69,599
Euro Currency		1,382	469,445	20,496	10,612	175,467	29,073	117,693	824,168
Hong Kong Dollar		377	27,053						27,430
Japanese Yen		1,811	286,136			13,224			301,171
New Israeli Shekel			11,939						11,939
New Zealand Dollar		18	122						140
Norwegian Krone		67	12,202						12,269
Polish Zloty		51							51
Pound Sterling		4,027	198,304	2,458		284			205,073
Singapore Dollar		50	14,070						14,120
Swedish Krona		101	36,950						37,051
Swiss Franc			118,924						118,924
Yuan Renminbi		16							16
Total	\$	10,279	1,394,642	23,020	10,612	188,975	29,073	117,693	1,774,294

Foreign currency is comprised of international investment proceeds and income to be repatriated into U.S. dollars and funds available to purchase international securities. SCERS does not have a foreign currency risk policy.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Highly Sensitive Investments**

As of June 30, 2024, SCERS' investments included Collateralized Mortgage Obligations and Mortgage Pass-Through securities totaling \$701,577. These securities are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations in that they are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The resulting reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities.

As of June 30, 2024, total commodities investments were \$24,900. The investments consist of commodity futures hedge fund-of-funds and exposure through a customized, diversified real assets strategy.

Spot commodity prices have historically been a poor investment and have declined in real terms. However, investment in collateralized commodity futures can provide higher returns. The futures market is an efficient way for producers to hedge price risk by forward-selling commodities at lower prices relative to spot prices to investors and speculators generating a roll yield (backwardation).

In general, commodities are volatile investments that are prone to large price spikes. By investing in commodity futures, investors get exposure to short-term price movement and risk, as well as long-term price trends. This price volatility and the need for producers to hedge their production provides the fundamental rationale for why investment managers pay the risk premium to speculators and long-only investors in the commodity markets.

#### **Derivative Instruments**

SCERS investment portfolios contain individual securities as well as investments in external investment pools. SCERS investment policy allows investment managers to use derivative instruments for certain purposes and within certain parameters. Such instruments include futures contracts, currency forward contracts, option contracts, swap agreements, and rights and warrants. SCERS uses derivative instruments to minimize the exposure of certain investments to adverse fluctuations in financial and currency markets, as an alternative to investments in the cash market in which the manager is permitted to invest, and as an additional yield curve and/or duration management strategy. SCERS does not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes or to create leverage, however, this does not apply to investments in external pools. As of June 30, 2024, the derivative instruments held by SCERS are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The gains and losses arising from this activity are recognized as incurred in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The table below presents the related net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value, the fair value and the notional value of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024:

		Net			
	A	Appreciation/			
	(I	Depreciation)			
	in	Fair Value of			
Investment Derivative Instruments		Investments	Financial Statement Classification	Fair Value	Notional
Forwards	\$	678	Investment Sales and Other	136	77,438
Futures		(28,469)	Investment Sales and Other		609,609
Options		226	Investment Purchases and Other	(81)	(4,998)
Rights/Warrants		27	Investment Sales and Other		
Swaps		815	Investment Purchases and Other	589	98,020
Total Derivative Instruments	\$	(26,723)		644	

Futures contracts are financial instruments that derive their value from underlying indices or reference rates and are marked-to-market at the end of each trading day. Daily settlement of gains and losses occur on the following business day. As a result, the instruments themselves have no fair value at June 30, 2024, or at the end of any trading day. Daily settlement of gains and losses is a risk control measure to limit counterparty credit risk. Futures variation margin amounts are settled each trading day and recognized in the financial statements under Investment income, net as they are incurred.

Forward contracts are obligations to buy or sell a currency or other commodity at a specified exchange rate and quantity on a specific future date. The fair value of the foreign currency forwards is the unrealized gain or loss calculated based on the difference between the specified exchange rate and the closing exchange rate at June 30, 2024.

#### **Counterparty Credit Risk:**

The tables below presents the counterparty credit ratings of SCERS non-exchange traded investment derivative instruments outstanding and subject to loss at June 30, 2024:

S&P Rating		Forwards	Swaps	Total
A	\$	3		3
A-		72		72
A+		213	128	341
AA-		94		94
BBB+	_		245	245
Investments in Asset Position		382	373	755
Investment in Liability Position		(246)	(82)	(328)
Total investments in Asset/(Liability) Position	\$	136	291	427

(amounts expressed in thousands)

SCERS could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to derivative instruments are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. SCERS investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. SCERS anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts.

The aggregate fair value of investment derivative instruments in an asset position subject to counterparty risk at June 30, 2024, was \$760. This represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if all counterparties failed to perform as contracted. SCERS did not have any master netting agreements with its counterparties at June 30, 2024, except that certain investment managers used netting arrangements at their discretion to minimize counterparty risks. The above schedules present exposure for similar instruments with the same counterparty on a net basis.

At June 30, 2024, SCERS did not have any significant exposure to counterparty credit risk with any single party.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

At June 30, 2024, SCERS is exposed to interest rate risk on its derivative instruments as presented in the following tables:

		Investment Maturities (in years)				
	otal Fair					
Investment Type	 Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	
Credit Default Swaps Bought	\$ (24)		(24)			
Credit Default Swaps Written	128		128			
Interest Rate Swaps	 485	(41)	178	118	230	
Total	\$ 589	(41)	282	118	230	

#### Derivative Instruments Highly Sensitive to Interest Changes:

Investment Type	Reference Rate	Fair	Value	Notion	al Value
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SONIA, Pay Fixed 1%	\$	179	\$	2,895
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SONIA, Pay Fixed 1.15%		76		423
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SONIA, Pay Fixed 1.2%		42		196
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SOFR, Pay Fixed 1.35%		230		550
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.80509%		15		8,330
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 12-month SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.699%		(9)		2,360
Interest Rate Swaps	Receive Variable 0-month SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.699%		(7)		10,545
Interest Rate Swaps	Pay Variable 0-month SOFR, Receive Fixed 4.94625%		(9)		4,028
Interest Rate Swaps	Pay Variable 0-month SOFR, Receive Fixed 5.11%		(5)		5,300
Interest Rate Swaps	Pay Variable 0-month SOFR, Receive Fixed 5.088%		(16)		13,206
Interest Rate Swaps	Pay Variable 12-month SOFR, Receive Fixed 5.38429%		(9)		26,765
Interest Rate Swaps	Pay Variable 0-month SOFR, Receive Fixed 5.113%		(2)		20,580
Total Interest Rate Swaps		\$	485		95,178

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### Foreign Currency Risk

At June 30, 2024, SCERS was exposed to foreign currency risk on its investments in forward contracts and swaps denominated in foreign currencies as presented in the following table:

	<u> </u>	Forward Co			
					Total
Currency Name		ceivables	Net Payables	Swaps	Exposure
Brazilian Real	\$	(95)	7		(88)
Canadian Dollar		13	34		47
Chilean Peso		(3)	7		4
Colombian Peso		(25)			(25)
Czech Koruna		(16)	(29)		(45)
Euro Currency			110	(24)	86
Hungarian Forint		(6)	10		4
Indian Rupee		3			3
Indonesian Rupiah		(3)	(1)		(4)
Japanese Yen		(5)	6		1
Mexican Peso		14			14
New Taiwan Dollar		3	(1)		2
Peruvian Sol			5		5
Philippine Peso		1			1
Polish Zloty		(2)	7		5
Pound Sterling		9	16	298	323
Singapore Dollar			2		2
South African Rand		25	(3)		22
South Korean Won			(1)		(1)
Thailand Baht			(3)		(3)
Turkish Lira		39	(3)		36
Yuan Renminbi		(5)	26		21_
Grand Total	\$	(53)	189	274	410

SCERS has investments in futures contracts. As indicated on the preceding pages, futures variation margin accounts are settled each trading day and recognized as realized gains/(losses) as they are incurred. As a result, the foreign futures contracts have no fair value at June 30, 2024.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023				Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$	135,677			135,677
Construction in progress		48,120	26,192	(14,592)	59,720
Permanent easement		21,424	1,542	(2)	22,964
Intangible assets under development		66			66
Total capital assets not being depreciated		205,287	27,734	(14,594)	218,427
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements		997,625	13,289	(319)	1,010,595
Infrastructure	3	3,519,630	78,546		3,598,176
Machinery and equipment		346,993	29,388	(16,213)	360,168
Intangible - computer software		33,506	1,307	(282)	34,531
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings		349,263	25,485	(10,184)	364,564
Intangible right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		2,645	127	(2,633)	139
Intangible right-to-use SBITAs		22,089	1,649	(930)	22,808
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	5	5,271,751	149,791	(30,561)	5,390,981
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements		(659,450)	(27,963)	71	(687,342)
Infrastructure	(2	2,326,084)	(67,079)		(2,393,163)
Machinery and equipment		(236,822)	(28,638)	15,699	(249,761)
Intangible - computer software		(31,625)	(686)	282	(32,029)
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings		(72,904)	(36,587)	9,934	(99,557)
Intangible right-to-use lease machinery and equipment		(2,058)	(626)	2,631	(53)
Intangible right-to-use SBITAs		(5,403)	(7,180)	930	(11,653)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3	3,334,346)	(168,759)	29,547	(3,473,558)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		,937,405	(18,968)	(1,014)	1,917,423
Total governmental activities		2,142,692	8,766	(15,608)	2,135,850

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2023	Additions	Defetions	Julie 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 135,737			135,737
Construction in progress	155,958	195,284	(119,503)	231,739
Permanent easement	57	175,204	(117,505)	57
Water facility rights	200,692			200,692
Other intangible assets	1,904			1,904
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	494,348	195,284	(119,503)	570,129
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:	777,570	193,204	(119,303)	370,129
Buildings and improvements	2,590,732	104,737	(296)	2,695,173
Infrastructure	2,390,732	104,737	(290)	2,093,173
Machinery and equipment	137,488	8,068	(1,354)	144,202
Computer software	651	294	(1,334)	945
Water facility rights	1,273	274		1,273
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	5,660	680		6,340
Intangible right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	15,351	7,970	(5,509)	17,812
Intangible right-to-use SBITAs	853	8	(3,307)	861
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	3,030,673	121,769	(7,159)	3,145,283
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:	3,030,073	121,709	(7,139)	3,173,263
Buildings and improvements	(1,075,099)	(74,466)	7	(1,149,558)
Infrastructure	(70,111)	(5,886)	/	(75,997)
Machinery and equipment	(82,832)	(10,660)	1,187	(92,305)
Computer software	(573)	(128)	1,107	(701)
Water facility rights	(557)	(25)		(582)
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	(1,208)	(630)		(1,838)
Intangible right-to-use lease machinery and equipment	(7,775)	(4,153)	5,509	(6,419)
Intangible right-to-use SBITAs	(143)	(218)	3,309	(361)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,238,298)	(96,166)	6,703	(1,327,761)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	1,792,375	25,603	(456)	1,817,522
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,286,723	220,887	(119,959)	2,387,651

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Depreciati	
C		nortization
Governmental activities:		Expense
General government	\$	20,255
Public assistance		16,211
Public protection		29,254
Health and sanitation		11,973
Public ways and facilities		55,915
Recreation and culture		4,299
Education		781
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		30,071
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	168,759
Business-type activities:		
Airport	\$	57,626
Solid Waste		15,700
Water Agency		22,369
Parking Enterprise		181
County Transit		290
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	96,166

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The following summarizes interfund receivables and payables, advances to / from other funds, and transfers as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Transfers Out / In Other Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	 Amount	Description
General	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 146,611	Transfer to cover debt service payments and to provide support for special revenue activities
Nonmajor governmental	General	13,584	Transfer to cover debt service payments and Teeter Property tax
Nonmajor governmental	Nonmajor governmental	26,622	Transfer to cover debt service payments and fund capital projects
Internal service	Nonmajor governmental	10,367	Transfer to cover Pension Obligation Bond and other debt service and payments
Enterprise - Water Agency	Nonmajor governmental	1,147	Transfer to cover Pension Obligation Bond debt service payments
Enterprise - Airports	Nonmajor governmental	2,929	Transfer to cover Pension Obligation Bond debt service payments
Enterprise - Solid Waste	Nonmajor governmental	2,005	Transfer to cover Pension Obligation Bond debt service payments
Nonmajor enterprise	Nonmajor governmental	22	Transfer to cover Pension Obligation Bond debt service payments
Internal service	General	1,093	Transfer of unused portion of County Administration Building security project funds
General	Enterprise - Water Agency	 46	Transfer to cover debt service payments and fund capital projects
	Total	\$ 204,426	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# NOTE 7 - LEASES & SBITAS

#### Lease Income and Receivables

The County leases out several of its buildings and land. Most leases have initial terms of up to 20 years, and contain one or more renewal provisions at the option of the County, generally for 3 or 5 year periods. The County has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option(s) will be exercised. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rates, ranging from 0.20 percent to 5.00 percent depending on lease maturity dates, to measure the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term period.

Although the County is exposed to changes in the residual value at the end of the current leases, the County typically enters into new leases and therefore will not immediately realize any reduction in residual value at the end of its leases.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of properties and equipment are as follows:

	(	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$	1,700	476	5,912	583
2026		1,610	439	5,542	488
2027		1,695	402	3,719	401
2028		1,750	362	3,383	326
2029		1,761	320	3,069	254
2030-2034		8,268	946	3,193	877
2035-2039		2,119	452	835	722
2040-2044		480	389	1,158	600
2045-2049		32	387	499	456
2050-2054		(101)	395	(3)	428
2055-2059		(62)	403	66	426
2060-2064		(11)	406	154	417
2065-2069		52	406	262	400
2070-2074		133	398	396	371
2075-2079		233	383	559	330
2080-2084		356	358	757	273
2085-2089		507	321	997	196
2090-2094		690	269	1,287	98
2095-2099		912	199	296	5
2100-2104		1,181	108		
2105-2108		479	12		
Total	\$	23,784	7,831	32,081	7,651

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The total amount of revenue (inflows of resources) relating to leases recognized in the current fiscal year is as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-type
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024		Activities	Activities
Lease revenue	\$	2,292	7,134
Interest revenue		349	696

The County's Airports Department has contracts which qualify to be treated as regulated leases in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87. Regulated leases for airports are not subject to GASB Statement No. 87 financial reporting rules and are governed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Regulated leases include Airline Use and Lease Agreements (ULA), which address the rights, services, and privileges, including the lease of preferentially-assigned gates, which an airline has in connection with the use of the airport and its facilities. The Airports Department has 26 preferential and 6 common use gates. Of the 26 preferential gates, 15 are located in the Airport's Terminal B and 11 in Terminal A. There are 6 airlines with preferential gates. Other regulated leases include the lease of ground, terminal, hangar, and other premises. The Airports Department has not issued any debt for which the principal and interest payments are secured by lease payments.

The County recognized \$75,559 of total amount of inflows of resources during the current fiscal year related to these arrangements. The amount of inflows of resources recognized in the current fiscal year for variable payments is \$6,882.

As of June 30, the remaining amount of expected future payments under these contracts/arrangements amounts to \$301,401, which is expected to be received for each of the subsequent five years and in five-year increments thereafter, as stated below.

	Expected		
	Future		
	N	Iinimum	
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30	P	ayments	
2025	\$	87,270	
2026		87,042	
2027		87,012	
2028		2,916	
2029		2,859	
2030-2034		11,716	
2035-2039		6,463	
2040-2044		4,810	
2045-2049		3,549	
2050-2054		3,549	
2055-2059		3,469	
2060-2064		638	
2065		108	
Total	\$	301,401	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Lease Payable

As a lessee, the County is obligated under leases covering buildings, land, and equipment that expire at various dates during the next 18 years.

The County entered into various contracts as lessee primarily for office space, land, heavy equipment, and office equipment. Most of the contracts have initial terms of up to 20 years, and some renewal options, generally for an additional one to five-year periods. The County included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option(s) will be exercised. The County's lease contracts generally do not include termination options for either party to the lease or restrictive financial or other covenants. Certain real estate leases require additional payments for common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, which are expensed as incurred. The County's lease arrangements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. As the interest rate implicit in the County's leases is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments, ranging from 0.28 percent to 3.43 percent depending on lease maturity dates, to measure the present value of the lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term period.

Component Unit First 5

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	 Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activities	Commission		
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 33,123	4,217	4,735	327	103	3	
2026	33,850	3,764	3,744	231	107	2	
2027	33,017	3,282	2,934	140	110	2	
2028	29,746	2,818	2,126	73	85		
2029	27,924	2,353	1,096	30			
2030-2034	106,045	5,556	1,589	30			
2035-2039	13,132	430					
2040-2042	 2,142	43					
Total	\$ 278,979	22,463	16,224	831	405	7	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### SBITAs Payable

The County entered into various Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Most of the contracts have initial three-year terms, and the remainder of the contracts contain terms which range from two to ten years. Some contracts contain renewal options, generally for an additional one to five-year periods. The County included these renewal periods in the SBITA term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option(s) will be exercised. Many of the County's SBITA contracts also include options to extend contract terms upon mutual agreement with the vendor, and some contracts contain termination options where either party may terminate the contract at any time for any reason. Such period(s) are excluded from the subscription terms. Certain SBITAs require additional payments for infrastructure technology (IT) support, training, and maintenance fees, which are expensed as incurred. As the interest rate implicit in the County's SBITAs is not readily determinable, the County utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the SBITA payments, ranging from 1.87 percent to 3.43 percent depending on SBITA maturity dates, to measure the present value of the SBITA payments expected to be paid during the lease term period.

The County entered into a SBITA contract with Grant Street Group in February 2023 to provide property tax processing software for a period of ten years. Currently, this SBITA is in the implementation stage and is expected to be placed into service by September 2025. The County recognized initial implementation costs as a prepaid SBITA asset in the amount of \$12,418 and will capitalize these costs as an addition to the subscription asset once it is placed into service. Total implementation costs are expected to be \$26,301.

The future principal and interest SBITA payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	e Activities	Component Commi	
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30	I	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$	5,881	215	213	10	5	
2026		4,465	69	212	4		
2027		328	17				
2028		296	7				
Total	\$	10,970	308	425	14	5	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

		Balance			Balance	Amounts Due
	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$	155,013	132,666	(126,758)	160,921	12,072
General obligation bonds		10,000			10,000	690
Certificates of participation		109,263		(10,979)	98,284	11,533
Teeter notes		22,273	29,876	(24,115)	28,034	7,625
Pension obligation bonds		359,847		(106,887)	252,960	123,985
Accreted interest		10,494		(10,494)		
Direct placement bonds		180,740		(405)	180,335	680
Revenue bonds		258,984		(11,633)	247,351	6,424
Accreted interest		9,953	3,205	(667)	12,491	521
Other long-term debt		2,738	306	(686)	2,358	611
Litigation liability		65,836		(5,743)	60,093	5,915
Financed purchase obligations		32,198		(8,002)	24,196	7,655
Lease liability		286,854	25,612	(33,487)	278,979	33,123
SBITA liability		16,011	1,649	(6,690)	10,970	5,881
Unamortized amounts						
Issuance premiums		43,065		(2,376)	40,689	(2,377)
Issuance discounts		(836)		227	(609)	191
Total governmental activities - long-term obligations	\$	1,562,433	193,314	(348,695)	1,407,052	214,529
Business-type activities:		_		_		
Compensated absences	\$	9,859	9,291	(8,573)	10,577	456
Revenue bonds		876,650		(11,405)	865,245	11,955
PFC and subordinate revenue bonds		208,400		(6,290)	202,110	6,600
Reimbursement agreements		1,310		(327)	983	328
Financed purchase obligations		9,755		(1,502)	8,253	1,531
Loan agreements		35,000		(586)	34,414	612
Revolving line of credit agreement		1,080	20,000	(1,054)	20,026	
Lease liability		12,218	8,650	(4,644)	16,224	4,735
SBITA liability		720	8	(303)	425	213
Unamortized amounts						
Issuance premiums		99,501		(10,201)	89,300	
Total business-type activities - long-term obligations	\$	1,254,493	37,949	(44,885)	1,247,557	26,430

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2023		Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Component Unit (First 5 Commission):							
Compensated absences	\$	385	129	(156)	358	104	
Lease liability		488		(83)	405	103	
SBITA liability		77	5	(77)	5	5	
Total component unit	\$	950	134	(316)	768	212	

Internal service funds predominately serve governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities reported in these funds are included with governmental activities. At year-end, \$12,229 of the internal service funds compensated absences balance and \$21,155 of the internal service funds financed purchase obligations balance is included in governmental activities and \$9,354 in lease & SBITA obligations. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments (if applicable) and compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and internal service funds.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Individual issues of bonds, notes and certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Outs	mount tanding at 30, 2024
Certificates of Participation (COP):		
County of Sacramento 2003 Certificates of Participation (Juvenile Courthouse Project) issued June 19, 2003, in an aggregate principal amount of \$36,150. Principal payments are due December 1, 2024 through December 1, 2034, escalating from \$1,355 to \$2,160, with an interest rate at 5 percent. This issuance is collateralized by the base rental payments from the Juvenile Courthouse project. There is no accelerated payment schedule if payment goes into default.	\$	18,870
County of Sacramento 2018 Certificates of Participation issued on November 28, 2018, in an aggregate principal payment of \$89,125. The County issued the 2018 bonds to refund and defease \$39,703 of outstanding debt for 1994/97 Refunding Certificates of Participation as Series 2018A and Series 2018B for the three Certificates of Participation; \$9,729 for 2003 Public Facilities Projects - ADA Improvements; \$16,355 for 2006 Public Facilities Project; \$34,198 for 2007 Certificates of Participation to pay costs of issuance, and debt service reserve of \$798. Principal payments are due October 1, 2024 through the October 1, 2033. Payments escalate from \$4,090 to \$4,755 for Series 2018A and \$465 to \$2,755 for Series 2018B, with an interest rate of 5 percent. This issuance is collateralized by the base rental payments from the Coroner/Crime Lab, Data Center, and a County-owned Fleet Facility. There is no accelerated payment schedule if payment goes into default.		55,375
County of Sacramento 2020 Certificates of Participation issued on October 22, 2020, in an aggregate principal payment amount of \$27,080. The County issued the 2020 bonds to refund and defease \$39,755 of outstanding debt for 2010 Certificates of Participation, and debt service reserve of \$3,231. Principal payments are due October 1, 2024 through October 1, 2029. Payments escalate from \$2,840 to \$3,645 with an interest rate of 5 percent. This issuance is collateralized by the base rental payments from the Sacramento Detention Facility, Cherry Island Golf Course, and a County-owned parking garage. There is no accelerated payment schedule if payment goes into default.		19,370
On November 19, 2020 the Sunrise Recreation & Park District (SRPD) Board approved the issuance of Certificates of Participation in an aggregate principal payment amount of \$5,421. SRPD issued the bonds to refund and defease \$5,485 of outstanding debt for SRPD's previous Certificates of Participation issued in June 2006. Principal payments are due September 1, 2024 through September 1, 2037, escalating from \$268 to \$408, with interest at 3.25 percent. There is no accelerated payment schedule if payment goes into default.		4,669
Total certificates of participation Add: Issuance premium		98,284 10,322
	\$	108,606

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount

		Outs	tanding at 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds (GOB): The Carmichael Recreation and Park District (CRPD) has been authorized to issue \$31,900 of general obligation bonds to finance in and property of CRPD. On March 9, 2023, the CRPD Board issued \$5,360 Series 2023A-1 Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00 percepayments are due August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2052, with principal payments due August 1, 2044 through August 1, 2052 esc \$395 to \$830. On March 9, 2023, the CRPD Board also issued \$4,640 Series 2023A-2 Federally Taxable bonds with an interest rate from 4.95 percent to 5.80 percent between August 1, 2023 to August 1, 2043. Principal payments are due August 1, 2024 throug 2043, fluctuating from \$70 to \$690. At June 30, 2024, \$21,900 of authorized bonds remain unissued. There is no accelerated payment goes into default.	ent. Interest alating from te escalating gh August 1,	<u>\$</u>	10,000
Add: Issuan	nce Premium		426
Total materia		\$	10,426
Teeter notes: County of Sacramento, 2019 Teeter Loan Agreement Note, dated November 19, 2019, to purchase the delinquent property taxes re of June 30, 2019, of \$20,639. Annual payments of principal and interest are due August 1st of each year and ending in 2024. The ar principal each year shall be the full amount of the County's share of the principal of delinquent tax collections received in the principal principal shall be due and payable on August 1, 2024. Interest payments will be at a variable rate that averaged 4.703 perce 2023-24 and was 4.742 percent at June 30, 2024.	mount of the or year. The		960
County of Sacramento, 2020 Teeter Loan Agreement Note, dated January 12, 2021, to purchase the delinquent property taxes recein June 30, 2020, of \$25,131. Annual payments of principal and interest are due August 1st of each year and ending in 2025. The arraprincipal each year shall be the full amount of the County's share of the principal of delinquent tax collections received in the principal principal shall be due and payable on August 1, 2025. Interest payments will be at a variable rate that averaged 4.703 perce 2023-24 and was 4.742 percent at June 30, 2024.	nount of the or year. The		1,781
County of Sacramento, 2021 Teeter Loan Agreement Note, dated November 16, 2021, to purchase the delinquent property taxes re of June 30, 2021, of \$22,967. Annual payments of principal and interest are due August 1st of each year and ending in 2026. The arprincipal each year shall be the full amount of the County's share of the principal of delinquent tax collections received in the principal principal shall be due and payable on August 1, 2026. Interest payments will be at a variable rate that averaged 4.703 perce 2023-24 and was 4.742 percent at June 30, 2024.	mount of the or year. The		2,985
County of Sacramento, 2022 Teeter Loan Agreement Note, dated December 6, 2022, to purchase the delinquent property taxes received June 30, 2022, of \$23,416. Annual payments of principal and interest are due August 1st of each year and ending in 2027. The arprincipal each year shall be the full amount of the County's share of the principal of delinquent tax collections received in the principal shall be due and payable on August 1, 2027. Interest payments will be at a variable rate that averaged 4.703 percentages.	nount of the or year. The		
2023-24 and was 4.742 percent at June 30, 2024.			6,349

(amounts expressed in thousands)

County of Sacramento, 2023 Teeter Loan Agreement Note, dated December 12, 2023, to purchase the delinquent property taxes receivables as of June 30, 2023, of \$29,876. Annual payments of principal and interest are due August 1st of each year and ending in 2028. The amount of the principal each year shall be the full amount of the County's share of the principal of delinquent tax collections received in the prior year. The unpaid principal shall be due and payable on August 1, 2028. Interest payments will be at a variable rate that averaged 4.765 percent in the FY 2023-24 and was 4.742 percent at June 30, 2024.	Amount utstanding at one 30, 2024
Total Teeter notes	\$ 28,034
Pension obligation bonds (POB):	
County of Sacramento Pension Obligation Bonds issued March 28, 2008, \$359,165 of Series 2008 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds. The County issued the Series 2008 Bonds to refund and defease \$350,037 the fully accreted outstanding amount of its Taxable Pension Funding Bonds, Series 2004 C-1 and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds. The County entered into a swap agreement effective July 10, 2006, on the 2004 refunded series C-1 fixing the interest rate to 5.901 percent, which remains in effect for the 2008 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds. See Note 9, Derivatives – Interest Rate Swaps. On June 2, 2023 the County refunded the 2030 Maturing Series of the 2008 POB by issuing the 2023 Synthetic Fixed Bond Series which refunded with a direct placement principal amount of \$179,315. See page 102 for Pension Obligation Bonds – Direct Placement. The 2026 Maturing Series remains outstanding with an \$87,325 principal balance. Principal payments on the remaining Series 2008 bonds are due July 10, 2024 through July 10, 2026, fluctuating from \$22,800 to \$26,675.  County of Sacramento Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2011B issued on October 6, 2011, \$73,875 of Series 2011B Taxable Pension	\$ 67,125
Funding Bonds. The County issued the 2011B bonds to refund \$47,760 outstanding principal amount of its Taxable Pension Funding Bonds, Series 2009, to pay costs associated with the termination of interest rate swaps relating to the refunded bonds of \$24,629, and to pay \$1,665 costs of issuance of the Series 2011B Bonds. The 2011B bonds totaling \$73,875 are due on August 1, 2024 in full, at an interest rate of 6.625 percent.	73,875
County of Sacramento Pension Obligation Bonds issued on October 30, 2013, for \$111,960 of Series 2013 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds. The County issued the Series 2013 Bonds to refund and defease \$62,402 of the fully accreted outstanding amount of its Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C-3 and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds. Principal payments on the Series 2013 Bonds are due commencing August 1, 2024, for \$27,310, and August 1, 2025, for \$84,650. The rate on Series 2013 bonds is 7.25 percent.	111,960
Total pension obligation bonds Less: Issuance discount	252,960 (340)
	\$ 252,620

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024

#### Pension Obligation Bonds - Direct Placement:

County of Sacramento Pension Obligation Bonds issued June 2, 2023, \$180,740 of Series 2023 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds. The County issued the Series 2023 Bonds to refund and defease \$179,315 of the Series 2008 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds and to pay for the costs of issuance of the Series 2023 Bonds. Principal payments on the Series 2023 Bonds are due July 10, 2024 through July 10, 2030, escalating from \$680 to \$47,695, with an interest rate of 6.375 percent attributable to \$166,950 current swap principal and an interest rate of 4.122 attributable to \$13,790 new swap principal. See Note 9, Derivatives - Interest Rate Swaps. The deferred outflows on refunding for the Series 2008 Taxable Pension Refunding Bonds amounted to \$2,176 attributable to the existing swap and \$155 to the new swap. These amounts will be amortized through July 10, 2030. The bonds contain a provision that if payment goes into default, the interest rate on the Bonds shall increase to the Default Rate until the event of default has been cured. The Default Rate is four percent plus a rate of interest per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate plus one percent, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus two percent and (c) seven percent.

180,335

\$

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024

#### Revenue Bonds:

On February 18, 2021, the Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California issued \$230,706 of Series 2021 Refunding bonds. The Authority used the proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2021 Refunding Bonds, together with other available funds, to refund on a current basis \$264,391 of the Authority's outstanding Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Series 2005 Bonds through defeasance and redemption, and fund a deposit to the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account held under the Indenture and pay costs of issuance in connection with the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds. The Series 2021 Refunding Bonds are payable solely from pledged Tobacco Settlement Revenues and interest earnings on amounts on deposit. The Authority issued \$124,625 of Series 2021A Senior Current Interest Bonds. The Series 2021A Serial Bonds are for \$87,120 with interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent and a final maturity date of June 1, 2040. The Series 2021A Term Bonds are for \$37,505 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent and a final due date of June 1, 2049. The Authority issued \$35,000 for the Series 2021B-1 Class 2 Current Interest Bonds. The first Series 2021B-1 turbo Term Bonds are for \$7,500 with an interest rate of 0.45 percent, with an expected final turbo redemption date of June 1, 2022, with a due date of June 1, 2030. The second Series 2021B-1 Turbo Term Bonds are for \$27,500 with an interest rate of 4.0 percent, with an expected final turbo redemption date of June 1, 2049. The bonds with an interest rate of 3.75 percent, with an expected final turbo redemption date of June 1, 2043, with a due date of June 1, 2060. The bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Authority is unable to make payment.

The Sacramento County Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued three series of Revenue Bonds issued December 23, 2003 totaling \$54,921, for the purpose of allowing the PFA to finance four redevelopment projects in designated redevelopment project areas in the City and County of Sacramento. The net proceeds were then in turn loaned to the County and City. The sources of repayment of the bonds are distributions made by the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$29,150, payable through December 2033. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental tax revenues were \$2,300 and \$997, respectively. The PFA issued \$33,696 of Series A Mather/McClellan and Del Paso Heights project areas improvements. The series includes \$13,940 in serial bonds, maturing from December 2004 to 2022, with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. In addition, \$8,165 in term bonds were issued with a stated rate of 5.125 percent maturing in December 2028. Another term bond of \$9,065 was issued with a stated interest rate of 4.75 percent which matures in December 2033. Finally, \$2,526 in capital appreciation bonds were issued with a stated interest rate ranging from 5.18 percent to 5.58 percent that mature from December 2020 to 2030. The PFA issued \$8,345 of Series B Mather/McClellan Housing Project. The issue consists of four term bonds ranging in value from \$670 to \$4,450. The bonds mature from 2008 through 2033. Stated interest rates range from 3.82 percent to 6.26 percent.

190,806

\$

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount
Outstanding at
June 30, 2024

Sacramento County Public Financing Authority (PFA) issued two series of Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds on March 5, 2008, totaling \$48,545, for the purpose of loaning the proceeds to the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency. The loan proceeds will finance redevelopment activities, including low and moderate income housing in the designated redevelopment project area in the County of Sacramento. The source of repayment of the bonds is tax increment and/or housing set-aside tax increment revenues, depending upon the project. The 2008 loans are issued on parity to the outstanding 2003A and 2003B loans. The loans are sized to satisfy the coverage and cash flow requirements of the project area wrapping around parity debt. Payment of debt service on the Bonds is insured by Assured Guaranty. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$55,439, payable through December 2038. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total RPTTF distributions were \$1,025 and \$1,960, respectively. The PFA issued \$24,765 of Series A Mather/McClellan (Tax Exempt) Redevelopment Area improvements. The bonds were structured with one serial maturity in 2028 and three term bonds. The \$950 2028 serial bonds were priced with a 4.5 percent coupon to yield 4.66 percent. The \$4,930 2032 term bond was priced with a 4.625 percent coupon to yield 4.8 percent. The \$18,885 2038 term bond was split into two: \$5,000 was priced with a 5.0 percent coupon to yield 4.76 percent; the balance of \$13,885 was priced with a 4.625 percent coupon to yield 4.85 percent. The PFA issued \$23,780 of Series B Mather/McClellan (Taxable) Redevelopment Area and Housing Project. The bonds were structured with serial maturities in 2008 through 2014 and three term bonds - all sold as par bonds with coupon equal to yield. Yields on the \$4,500 serials ranged from 3.33 percent in 2008 to 4.52 percent in 2014. The \$2.815 2018 term bonds were priced to yield 5.317 percent; the \$9.795 2028 term bonds were priced to yield 6.227 percent; and the \$6,670 term bonds were priced to yield 6.577 percent. The bonds contain a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if the PFA is unable to make payment.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount

		ntstanding at ne 30, 2024
Redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. See Note 22 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency.		
Principal payments on both Series are due December 1st through final maturity in 2038. Interest payments are due on June 1st and December 1st. The tax-exempt Series A bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019 are subject to redemption in whole, or in part among such maturities as designated by the PFA. The taxable Series 2008B Bonds are subject to optional redemption on any date, with a "make-whole premium" determined at the time of optional redemption on the basis of the value of debt service otherwise due on the redeemed bonds discounted at the comparable Treasury yield plus 12.5 basis points.	_	56,545
Total revenue bonds Add: Accreted interest Add: Issuance Premium Less: Issuance discount	<u>\$</u>	247,351 12,491 29,941 (269) 289,514
Other long-term debt:		
Sacramento County Water Agency's reimbursement agreements with interest at the net County Treasury Pool Rate, is to be paid on the unpaid balance after County's acceptance of project completion, unless paid within 90 days of acceptance and maturities ranging from 18 months to 7 years to be repaid from drainage permit revenues in the Water Agency's Special Revenue Fund.	\$	2,358
Financed purchase obligations:		
The County entered into various financing arrangements for the acquisition of Information Technology equipment. Payment terms range from 4 to 10 years with annual payments due. The interest rates range from 2.5 percent to 6.6 percent.	\$	24,196

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Litigation liability:

On November 19, 2009, the Regents of the University of California (Regents) filed an action against the County of behalf of its University of California, Davis Health System (UCD), for breach of contract and for a Peremptory Writ of Mandate.

The Petition's causes of action for breach of contract were brought under the following two theories: 1) that UCD had an implied contract with the County - UCD claims that the alleged contract with UCD was manifested by the conduct of the County in its execution of the County's contract with Benefit and Risk Management Services (BRMS); and 2) that UCD is a "third party beneficiary" of the County's contract with BRMS. Pursuant to these theories, UCD alleges the County must pay for hospital care rendered to County Medically Indigent Services Program (CMISP) patients that were referred to UCD hospital.

The County entered into a settlement agreement with UCD in November 2017, with the County agreeing to pay a net amount of \$93,620 plus interest over a 15 year period. Payments made in the first 11 fiscal years, which include principal and interest, range from \$7.7 million to \$8.2 million, with the first payment having commenced on July 1, 2018. The remaining principal balance after the 11th payment will be paid in 5 equal annual payments starting on July 1, 2029 at an interest rate equal to the 5-year Treasury bill rate plus 6 percent, with a cap of 9.5 percent. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance is \$60,093. In the case of default, UCD will provide notice of any perceived default and breach within 15 days of such default. Unless default is cured within 45 days of notice, the parties also agree that, time being of the essence, the entire unpaid portion of the settlement amount plus all then accrued and deferred interest (the "default amount") shall become immediately due and payable to UCD, which day shall be the "acceleration date." Also, the prejudgment interest will immediately begin to accrue on the default amount from the acceleration date at the rate of 9.5 percent.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Long-term debt obligation maturities for governmental activities are summarized below. The amounts representing interest for variable rate obligations have been based on the debt's interest rate at June 30, 2024.

	Certificates of Participation			General Oblig	gation Bonds	Teeter N	Notes	Pension Obligation Bonds	
Fiscal Year ending June 30	1	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$	11,533	4,496	690	521	7,625	1,328	123,985	13,295
2026		12,106	3,920	145	486	6,665	968	111,325	5,631
2027		12,706	3,316	160	479	5,774	652	17,650	1,101
2028		13,355	2,681	185	472	4,779	379		
2029		9,020	2,138	70	462	3,191	152		
2030 - 2034		35,847	4,992	580	2,244				
2035 - 2039		3,717	157	1,055	2,044				
2040 - 2044				1,755	1,665				
2045 - 2049				2,430	1,121				
2050 - 2054				2,930	382				
	\$	98,284	21,700	10,000	9,876	28,034	3,479	252,960	20,027
F' 1V ''	Pension Obligation Bonds - Direct Placement		Revenue Bonds		Other		Financed Purchase Obligations		
Fiscal Year ending June 30	D	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest
2025	\$	680	10,620	6,424	8,510	611	75	7,655	114
2026	Ф	705	10,583	6,673	8,193	516	58	6,541	43
2027		13,650	10,543	7,005	7,860	317	41	5,000	43
2028		34,730	9,884	7,317	7,507	311	30	5,000	
2029		39,195	7,860	7,566	7,144	311	20	3,000	
2030 - 2034		91,375	6,023	40,340	28,180	292	12		
2035 - 2039		71,373	0,023	47,355	16,805	272	12		
2040 - 2044				22,350	8,847				
2045 - 2049				31,240	4,598				
2050 - 2054				31,240	7,570				
2055 - 2059									
2060				71,081	234,869				
2000	\$	180,335	55,513	247,351	332,513	2,358	236	24,196	157

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024

#### Business-type Activities:

Revenue, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) and Subordinate Revenue Bonds:

On May 9, 2007, Sacramento County Water Financing Authority issued \$184,500 of serial 2007A (Fixed Rate) series and \$228,920 of term series 2007B (Index Rate) Revenue Bonds. The interest rate on the 2007A bonds is 5.0 percent. The variable interest rates on the 2007B bonds range from 4.313 percent to 4.333 percent at June 30, 2024. Proceeds from this debt issue were used to finance or reimburse the costs of acquisition and construction of certain additions, betterments, and improvements to the Water Agency's Water System and to advance refund the majority of the 2003 revenue bonds, which have been subsequently paid in full. Principal payments on the Series 2007B bonds are due June 1, 2024 through June 1, 2039 ranging from \$2,065 to \$21,675. The Water Agency entered into a swap agreement effective May 9, 2007 on the Series 2007B bonds fixing the interest rate between 4.193 percent to 4.221 percent. See Note 9, Derivatives - Interest Rate Swaps. Outstanding principal and related accrued interest shall become due and payable upon the occurrence of an event of default such as a debt service payment default or noncompliance with bond covenants pursuant to the Master Indenture.

225,030

\$

On October 31, 2019, the Sacramento County Water Financing Authority issued \$88,790 of Revenue Bonds for the Sacramento County Water Agency Zones 40 and 41 2019 Refunding Project Series. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued to refund and defease \$103,185 of outstanding debt for Sacramento County Water Agency Zones 40 and 41 2007A (Fixed Rate) Series Water System Project Revenue Bonds. Principal payments on the Series 2019 bonds are due June 1, 2024 through June 1, 2028 and range from \$7,115 to \$10,900, with an interest rate of 5 percent. Outstanding principal and related accrued interest shall become due and payable upon the occurrence of an event of default such as a debt service payment default or noncompliance with bond covenants pursuant to the Master Indenture.

38,290

On February 1, 2022, the Sacramento County Water Financing Authority issued \$81,215 of Water Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A for the Sacramento County Water Agency Zones 40 and 41 Interim Financing. The proceeds of the Series 2022A Bonds are used to finance on an interim basis a portion of costs of the Arden Service Area Distribution System Pipe Realignment and Meter Installation Project, which will provide for improvements in the Arden Service Area. Interest payments on the Series 2022A are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2022, with an interest rate of 4 percent and ending on November 1, 2025 with a final principal payment of \$81,215. The Agency and the Authority have entered into a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (WIFIA) Credit Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency on December 8, 2021. The Agency expects to draw on the WIFIA Credit Agreement to reimburse it for eligible project costs thereby providing funds to pay the principal of the Series 2022A Bonds at maturity or early redemption. In the event of default, the Authority or the Agency would likely need to issue bonds, notes or other obligations to pay the principal of the Series 2022A bonds. Debt service on such bonds, notes or other obligations could be materially higher than payments on the WIFIA Credit Agreement.

81,215

On May 1, 2008, the County issued \$496,195 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Bonds, Series A, B and C, and \$89,430 of Airport Subordinate and PFC Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series D and E. Series 2008A fully refunded Series 1992B Bonds, Series 1998A Bonds and advance refunded Series 2002A Bonds. Series 2008A also provided \$56.5 million to finance a portion of the costs of Terminal Modernization Program at the Sacramento International Airport. Series 2008B refunded 45.4 percent of the Series 2006A Bonds and provided \$266.5 million to finance a portion of the costs of Terminal Modernization Program at Sacramento International Airport. Series 2008C advance refunded Series 2002B Bonds. Series 2008D fully refunded Series 1998B Bonds. Series 2008E refunded 54.6 percent of the Series 2006A Bonds.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024

On July 28, 2009, the Department of Airports issued additional bonds in the amount of \$480,050 to continue the financing of the Terminal Modernization Program, Department of Airports Senior Revenue Bonds Series 2009A \$31,115, and Series 2009B \$170,685; Subordinate and PFC/Grant Revenue Bonds Series 2009C \$112,860, and Series 2009D \$165,390. The Department of Airports issued the Series 2009 Senior Bonds as Senior Obligations pursuant to the Master Indenture approved on May 1, 2008, and Third Supplemental Indenture, approved on July 1, 2009. On August 25, 2010, the County issued additional Department of Airports Senior Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$128,300 to complete the financing of the Terminal Modernization Program. The Series 2010 Senior Bonds were issued pursuant to the Master Indenture approved on May 1, 2008, as supplemented and amended by a Fifth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of August 1, 2010. The Series 2010 Senior Bonds are to be secured by the Trust Estate and payable from Net Revenues. The bonds are issued under the terms of supplemental indentures adopted by the Board and are subject to call and redemption at the option of the Airport prior to their respective maturity dates.

On December 21, 2016, the County issued \$89,000 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A and \$92,790 of Department of Airports Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B. The Series 2016A Senior Bonds were issued to advance refund a portion of the outstanding County of Sacramento Department of Airports Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and all of the outstanding County of Sacramento Department of Airport Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. Principal payments are due July 1, 2035 through July 1, 2041. The Series 2016B Subordinate Bonds were issued to advance refund all of the outstanding County of Sacramento Department of Airports Subordinate and PFC/Grant Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C. The term of the 2016 Bond series is twenty-five years with an average coupon rate of 5 percent. The deferred outflows related to refunding amounted to \$18,228 and will be amortized through July 1, 2041.

On May 3, 2018, the County issued \$61,710 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A, \$118,875 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B, \$254,925 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018C, \$22,365 of Department of Airports Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018D, \$99,745 of Department of Airports Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018E and \$15,480 of Department of Airports Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018F. Principal payments are due July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2039. The Series 2018 Senior Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding Senior Series 2008A, 2008B and 2009B. The Series 2018 Subordinate Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding Subordinate Series 2008D, 2008E and 2009D. The deferred outflows related to refunding totaled \$10,962 and will be amortized through July 1, 2039.

On June 25, 2020, the County defeased the 2021 and 2022 maturities of the Series 2010 Department of Airport Senior Bonds and Series 2018 Department of Airports Senior Bonds for a total of \$33,100 to lower the debt service payments for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, and consequently reduce the fees and charges related to the debt service payments. The Department of Airports has used its existing cash resources for the defeasance and subsequently submitted a reimbursement request to the Federal Aviation Administration to recover the defeasance cost which was an eligible expense under the provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2024

On August 13, 2020, the County issued \$79,705 of Department of Airports Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to refund the outstanding Department of Airports Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. The deferred amounts on refunding totaled \$1,474 and will be amortized through July 1, 2040. Principal payments are due July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2040. The Series 2020 Senior Refunding Bonds were issued pursuant to a Master Indenture of Trust, dated as of May 1, 2008, between the County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee as supplemented by a Tenth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of August 1, 2020, between the County and the Trustee. The Series 2020 Senior Refunding Bonds are secured by the Trust, subject to the application of the moneys included in the Trust Estate on the terms and conditions and for the purposes set forth in the Indenture. The primary component of the Trust Estate is the Net Revenues derived by the County from the operation of the Airport System. The Series 2020 Senior Bonds constitute Senior Obligations pursuant to the Indenture and are secured by the Trust Estate and payable from Net Revenues on a parity basis with Senior Obligations previously issued by the County.

On January 25, 2022, the County defeased the 2023 and 2024 maturities of the Series 2020 Airport System Senior Bonds and Series 2018 Airport System Senior Bonds in the amount of \$35,010 to lower the debt service payments for fiscal years 2023 and 2024, and consequently reduce the fees and charges related to the debt service payments. Airports used its existing cash resources for the defeasance and subsequently submitted a reimbursement request to the Federal Aviation Administration to recover the defeasance cost which was an eligible expense under the provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Airports has placed an amount of \$18,267 with the escrow agent to provide for the debt service payments of the 2023 and 2024 maturities of the 2020 and 2018 Senior Bonds and their related interest obligations. The transaction resulted in a gain on defeasance of \$2.5 million. The prepaid insurance, bond premiums, and the deferred amounts on prior refunding transactions related to the defeased maturities have been written off. \$17,925 of the defeased debt remains outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The County has irrevocably pledged the net revenues of the Department of Airports for payment of these revenue bonds. As long as any senior obligation bonds remain outstanding, no event of default shall exist or may be declared with respect to any subordinate obligations or junior subordinate obligations. As long as any subordinate obligations remain outstanding, no event of default shall exist or may be declared with respect to any junior subordinate obligations. Senior obligations shall become due and payable upon the occurrence of an event of default such as a debt service payment default or noncompliance with bond covenants pursuant to the Master Indenture. The subordinate obligation is not subject to this acceleration if any senior obligations are then outstanding. Junior subordinate obligations are not subject to this acceleration if any subordinate or senior obligations are then outstanding.	Outs	mount tanding at 30, 2024
Total Revenue Bonds PFC and Subordinate Bonds Add: Issuance premiums	<u>\$ 1</u>	865,245 202,110 89,300 ,156,655
Reimbursement agreements:		
Sacramento County Water Agency (Water Agency) Enterprise fund enters into various reimbursement agreements with developers for construction of water supply facilities within the Water Agency's jurisdiction. Impact fees are established within the zone to pay for the construction of new water supply facilities. A reimbursement agreement is established when the amount of impact fees applied to the water supply facilities exceed the amount of the fees due to the contractors for performing the service of construction for the water supply facilities. These agreements are secured by the net revenues of the Water Agency.	\$	983
Financed purchase obligations:	Ψ	703
Sacramento County Solid Waste Enterprise fund entered into a financing arrangement on August 13, 2021 for the acquisition of 14 automatic side loading garbage collection trucks. Semi-annual payments are due from August 13, 2023 to August 23, 2028. The interest rate is 7.45 percent. Of the \$6.254 million debt issued, only \$5.840 million was used to purchase and finance the equipment.	\$	4,076
Sacramento County Solid Waste Enterprise fund entered into a financing arrangement on March 8, 2023 for the acquisition of 9 automatic side loading garbage collection trucks. Semi-annual payments are due from September 8, 2023 to March 8, 2030. The interest rate is 3.14 percent.		4,177
Total Financed Purchase Obligations	\$	8,253

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Loan agreements:	Outst	mount tanding at 30, 2024
Sacramento County Solid Waste Enterprise fund entered into a financing arrangement on January 17, 2023 for the improvement of the North Area Recovery Station and for the construction of a new Commercial Waste Transfer Building. The projects are funded by the IBank Loan for \$35,000 at an interest rate of 4.37 percent. Principal payments are due from August 1, 2024 through August 1, 2052, escalating from \$612 to \$2,027.	<u>\$</u>	34,414
Revolving line of credit:		
On December 8, 2022, the County entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to obtain interim financing, in aggregate not to exceed \$50,000, for the Department of Airports SMForward Projects. The principal of each Revolving Loan shall be repaid in full by the commitment expiration date of December 8, 2025. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding loan balance was \$20,026. This has a variable interest rate which is based on the applicable spread ranging from 35 to 113 basis points (based on credit ratings) plus daily simple SOFR, with a maximum interest rate of 12 percent.	\$	20,026

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Long-term debt obligation maturities for business-type activities are summarized below. The amounts representing interest for variable rate obligations have been based on the debt's interest rate at June 30, 2024.

Revenue	Bonds an	d PFC	Revenue

	 Boı	nds	Reimbursemen	t Agreements
Fiscal Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 18,555	50,286	328	_
2026	121,465	46,953	328	
2027	42,240	43,595	327	
2028	43,825	41,478		
2029	48,335	39,303		
2030 - 2034	278,955	159,409		
2035 - 2039	336,830	86,982		
2040 - 2043	 177,150	13,388		
	\$ 1,067,355	481,394	983	

	Fin	anced Purchas	se Obligations	Loans Agreements			
Fiscal Year ending June 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$	1,531	169	612	1,490		
2026		1,562	139	639	1,463		
2027		1,593	108	666	1,435		
2028		1,625	76	696	1,405		
2029		1,191	43	726	1,374		
2030 - 2034		751	18	4,136	6,353		
2035 - 2039				5,122	5,345		
2040 - 2044				6,344	4,097		
2045 - 2049				7,859	2,551		
2050 - 2054				7,614	683		
	\$	8,253	553	34,414	26,196		

The various debt indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, and minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds. The County was in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Non-Exchange Financial Guarantees

River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority; Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

The Board executed the board resolution in May 1999 authorizing the execution and delivery of a joint exercise of powers agreement of the River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority (the Authority). The County is a member of the Authority. The Authority issued taxable lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,990 to finance the site acquisition and construction of a privately owned and operated baseball stadium and related improvements, known as Sutter Health Park. If ticket receipt revenues are insufficient to pay the annual lease obligations, the County has agreed to pay up to 66 percent of these annual obligations. The stadium lease obligates the River City Companies to repay the County for any payments made by the County.

As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount of bonds outstanding was \$16,590 and 66 percent of the average annual lease obligation amount is \$2,340. The guarantee will be in effect until the bonds mature in 2029, or until all bonds are fully paid. Ticket receipts have been sufficient since the bonds were issued in 1999 to meet all lease obligations.

#### Conduit Debt Obligations

Airports Special Facilities Revenue Bonds

Variable Rate Demand Special Facilities Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 (Special Facility Bonds), totaling \$9,900 were issued on November 3, 1998 to finance the demolition of an existing facility and construction and installation of a replacement aircraft maintenance hangar and associated facilities at the Sacramento International Airport for Cessna. Although taking the legal form of a financing lease between the County and Cessna, the substance of these arrangements is that the Special Facility Bonds constitute a special obligation of the Airports payable from and secured by certain revenues under its lease with Cessna and certain proceeds pledged under the Indenture. The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability or general obligation of the County or a pledge of the faith and credit of the Airports. Airports will not be obligated to levy any taxes or expend any funds for the repayment of the bonds. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of the debt was \$8,800. The Special Facility Bonds mature on November 1, 2028.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 9 - DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENT - INTEREST RATE SWAPS

All five of the County's interest rate swap agreements are considered to be effective hedging derivative instruments. The County used the consistent critical terms method to evaluate hedge effectiveness for the \$125,075 and \$99,955 Water Agency Revenue bonds, Series 2007B Swaps, and the regression analysis method for the \$67,125 Taxable Pension Bonds - 2008 C-1 Swap, and the \$166,950 and \$13,385 refunding 2023 POBs.

Hedging derivative instruments are classified as Level 2 fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP and are valued using a discounted cash flow technique, which calculates the future net settlement payments, assuming that current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. The payments are then discounted using the spot rates of SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments, as reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 financial statements are as follows.

	,		Changes in Fair Va		Fair Value - as	of Ju	ine 30, 2024	
		Notional Amount	Classification	A	amount	Classification		2024
Governmental Activities:  Cash Flow Hedges:		_			-			
Series 2008 C-1 Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap	\$	67,125	Deferred outflow of resources	\$	712	Debt	\$	(628)
Series 2023 POB refunding Pay-fixed interest rate swap		166,950	Deferred outflow of resources		4,139	Debt		(11,283)
Series 2023 POB refunding Pay-fixed interest rate swap		13,385	Deferred inflow of resources Total Governmental Activities	\$	47 4,898	Debt	\$	272 (11,639)
Business-Type Activities: Cash Flow Hedges:								
Series 2007 B Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap	\$	125,075	Deferred outflow of resources	\$	1,361	Debt	\$	(5,947)
Series 2007 B Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap		99,955	Deferred outflow of resources Total Business-Type activities	\$	2,184 3,545	Debt	\$	(8,109) (14,056)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments:**

The following table displays the objective and terms of the County's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2024, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

		Notional	Effective	Maturity		Counterparty
Type	Objective	Amount	Date	Date	Terms	Credit Rating
Series 2008 C-1 Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008 C-1 bonds	\$ 67,125	6/10/2023	7/10/2026	County pays 5.901% fixed; receives 1M LIBOR - Fallback adjusted monthly; 5.453%	Aa1 Moody's A+ S&P AA- Fitch
Series 2023 POB refunding Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on 2023 bonds	166,950	6/10/2023	7/10/2030	County pays 6.375% fixed; receives SOFR + 0.56448%; 5.889 %	Aal Moody's A+ S&P AA- Fitch
Series 2023 POB refunding Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on 2023 bonds	13,385	6/2/2023	7/10/2030	County pays 4.122% fixed; receives SOFR + 0.56448%; 5.889%	Aal Moody's A+ S&P AA- Fitch

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Туре	Objective	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
Series 2007 B Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 Series B bonds	\$ 125,075	5/9/2007	6/1/2034	Water Agency pays fixed 4.193%; receives lesser of 67% of the 3-Month Fallback Rate (SOFR) + 55 bps or 12% = 4.31275%	Aa2 Moody's A+ S&P AA Fitch
Series 2007 B Swap Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2007 Series B Bonds	99,955	5/9/2007	6/1/2039	Water Agency pays fixed 4.221%; receives lesser of 67% of the 3-Month Fallback Rate (SOFR) + 57 bps or 12% = 4.33275%	Aa2 Moody's A+ S&P AA Fitch

## <u>Taxable Pension Funding Bonds Refunding 2008 C-1 Swap and 2023 Refunding POBs:</u>

Credit Risk:

2008 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds: Other than the risk of the County being required to make a termination payment described below, the County is not exposed to credit risk resulting from a failure of the counterparty to perform because the swaps have an aggregate negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the County would be exposed to the credit risk of the counterparty in the amount of the derivative's fair value.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

2023 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds: The Bonds are subject to a rate increase based on ratings assigned to the County's Certificates of Participation (COPs) bonds. The Bonds are currently calculated at the interest rate of Daily SOFR Index Rate + 45 basis points (0.45%) (Tier 1), and are subject to an Applicable Spread based on the following ratings of the COPs:

Tier	Credit Ratings(Moody's/S&P/Fitch)	Applicable Spread
I	A2/A/A and above	.45
II	A3/A-/A-	.55
III	Baa1/BBB+/BBB+	.70
IV	Baa2/BBB/BBB	.90

In the event the County maintains two or more ratings, and in the case of a split rating or differing ratings among the Rating Agencies, the rating corresponding to the highest numbered tier identified above shall apply for determining the Applicable Spread. At least one outstanding issue of COPs, rated by at least two of the following three nationally recognized ratings agencies, must maintain ratings at or above the following levels: Baa2 (or equivalent) by Moody's, BBB (or equivalent) by S&P, or BBB (or equivalent) by Fitch. Should the County not maintain these ratings, the interest rate on the Bonds shall increase to the Trigger Rate, which represents a rate of interest per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate plus one percent (1.00%), (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus two percent (2.00%), or (c) seven percent (7.00%).

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The County is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swaps. On its pay-fixed receive-variable interest rate swap, as the SOFR index decreases, the County's net payment on the swap increases.

#### Basis Risk:

The basis risk is the difference between the rate paid on the variable-rate bonds and the floating amount received from the interest rate swap of the 1-Month LIBOR. Since the 2008 bond refunding the variable-rate payments were fixed to the 1-Month LIBOR as well, and both reset on the same day of the month, the basis risk became fixed. The basis risk for the 2026 Term bonds is 1.30 percent, however, both the of the indices for the Bonds and the swap payments are now tied to the 1-month Fallback Rate (SOFR) with a 5-day London banking day lookback. There is no basis risk associated with the 2023 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds as both the bond and the associated swaps are tied to SOFR plus 0.56448 percent.

#### Contingencies:

Should the County be downgraded below Baa2 by Moody's or BBB by S&P and Fitch and an insurer event has occurred, then the counterparty has the option to terminate the swap.

#### Termination Risk:

The County or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swaps are terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. If the swaps are terminated, other than by the counterparty exercising its option under the agreement, and at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value, which as of June 30, 2024 was \$11,639.

### Water Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2007B Swaps:

#### Credit Risk:

Other than the risk of the Sacramento County Water Agency (Water Agency) being required to make a termination payment described below, the Water Agency is not exposed to credit risk resulting from a failure of the counterparty to perform because the swap has a negative fair value. However, if the swap had a positive fair value greater than \$10 million, the Water Agency would be exposed to credit risk from the counterparty. The swap counterparty was rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service,

(amounts expressed in thousands)

A+ by S&P Global Ratings and AA by Fitch.

#### Interest Rate Risk:

The Water Agency is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest rate swaps. On its pay-fixed receive-variable interest rate swap, as the SOFR index decreases, the Water Agency's net payment on the swap increases.

#### Basis Risk:

The Water Agency's variable rate bonds are based on 3-month CME Term SOFR while the Water Agency's variable rate swap payments are based on 3-month Fallback Rate (SOFR); a computation of the compounded SOFR. This mis-match exposes the Water Agency to potential basis risk which was introduced after June 30, 2023 with the broader LIBOR transition. To the extent 3-month CME term SOFR rests higher than 3-month Fallback Rate (SOFR), the Water Agency may experience higher interest cost than originally expected.

#### Contingencies:

The Water Agency's swap assignment agreement includes provisions relating to the posting of collateral for the swap counterparty and the Water Agency. The swap Credit Support Annex (CSA), which is part of the swap agreement, is a one-way CSA where the counterparty has the obligation to post collateral depending on the valuation thresholds. Conversely, the Water Agency does not have to post collateral unless 1) a rating event occurs if the Water Agency gets downgraded below A2 by Moody's or A by S&P; and 2) an insurer event occurs which could be a combination of several events, but most likely a) the insurer gets downgraded; and b) the insurer has failed to payout an obligation of greater than \$30 million; and 3) the Water Agency chooses the option to post collateral. The two other options available to the Water Agency are to provide a letter of credit or to assign the agreement to another entity.

Should the Water Agency be downgraded below Baa2 by Moody's or BBB by S&P and an insurer event has occurred, the counterparty has the option to terminate the swap.

#### Termination Risk:

The Water Agency or the counterparty may terminate the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swaps are terminated, the variable-rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. If the swaps are terminated, other than by the counterparty exercising its option under the agreement, and at the time of termination, the swaps have a negative fair value, the Water Agency would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swaps fair value, subject to netting arrangements.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

## **Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt:**

Using the rates as of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements for governmental activities and business-type activities for the variable rate debt and the net receipts/payments on associated hedging derivative instruments are presented below:

#### Governmental Activities:

		Serie			
				Interest Rate	Net Cash
Fiscal Year ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	Flows
2025	\$	23,480	14,341	875	38,696
2026		27,380	13,146	793	41,319
2027		31,300	11,644	687	43,631
2028		34,730	9,884	578	45,192
2029		39,195	7,860	455	47,510
2030 - 2031		91,375	6,023	345	97,743
	\$	247,460	62,898	3,733	314,091

## Business-Type Activities:

## Series 2007 B Revenue Bonds

			Interest Rate	Net Cash
Fiscal Year ending June 30	 Principal	Interest	Swaps, Net	Flows
2025	\$ 2,065	9,565	(259)	11,371
2026	2,150	9,474	(257)	11,367
2027	2,245	9,378	(254)	11,369
2028	6,675	9,108	(247)	15,536
2029	16,795	8,426	(228)	24,993
2030 - 2034	95,145	30,294	(807)	124,632
2035 - 2039	 99,955	9,305	(242)	109,018
	\$ 225,030	85,550	(2,294)	308,286

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 10 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

At June 30, 2024, special assessment improvement bonds outstanding for all assessment districts totaled \$188,855. Since the County is not obligated in any manner for special assessment bonds, the debt is not recorded in these financial statements. However, construction of special assessment projects is accounted for in the capital projects funds. Since the County acts as an agent for the property owners in collecting assessments and forwarding such funds to the bondholders, this activity is reported in the other custodial funds.

The Laguna Stonelake Community Facilities District No. 1 (District) has been authorized to issue \$20,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On October 14, 1999, the District issued \$13,025. On May 12, 2005, the District issued the \$11,525 series 2005 Special Tax Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.75 percent to 4.50 percent, the proceeds of which were used to defease the outstanding 1999 Bonds with an average interest rate of 6.30 percent. The 2005 refunding bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness of the District. The defeased 1999 bonds in the original aggregate principal amount of \$13,025 are the only bonds that have been issued under such authorization. At June 30, 2024, \$6,975 of authorized bonds remains unissued. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 was \$1,355.

The McClellan Park Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (District) has been authorized to issue \$90,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On September 28, 2004, the District issued \$10,250 Series 2004 Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 6.25 percent. On December 8, 2011, the District issued \$10,395 Series 2011 Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.25 percent to 6.00 percent. On December 14, 2017, the District issued \$29,470 of Series 2017 Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent, a portion of the proceeds were used to defease the outstanding 2004 bonds and the outstanding 2011 bonds. The remaining proceeds were used to pay the costs of acquiring and constructing certain public facilities. The 2017 bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness as of June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, \$57,235 of authorized bonds remain unissued. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2024 for the Series 2017 bonds was \$26,040.

The Metro Air Park Community Facilities District No. 2000-1 (District) has been authorized to issue \$200,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On April 8, 2004, the District issued \$63,460 Series 2004A Special Tax Bonds with an interest rate of 7.00 percent. On December 14, 2007, the District issued \$40,200 Series 2007B Special Tax Bonds with an interest rate of 7.00 percent. On September 15, 2022, the District issued \$121,710 of Series 2022 Special Tax Bonds with an interest rate of 5.00 percent. Bond proceeds were used to refund the outstanding 2004A Bonds and 2007B Bonds, pay (or reimburse the County for) the costs of acquiring and constructing certain public facilities, fund a deposit to the Bond Reserve fund, and pay costs of issuance of the 2022 Bonds. The 2022 Special Tax Bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 for the 2022 Special Tax Bonds was \$117,310.

The County of Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 2005-2 (North Vineyard Station No. 1) (District) has been authorized to issue \$30,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On September 6, 2007, the District issued \$14,415 of Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.40 percent to 6.00 percent. On June 8, 2016, the District issued \$23,155 of Special Tax Bonds 2016 Series, of which the proceeds were used to defease the outstanding 2007 bonds and to fund certain public facility construction projects. The interest rates relating to these bonds range from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The 2016 Special Tax Bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness. As of June 30, 2024, \$6,845 of authorized bonds remains unissued. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024, for the 2016 Special Tax Bonds was \$20,295.

The County of Sacramento Community Facilities District No 2014-2 (North Vineyard Station No. 2) (District) has been authorized to issue \$50,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On June 8, 2016, the District issued \$14,225 of Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent. On June 30, 2021, the District issued \$3,895 of Special Tax Bonds with a interest rate of 4.00 percent to provide funds to pay cost of acquisition and construction, deposit to a Bond Reserve fund, and pay certain cost of issuing. The Series 2016 and the Series 2021 Bonds, constitute the entire bonded indebtedness of the District. As of June 30, 2024, \$31,880 of authorized bonds remains unissued. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 for the 2016 Special Tax Bonds was \$13,400 and for the 2021 Special Tax Bonds was \$3,770.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The Park Meadows Community Facilities District No. 1 (District) has been authorized to issue \$1,200 of Special Tax Bonds. On June 28, 2000, the District issued Current Interest Bonds in the amount of \$230 at the interest rate of 7.75 percent, and Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds in the original principal amount of \$892 at the interest rate of 8.25 percent. These bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness. As of June 30, 2024, \$78 of authorized bonds remains unissued. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$335.

The County of Sacramento Community Facilities District No. 2016-2 (Florin Vineyard District No. 1) (District) has been authorized to issue \$15,000 of Special Tax Bonds. On August 16, 2018, the District issued \$6,610 of Series 2018 Special Tax Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The Series 2018 Special Tax Bonds constitute the entire bonded indebtedness of the District. As of June 30, 2024, \$8,390 of authorized bonds remains unissued. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$6,350.

#### **NOTE 11 - PLEDGED REVENUES**

The County has pledged a portion of delinquent property tax revenues to repay \$28,034 in Teeter notes in accordance with the alternative method of distribution of property tax levies and assessments. The notes were issued on November 19, 2019, January 12, 2021, November 16, 2021, December 6, 2022 and December 21, 2023. The notes are due and payable to the County of Sacramento Pooled Investment Fund and are payable solely from the collection of delinquent property taxes. Total principal of \$28,034 and interest of \$3,479 remain on the notes and are payable through August 1, 2028. For the current year, net revenues pledged were equal to the total principal and interest paid of \$24,115 and \$1,085, respectively.

The County has pledged certain future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay its outstanding debt. Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Department of Airports through fiscal year 2041. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on senior bonds is \$795,467. Principal and interest paid in the current fiscal year was \$25,746 and the total net revenues were \$99,404. Additionally, the outstanding debt from the Revolving Credit Agreement is \$20,026 and the principal and interest paid in the current fiscal year was \$1,164. Net revenues, as defined by the Master Indenture, represent the revenues available for debt service minus operating expenses excluding the depreciation of capital assets.

Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the subordinate bonds is \$306,968. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$16,553 and the Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) cash generated in FY 2023-24 was \$25,115. Although PFC revenues are not pledged pursuant to the Master Indenture, the County intends to continue using PFCs to pay subordinate lien debt service, which will decrease significantly as a result of the refunding savings.

The County has pledged certain future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay its outstanding debt. Bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Water Agency through fiscal year 2039. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$446,314. Principal and interest paid in the current fiscal year was \$26,992 and the total net revenues were \$99,682. Net revenues, as defined by the Master Indenture, represent the revenues available for debt service minus operating expenses excluding depreciation of capital assets.

#### *NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS*

The County has entered into several agreements related to the construction of capital projects and other activities.

Governmental Funds – The County's governmental funds had approximately \$59,747 in outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024.

<u>Airports Enterprise Fund</u> – The Airports had approximately \$404,487 in outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024.

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund – Solid Waste had approximately \$57,640 in outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024.

Water Agency Enterprise Fund – The Water Agency had approximately \$91,100 outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - The nonmajor enterprise funds had \$951 in outstanding construction contract commitments at June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 13 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations that place specific requirements on the Solid Waste Fund (Fund) regarding closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring for the Fund landfills. These functions are required for 30 years after closure of the landfill sites. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that a site is closed, the Funds recognizes these costs (as described below) as operating expenses each year.

Solid Waste operates one active landfill (Kiefer) and maintains postclosure care for two closed landfills (Elk Grove and Grand Island).

Management of the fund has deemed the capacity of the Kiefer Landfill will be the basis of recognizing its closure and postclosure care costs. Kiefer Landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities at June 30, 2024, were \$19,183. The Fund will recognize costs of \$37,798 as the remaining cost in the Kiefer Landfill is used in future years. At June 30, 2024 the capacity of the Kiefer Landfill used to date was 34 percent and the estimated remaining landfill life is 50 years. As required by applicable laws, management has established a fund for the postclosure Kiefer Landfill, in which \$11,402 is considered restricted at June 30, 2024. The Board of Supervisors has approved pledges of revenues to provide financial assurance for the postclosure maintenance costs of the Kiefer Landfill. Management expects that any increase to future closure and postclosure costs (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), will be paid from charges to future users.

A portion of the property on which the Elk Grove Landfill is located (22.1 acres) was deeded to the County in 1936. In 1969 an additional 14.9 acres was added by eminent domain condemnation proceedings. The property was used as a municipal solid waste facility until 1978 and in 1979 it was officially closed. A final cover was placed on the landfill in 1993.

The Grand Island Landfill is a closed 10.4 acre disposal site that was leased to and operated by the County from 1971 to 1979. It is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A final cover was placed on the landfill in 1998.

Sections of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6, Subchapter 2, Article 2, require the operator of a disposal facility to demonstrate financial responsibility to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) for maintenance. The Elk Grove and Grand Island Landfills are exempt from requiring a fund to demonstrate financial responsibility because these sites were not operated after January 1, 1988.

Title 27 also specifies that at sites where CalRecycle does not require a fund, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) shall require the establishment of an irrevocable fund (or to provide other means) pursuant to CalRecycle promulgated sections, to ensure maintenance. The RWQCB required the County to provide evidence of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known and reasonably foreseeable releases for the Elk Grove and Grand Island Landfills in 1999 and 2004, respectively.

State law provides that the County can choose any alternative financial assurance mechanism acceptable to CalRecycle for the Elk Grove and Grand Island Landfills. The County has chosen the pledge of revenue approach because it best fits the local conditions present in Sacramento County. The Board of Supervisors has approved pledges of Solid Waste revenues to provide financial assurance for the postclosure maintenance costs of the Elk Grove and Grand Island Landfills.

The Elk Grove Landfill postclosure care liabilities were fully paid as of June 30, 2024, with all future maintenance costs expensed in the period incurred.

The Fund reported Grand Island Landfill postclosure care liabilities at June 30, 2024, of \$134. The landfill is 100 percent full and the postclosure 30-year liability period runs through June 2029. At June 30, 2024, the reported liabilities represent postclosure costs for the remaining 5 years. The portion of the postclosure costs expected to be paid during the next year is \$33.

Future closure and postclosure costs are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be different due to inflation,

(amounts expressed in thousands)

changes in technology, changes in permitted capacity and/or changes in regulations.

The Fund is responsible for the costs associated with permanently covering all waste buried at the Kiefer Landfill. The funding for such closure is earned during the operating life of the site. Landfill partial final cover costs are those costs incurred during the life of the landfill which are expected to be spent prior to the day the landfill stops accepting waste, and do not include the costs associated with the final phase of closure activity occurring on or near the date the landfill stops accepting waste.

Based on the percentage used of the total capacity available with the open and active area of the Kiefer Landfill, the partial final cover liability as of June 30, 2024, is estimated to be \$20,526.

Changes in accrued landfill closure and postclosure care liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	aly 1, 2023 Beginning	Expense/change in estimate	Payments	June 30, 2024 Ending	Due within One Year
Kiefer Grand Island	\$ 17,398 161	1,785	(33)	19,183 134	33
Kiefer Final Cover	23,968	1,020	(4,462)	20,526	
	\$ 41,527	2,811	(4,495)	39,843	33

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - All County full-time and part-time employees participate in the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS or the System), a multiple-employer and cost-sharing, public employee retirement system. SCERS is administered by the Board of Retirement and governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. seq.). SCERS main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the Safety and Miscellaneous members employed by the County. SCERS also provides retirement benefits to the employee members of the Superior Court of California (County of Sacramento), Sacramento Employment and Training Agency and eight Special Districts.

The management of SCERS is vested with the Sacramento County Board of Retirement (Retirement Board). The Retirement Board consists of nine members and two alternates. The County Director of Finance is appointed by the County Executive, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. Four members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, one of whom may be a County Supervisor. Two members are elected by the Miscellaneous membership; one member and one alternate are elected by the Safety membership, one member and one alternate are elected by the retired members of the System. All members of the Retirement Board serve terms of three years except for the County Director of Finance whose term runs concurrent with the term as Director of Finance.

SCERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://www.SCERS.org.

Benefits Provided - SCERS provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All permanent full-time or part-time employees of the County of Sacramento or contracting districts become members of SCERS upon employment. There are separate cost pools for Safety and Miscellaneous member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other classifications. There are four tiers applicable to Safety members. Those hired prior to January 1, 2012 are included in either Tier 1 or Tier 2 depending on date of hire and bargaining unit. Those hired after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2013 are included in Tier 3. Any new Safety member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is designated as PEPRA Safety (Tier 4) and is subject to the provisions of California's Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197. All other employees are classified as Miscellaneous members. There are five tiers applicable to Miscellaneous members. Those hired prior to September 27, 1981, are included in Tier 1. Those hired after September 27, 1981 but prior to January 1, 2012, are included in Tier 2 or Tier 3 depending on date of hire and bargaining unit. County members hired after January 1, 2012 but prior to January 1, 2013 are included in Tier 4. New members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA Miscellaneous (Tier 5) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197.

Safety members hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Miscellaneous members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Miscellaneous members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

Safety member benefits for Tier 1 and Tier 2 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31664.1. Safety member benefits for Tier 3 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31664.2. The monthly allowance is equal to 2 percent of the first \$350 dollars of final compensation, plus 3 percent of the excess final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either Section 31664.1 (Tier 1 and 2) or 31664.2 (Tier 3). Safety member benefits for those who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013 are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

Miscellaneous member benefits for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31676.14. Miscellaneous member benefits for Tier 4 are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31676.1. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/90th of the first \$350 dollars of final compensation, plus 1/60th of the excess final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either Section 31676.14 (Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3) or Section 31676.1 (Tier 4). Miscellaneous member benefits for those who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated pursuant to the provision of California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100 percent of final compensation. For members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100 percent of final PEPRA compensation, not to exceed the PEPRA Compensation limit.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for a Tier 1 Safety or Tier 1 Miscellaneous member and the highest 36 consecutive months for a Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4 or Tier 5 member.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60 percent continuance to an eligible surviving spouse. An eligible surviving spouse is one married to the member one year prior to the effective retirement date. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

SCERS provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to Safety Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 and Tier 4 member retirees and Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 member retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward area, is capped at 4 percent for Tier 1 members and 2 percent for all other members eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment.

The County's contracting districts contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Retirement Board. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SCERS' actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation.

All members are required to make contributions to SCERS regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included.

Contributions - Benefits payable by the System are financed through member contributions, employer contributions, and earnings from investments. Member contributions are required by law. Contribution rates, which are actuarially determined, are based on age at entry into the System (a single rate is used for members entering the System after January 1, 1975). County, Superior Court and Member Districts' contributions are actuarially determined to provide for the balance of contributions needed. This rate includes an additional amount required for the annual cost-of-living increases for retired members of the Miscellaneous Tier 1, Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 and Safety Tiers. All contribution rates are reviewed and revised annually. The authority for both benefit provisions and contribution obligations is derived from the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 and PEPRA.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Employee and employer contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, are as follows:

Recreation and Park Districts - Miscellaneous Cost Pool
---

	County - Miscellane	eous Cost Pool - Cor			Contribution Rates		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 5
10.54%	7.74%	11.32%	10.94%	9.90%	0.00%	5.99%	9.90%
23.95%	20.55%	24.13%	23.75%	22.71%	0.00%	37.05%	30.50%
Cou	nty - Safety Cost Po	ool - Contribution R	ates	-			
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	_			
21.70%	21.12%	20.92%	15.07%	_			
69.13%	58.48%	58.20%	52.27%				
	Tier 1 10.54% 23.95%  Cou Tier 1 21.70%	Tier 1 Tier 2 10.54% 7.74% 23.95% 20.55%  County - Safety Cost Pour Tier 1 Tier 2 21.70% 21.12%	Tier 1         Tier 2         Tier 3           10.54%         7.74%         11.32%           23.95%         20.55%         24.13%           County - Safety Cost Pool - Contribution R           Tier 1         Tier 2         Tier 3           21.70%         21.12%         20.92%	10.54%     7.74%     11.32%     10.94%       23.95%     20.55%     24.13%     23.75%       County - Safety Cost Pool - Contribution Rates       Tier 1     Tier 2     Tier 3     Tier 4       21.70%     21.12%     20.92%     15.07%	Tier 1         Tier 2         Tier 3         Tier 4         Tier 5           10.54%         7.74%         11.32%         10.94%         9.90%           23.95%         20.55%         24.13%         23.75%         22.71%           County - Safety Cost Pool - Contribution Rates           Tier 1         Tier 2         Tier 3         Tier 4           21.70%         21.12%         20.92%         15.07%		

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contributions to SCERS were equal to the actuarially determined required employer contributions as follows:

					Component
					Unit
	Go	overnmental	Business-type		First 5
Employer Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
County - Miscellaneous Tier	\$	174,749	14,210	188,959	366
County - Safety Tier		144,828	1,997	146,825	
Carmichael Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		516		516	
Mission Oaks Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		466		466	
Sunrise Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		1,161		1,161	
Total employer contributions	\$	321,720	16,207	337,927	366

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

As of June 30, 2024, the County and its component unit reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Retirement Plan as follows:

	Go	overnmental	Business-type		Component Unit First 5
		Activities	Activities	Total	Commission
County - Miscellaneous Tier	\$	800,830	66,491	867,321	1,788
County - Safety Tier		890,577	11,458	902,035	
Carmichael Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		2,400		2,400	
Mission Oaks Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		2,326		2,326	
Sunrise Recreation and Park District - Miscellaneous		5,934		5,934	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	1,702,067	77,949	1,780,016	1,788

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The County's net pension liability for the Retirement Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability (NPL) for the plan was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability for each membership class was calculated based on the participants and benefits provided for the respective membership class; and the Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position was determined in proportion to the valuation of the value of assets for each membership class. The County is the sole active employer in the Safety membership class as of the measurement date June 30, 2023 that made contributions in FY 2023-24; therefore 100 percent of pension amounts for the Safety membership class are allocated to the County. For the Miscellaneous membership class, actual contributions for Miscellaneous employers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are used as the basis for determining each Miscellaneous employer's proportion of pension amounts. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2023, was as follows:

				Unit-First 5
County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Commission
89.089 %	0.118 %	0.116 %	0.247 %	0.090 %
88.663 %	0.120 %	0.117 %	0.297 %	0.090 %
(0.426)%	0.002 %	0.001 %	0.050 %	%
	89.089 % 88.663 %	89.089 % 0.118 % 88.663 % 0.120 %	89.089 % 0.118 % 0.116 % 88.663 % 0.120 % 0.117 %	89.089 %       0.118 %       0.116 %       0.247 %         88.663 %       0.120 %       0.117 %       0.297 %

Component

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the First 5 Commission recognized pension expense of \$282,997 and \$308, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

				_	lows of Resou	rces			
			Gove	rnmental Activ					
		County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit First 5 Commission
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	253,392	378	367	935	255,072	12,119	267,191	282
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		133,557	203	197	503	134,460	6,481	140,941	152
Changes in assumptions		31,451	80	78	198	31,807	2,280	34,087	60
Changes in proportions		14,465		148	798	15,411	3,129	18,540	48
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	_	319,577	516	466	1,161	321,720	16,207	337,927	366
Total deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	752,442	1,177	1,256	3,595	758,470	40,216	798,686	908

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

		Gover	nmental Activ					
	County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit First Five Commission
Changes in assumptions	\$ 121,919	175	169	432	122,695	5,658	128,353	130
Changes in proportions	 11,812	132	209	502	12,655	780	13,435	33
Total deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 133,731	307	378	934	135,350	6,438	141,788	163

The \$337,927 and \$366 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

						Component
						Unit
Fiscal Year ending						First 5
June 30	 County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Commission
2025	\$ 84,229	94	109	399	84,831	101
2026	84,229	94	109	399	84,831	101
2027	84,229	94	109	399	84,831	101
2028	 64,018	72	85	303	64,478	76
	\$ 316,705	354	412	1,500	318,971	379

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	County and Special District Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Real across-the-board salary increase	0.25%	0.25%
Projected Salary Increase*	4.25% to 9.75%	4.25% to 9.75%
Assumed post-retirement benefit increase	0% to 2.75%	2% to 2.75%
Post-Retirement Mortality		
a) Service	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted	
	Above-Median Mortality Table (Separate tables for males	
	and females) with rates increased by 10% for males and	/· 1 0 C
	5% for females, projected generationally with the two-	dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021
	dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021	
b) Disabled	Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Amount-Weighted	•
	Mortality Table (Separate tables for males and females),	
	with rates unadjusted for males and increased by 5% for	
	females, projected generationally with the two-dimensional	
	mortality improvement scale MP-2021	dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021
c) Member Contributions	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted	
	Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males	
	and females) with rates increased by 10% for males and	
	5% for females, projected 30 years (from 2010) with the	
	two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021,	weighted 75% male and 25% female
	weighted 40% male and 60% female	
	Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-	
	Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and	• • •
Pre-Retirement Mortality	females), projected generationally with the two-	
	dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021	dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021

<sup>\*</sup>Includes inflation at 2.50 percent plus real across-the-board salary increase of 0.25 percent plus merit and longevity increases.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made based on the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the end of each pay period based on the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only the employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns 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 and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	40.0 %	7.1 %
Private Equity	11.0 %	10.1 %
Public Credit - High Yield	1.0 %	4.6 %
Public Credit - Leveraged Loan	1.0 %	4.1 %
Private Credit	5.0 %	6.7 %
Fixed Income - Core	12.0 %	2.0 %
Fixed Income - U.S. Treasury	4.0 %	1.3 %
Core Real Estate	6.0 %	3.9 %
Value Added Real Estate	1.5 %	6.7 %
Opportunistic Real Estate	1.5 %	8.6 %
Absolute Return	7.0 %	3.0 %
Real Assets	7.0 %	7.3 %
Liquid Real Return	2.0 %	4.4 %
Cash	1.0 %	0.6 %
Total Portfolio	100.0 %	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Component

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County, Carmichael, Mission Oaks, Sunrise, and First 5 Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate for each, as well as what the 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:

						Omi
						First 5
Net Pension Liability	County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Commission
1% Decrease (5.75%)	\$3,480,654	4,722	4,577	11,674	3,501,627	3,518
Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1,769,356	2,400	2,326	5,934	1,780,016	1,788
1% increase (7.75%)	364,130	494	479	1,221	366,324	368

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCERS financial reports available on their website http://www.SCERS.org.

For the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the County is expecting a modest decrease in its NPL due to the expected favorable investment returns.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The County also provides a defined contribution retirement benefit through the County's 401(a) Plan (the 401(a) Plan). The County is the Plan Administrator and the 401(a) Plan assets are held with an external trustee - Fidelity. The 401(a) Plan is offered to Eligible Employees (management union 032, attorneys union 033, and unrepresented employees only) that contribute at least 1% of their gross pay into the 457(b) Plan to receive the 3 percent County match in the 401(a) Plan. Investment decisions are made by the 401(a) Plan participants based on a variety of investment options under the plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$7,040 to the 401(a) Plan with an outstanding liability of \$260 at June 30, 2024.

The County also provides a defined contribution retirement benefit through the County's 457(b) Plan (the 457(b) Plan) for temporary employees only. The County is the Plan Administrator and the 457(b) Plan assets are held with an external trustee - Fidelity. The 457(b) Plan requires all temporary employees to contribute 7.5% of their gross pay into the 457(b) Plan, while the County provides an equal match of 7.5 percent, making the total contribution to the 457(b) Plan 15 percent. Investment decisions are made by the 457(b) Plan participants based on a variety of investment options under the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$785 to the 457(b) Plan with an outstanding liability of \$34 at June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description: The County administers a single-employer Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan), which does not issue a publicly available report. In September 2022 and August 2023, respectively, the Board approved the Retiree Medical and Dental Insurance Program Administrative Policy for calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The County provides access to group medical insurance and dental insurance, medical and dental offset payments to a specific group of eligible retirees as a result of a settlement. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided: All annuitants are eligible to enroll in a retiree medical and/or dental insurance plan in a given calendar year if 1) they began receiving a continuing retirement allowance from SCERS during that calendar year, or 2) they were enrolled in the annual plan previously approved by the County (continuous coverage) or 3) they previously waived coverage but elected to enroll during the County authorized enrollment period with a coverage date effective January of the given calendar year.

The County pays a medical and/or dental subsidy/offset to eligible annuitants who retired on or after May 31, 2007 from bargaining unit 003-Law Enforcement, Non-Supervisory, as a result of a settlement. The amount the medical and/or dental subsidy/offset payments made available to this group of eligible annuitants is calculated

(amounts expressed in thousands)

based upon the annuitant's SCERS service credit. Neither SCERS nor the County guarantees that a subsidy/offset payment will be made available to annuitants for the purchase of County-sponsored medical and/or dental insurance beyond the current term of the contract between the County and Bargaining Unit 003-Law Enforcement, Non-Supervisory which expires June 30, 2027. Subsidy/offset payments are not a vested benefit of County employment or SCERS membership and will remain in place until eliminated through the collective bargaining process. The amount of the subsidy/offset payment, if any, payable on account of enrollment in a County sponsored retiree medical and/or dental insurance plan will also remain in place until modified or eliminated through the bargaining process. Annuitants from bargaining unit 003-Law Enforcement, Non-Supervisory are eligible for a medical premium subsidy according to the schedule below:

Amount of Subsidy/Offset for Bargaining Unit 003 - Law Enforcement, Non-Supervisory (amounts in

	Darganning Onit 005 - Law Enforcement, Non-Supervisory (amounts in
Service at Retirement	dollars)
Less than 10 years	\$122
10-14 years	152
15-19 years	182
20-24 years	212
25 or more years	244
*Dental if eligible for medical subsidy	\$ 25

<sup>\*</sup>The actual premium rate for the retiree dental plan is approved by the Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the approval of all the retiree health plans on an annual basis.

The total benefits provided in FY 2023-24 totaled \$6,579 for the County and \$5 for the First 5 Commission.

At June 30, 2023, the most recent measurement date, the following current and former employees (actual counts) were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	11,770
Inactive employees receiving benefits	6,155
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	8,357
Total	26,282

### OPEB Liability:

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability from the valuation date to the measurement date. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is on the following pages.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2023 Measurement Date
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.65% using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Inflation	2.5% annually
Mortality Rate	Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality
	Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with
	the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the HC Plan measured as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Gov	ernmental Activ		_			
			Mission			Business-Type	Total Primary	Component Unit First 5
	County	Carmichael	Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Activities	Government	Commission
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 128,825	84	97	151	129,157	7,080	136,237	105
Changes recognized for the measurement period								
Service cost	7,519	8	8	24	7,559	469	8,028	7
Actual vs. expected experience	(5,735)	(33)	(21)	(38)	(5,827)	(351)	(6,178)	(5)
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,731	3	3	6	4,743	259	259	4
Changes of assumptions	6,569	8	3	(3)	6,577	500	7,077	7
Changes in proportion	298				298	(67)	231	(4)
Benefit payments	(6,003)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(6,023)	(351)	(6,374)	(5)
Net changes	7,379	(17)	(15)	(20)	7,327	459	7,786	4
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 136,204	67	82	131	136,484	7,539	144,023	109

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and First 5 Commission if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2023:

Total OPEB Liability	County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Component Unit-First 5 Commission
1% decrease (2.65%) Current discount rate (3.65%) 1% increase (4.65%)	\$ 157,368 143,743 131,726	73 67 62	90 82 76	142 131 123	157,673 144,023 131,987	118 109 101

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and First 5 Commission, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Unit-First 5 Commission
1% decrease (7.5% decreasing to 2.45% in 2076)	\$ 132,114	58	72	115	132,359	98
Current rate (8.5% decreasing to 3.45% in 2076)	143,743	67	82	131	144,023	109
1% increase (9.5% decreasing to 4.45% in 2076)	157,243	77	96	153	157,569	122

(amounts expressed in thousands)

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the First 5 Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$(644) and \$(1), respectively. As of June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

### Deferred Outflows of Resources

			Go	vernmental A					
							Business-	Total	Component
				Mission			type	Primary	Unit-First 5
	(	County	Carmichael	Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Activities	Government	Commission
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	608				608		608	
Changes of assumptions		14,609	12	7	7	14,635	812	15,447	12
Changes in proportion		3,524				3,524	327	3,851	
Benefits provided subsequent to the measurement date		6,207	1	7	8	6,223	356	6,579	5
Total	\$	24,948	13	14	15	24,990	1,495	26,485	17

### Deferred Inflows of Resources

		Govern	mental Activi					
	-					Business-	Total	Component
			Mission			type	Primary	Unit-First 5
	County	Carmichael	Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Activities	Government	Commission
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,172	48	30	86	22,336	1,508	23,844	21
Changes of assumptions	31,773	29	15	36	31,853	1,776	33,629	26
Changes in proportion	 3,372				3,372	141	3,513	14
Total	\$ 57,317	77	45	122	57,561	3,425	60,986	61

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The \$6,579 and \$5 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to benefits paid subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year						Component Unit First 5
Ending June 30	County	Carmichael	Mission Oaks	Sunrise	Total	Commission
2025	\$ (12,372)	(15)	(9)	(24)	(12,420)	(13)
2026	(12,372)	(15)	(9)	(24)	(12,420)	(13)
2027	(12,372)	(15)	(6)	(24)	(12,417)	(13)
2028	(12,372)	(8)	(4)	(14)	(12,398)	(13)
2029	(12,372)	(7)	(4)	(15)	(12,398)	(13)
2030-2031	 20,998	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	(14)	20,973	16
Total	\$ (40,862)	(65)	(38)	(115)	(41,080)	(49)

#### <u>Defined Contribution Plans</u>

The County also provides a defined contribution other postemployment benefit through the County Retiree Heath Plan (RHP). The RHP is administered by a County delegate and assets are held by a trustee - Misson Square. The Retiree Health Plan (RHP) was established to reimburse eligible participants, their spouses and dependents for eligible medical and dental expenses. The County contributes \$25 for 24 of the 26 pay periods to all eligible active employees. The investment decisions are made by the RHP participants based on a variety of investment options under the RHP. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$5,688 to the RHP with an outstanding liability of \$212 at June 30, 2024.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 16 - SELF-INSURANCE

The County self-insures for general liability/property, workers' compensation, dental, and unemployment insurance claims. Self-insurance programs are accounted for in internal service funds, and interfund premium charges are treated as interfund services. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insured funds' claims experience and are adjusted for any excess or deficit net position within the self-insurance funds. It is the County's policy to fund the governmental funds' liability for premium charges by making provisions in budgets of succeeding years. The self-insurance internal service funds recognize revenue and the owing funds recognize an expense/expenditure when the owing funds are charged by the self-insurance internal service funds.

The Liability/Property and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance funds' estimated claim liabilities are actuarially determined and include claims incurred but not reported. The estimated liabilities include provisions for allocated claims adjustment expenses, including administrative, attorney, and other associated expenses. Proceeds received for salvage and subrogation are recognized as revenue in the year of receipt, and therefore, are not included in the estimated liabilities.

During the past three years, there were two instances of settlements payments that exceeded insurance coverage. Both of these instances were reported in FY 2022-23 financial statements.

#### Reconciliation of Claims Liabilities

	Liability/Property			Wor Compe		Oth	ner	Tot	al
	20	024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of the fiscal year			·	<u> </u>					
Current portion	\$	16,971	16,018	27,598	28,379	441	688	45,010	45,085
Noncurrent		45,749	43,746	176,565	175,457			222,314	219,203
Total beginning balance, July 1		62,720	59,764	204,163	203,836	441	688	267,324	264,288
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:									
Provision for insured events for current year		16,249	13,647	23,342	24,171	17,119	15,762	56,710	53,580
Increase (decrease) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years		36,548	23,132	2,190	4,453			38,738	27,585
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		52,797	36,779	25,532	28,624	17,119	15,762	95,448	81,165
Less Payments:									
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of									
current fiscal year		466	515	2,713	2,552	16,597	15,321	19,776	18,388
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of									
prior fiscal years		40,003	33,308	25,801	25,745		688	65,804	59,741
Total payments		40,469	33,823	28,514	28,297	16,597	16,009	85,580	78,129
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses									
at end of the fiscal year, June 30	\$	75,048	62,720	201,181	204,163	522	441_	276,751	267,324
·									
Current portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustments	\$	19,936	16,971	26,861	27,598	522	441	47,319	45,010
Noncurrent portion of unpaid claims and claim adjustments		55,112	45,749	174,320	176,565			229,432	222,314
Total current and noncurrent unpaid and claim adjustment									<u>,                                      </u>
expenses at end of the fiscal year	\$	75,048	62,720	201,181	204,163	522	441	276,751	267,324
•									

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Coverage for specific perils required under the terms of certain debt issues and County policies obtained from outside carriers is as follows:

Coverage	Amount		Deductible	Provision
Airport Liability & Hanger keepers	\$ 500,000	*	\$ 10	Each occurrence
D 4 D				
Property Program:	1 500 000		<b>5</b> 0	P 1
Property Insurance (All Risk)	1,500,000		50	Each occurrence
Flood	900,000		25 (100 max if in Zone A)	Each occurrence
Earthquake (EQ)	25,000	*	2 percent / 100 minimum	Per building / Each occurrence
Sheriff Vehicle Physical Damage	13,000		15	Each occurrence
Boiler/Machinery	100,000		5 (25 at Water Treatment	Each occurrence
			Plant locations)	
Crime:			,	
Faithful Performance	20,000		25	Each occurrence
Employee Dishonesty	20,000		25	Each occurrence
Forgery/Money/Computer Fraud	20,000		25	Each occurrence
Sheriff's Helicopters/Airplanes				
Liability	50,000		None	Not applicable
Hull (Physical Damage)	7,136		None	Not applicable
Truii (1 ilysicai Dainage)	7,130		None	Not applicable
Cyber Liability	16,000	*	250	Each occurrence
Fiduciary Retirement Liability	10,000		50	Each claim
General Liability (Excess)	25,000		2,000	Self-insured retention
Pollution Liability	10,000		250	Each occurrence
Workers' Compensation (Excess)	Statutory	*	3,000	Self-insured retention
Employer's Liability	5,000	*	3,000	Self-insured retention
Employer's Electricy	5,000		3,000	Self modified retention

<sup>\*</sup> Airport Liability and Hanger keepers - Effective June 30, 2015, War Risk is included at \$500 million and Terrorism is included at \$500 million. Both are per occurrence and annual aggregate. Property - County property covered for Terrorism Coverage subject to a \$750 million occurrence and annual aggregate limit. Effective March 31, 2008, Earthquake (EQ) capped at \$25 million. Effective March 31, 2021, All Risk total is at \$1.5 billion (total of Towers I, II, IV and V primary and excess on an actual at risk and tower-capped basis). Effective March 31, 2021, Flood total is at \$900 million (total of Towers I, II, IV and V primary and excess on an actual at risk and tower-capped basis). Effective July 1, 2008, Workers' Compensation (Excess) limit is statutory rather than a dollar limit. Effective July 1, 2008, Employer's Liability (Excess) is at \$5 million. Cyber - \$16 million total primary and excess policy aggregate limit for all coverages, coverage subject to sublimits.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### NOTE 17 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position is net position subject to constraints either 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Net position restricted by enabling legislation are comprised of \$62,986 (FAA approved passenger facility charges), \$39,915 (Customer Facility Charges) and \$5,866 (lighting and landscape maintenance) in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2024.

#### Restricted Net Position includes:

- Bond reserves funds that are restricted due to being held to meet bond reserve requirements for the Airport.
- Landfill closure resources legally restricted to finance postclosure care costs in the future.
- Kiefer Wetlands Preserves funding for the preservation of vernal pools at the Kiefer Landfill.
- Debt service finance payment of interest and principal on bonds or other long-term borrowing in accordance with bond indentures.
- Capital projects financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in accordance with bond indentures.
- Passenger facilities charges fees collected from airline passengers which are required to be used to finance Airport projects.
- Customer facility charges fees collected from rental car customers which are required to be used to finance the following Airport projects: 1) rental car facilities; 2) Transportation Systems at the Airport.
- General government stormwater utility fees, ad valorem tax proceeds, interest income and other various revenues to provide storm drainage, flood control, flood preparation and stormwater quality management services.
- Public protection public protection programs are comprised of the following:
  - > Probation funds that are restricted for the Probation Department.
  - > Police protection funds that are restricted for the Sheriff's Department.
  - > Clerk-Recorder funds that are restricted for the County Clerk-Recorder.
  - Dispute resolution funds that are restricted for dispute resolution.
  - > Community development funds that are restricted for Community Development activities.
  - > Protection and inspection funds that are restricted for the Agricultural Commissioner.
  - Fire protection funds that are restricted for Natomas Fire Protection, a dependent special district.
- Public assistance public assistance consist of state funding for realignment program.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

- Health and sanitation programs health programs are comprised of the following:
  - Water Agencies drainage fees and assessments used to protect the community from flood hazards.
  - > Environmental management provide mandated regulatory services that protect public health and the environment and funded through user fees, revenue from contracts, and other outside revenue sources.
  - > Tobacco proceeds from the tobacco litigation settlement to be used for the operation of health, youth, and tobacco prevention programs.
  - > In-Home Support Services state funding for services to aged, blind and disabled persons who are unable to remain in their homes without assistance.
  - Mental Health Services state funding from 1% income tax on personal income in excess of \$1 million.
  - > Alcohol and Drug programs state funding for alcohol and drug programs.
  - ➤ Realignment state funding for realignment programs.
- Transportation funds from developer fees and transportation sales tax used to finance construction, improvements and maintenance of the County road system.
- Lighting and landscape maintenance funds from special assessments used to maintain landscaped corridors, medians and natural open space.
- Economic development primary programs revolve around the reuse programs and the Business Environment Resource Center (BERC) program.
- Other includes programs related to recreation and culture, and education.
- Endowments donor restricted funds to be used to support the Airport public art in perpetuity.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCES
Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

,	Major	N	Jonmajor Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Nonspendable:		•			
Inventories	\$ 3,025				3,025
Long-term receivables	1,416				1,416
Prepaid items	40,033				40,033
Reserves for Taxes	-7				-,
Teeter Plan delinquencies	662				662
Teeter Plan tax loss	9,331				9,331
Total nonspendable	54,467				54,467
Restricted for:					- ,
General government:					
Stormwater utility		19,438			19,438
Public protection:		15,150			15,.00
Law Enforcement	68,865	14,481			83,346
Clerk Recorder	28,234	- 1,10-			28,234
Community Development	,	2,419			2,419
Protection and Inspection	66,358	18,356			84,714
Fire Protection	00,200	68			68
Health and sanitation:					
Mental Health Services	81,090				81,090
Realignment	17,255				17,255
Solid Waste Authority	,	8,724			8,724
Tobacco Securitization Authority		456			456
Water Agencies		51,759			51,759
In-Home Support Services		1,066			1,066
Environmental management		12,781			12,781
Public assistance	113,476	,			113,476
Public ways and facilities	, in the second of the second	235,212		5,294	240,506
Recreation and culture		22,828		,	22,828
Education		94			94
Capital projects		2		224,148	224,150
Economic development		44,969			44,969
Lighting and landscape		5,866			5,866
Debt service	115		59,997		60,112
Total restricted	375,393	438,519	59,997	229,442	1,103,351
Assigned for:					
Technology upgrades	26,387				26,387
Projected budgetary deficit	110,017				110,017
Other purposes	24,878				24,878
Total assigned	161,282				161,282
Unassigned	165,025	<del></del>			165,025
Total	\$ 756,167	438,519	59,997	229,442	1,484,125
					-, , - 20

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES**

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits related to self-insurance programs and for other claims, including construction, property tax assessments and claims arising from audits of federal and state-funded programs. Some claims may not be covered under the County's excess liability insurance policy; however, management is of the opinion that the potential liability would not have a significant adverse effect on the County's financial position.

#### Lorenzo Mays, et al. v. County of Sacramento

On February 20, 2015, Disability Rights California (DRC) wrote to Sheriff Jones advising they are the protection and advocacy system for the State of California with the responsibility for monitoring the rights and treatment of individuals in California who suffer from psychiatric disabilities.

On April 13, 2015, DRC and the Prison Law Office (PLO) conducted a tour of the Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center. On April 14, 2015, DRC and PLO conducted a tour of the Sacramento Main Jail. On August 4, 2015, DRC and PLO issued a letter advising they had conducted tours of both facilities and submitted their "Report on Inspection of the Sacramento County Jail." Within their report, DRC and PLO allege probable cause exists to conclude prisoners with disabilities are subjected to abuse and/or neglect in the Sacramento jails. Specifically, DRC and PLO allege they found evidence of the following violations of the rights of prisoners with disabilities:

- Undue and excessive isolation and solitary confinement;
- Inadequate mental health care; and
- Denial of rights under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Subsequent to the issuance of that report and two County-retained mental health expert reports that were also critical of the County, the County entered into a tolling agreement with DRC and PLO. The County and the advocates continued negotiations, though no agreement was achieved. Litigation was ultimately filed in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District. Negotiations on these matters continued throughout the remainder of 2018 and into the spring of 2019. The negotiations culminated in the parties reaching agreement on all outstanding issues. The Board of Supervisors approved this settlement. The consent decree was approved in January 2020. The financial exposure to the County will include increases in operating costs due to staffing increases for the Sheriff's department which could exceed \$40 million annually, as well as increases in capital costs, which may include the construction of a new jail facility which could cost \$925 million.

#### Leonardo Galdamez, et al. v. County of Sacramento et al.

On October 2021, the County received correspondence from the law firm Kuzyk Law LLP on behalf of Leonardo and Samantha Galdamez demanding the County refund the Sacramento County Transportation Development Fee (SCDTF). Following the receipt of the demand letter, the County entered into a tolling agreement due to one-year statute of limitations, this allowed sufficient time for the County to analyze the claim. That tolling agreement expired on June 2, 2022.

On May 27, 2022, the Galdamez filed suit against the County reiterating their argument from the demand letter seeking a refund of the SCDTF.

At this time, a trial date has not been set. Should the County decide to purse settlement discussions, a settlement agreement amount may be recommended following completion of discovery.

#### County Jail Contracts

In the Spring of 2023, Sacramento County, along with nine other defendant counties were used by individual plaintiffs challenging the commission and fees generated by telephone rates and commissary sales in each county jail. Plaintiffs allege that jail commission and fees are an unlawful tax under Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

The Article XIII C cases were consolidated by the Judicial Council as a putative class action, with the venue in Los Angles County. Defendant Counties filed a join

(amounts expressed in thousands)

demurrer on various ground, including that Plaintiffs lacked standing to sue, pursuant to County Inmate Telephone Service Cases (2020) 48 Cal.App.5th 354 (County Inmate). The Trial Court denied the defendant counties demurrer because it could not square the standing analysis in County Inmate and certified its order for immediate appellate review, finding that the demurrer (1) involves a controlling question of law, (2) as to which there are substantial grounds for difference of opinion, and (3) appellate resolution of this question may materially advance the conclusion of the litigation.

In October 2024, defendant counties filed a joint petition for writ of mandamus to the Second District Court of Appeal challenging the denial of the demurrer.

#### NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Sacramento County provides tax abatements under three programs: the Local Conservation Act Program, the Mills Act Program, and the Urban Agriculture Program.

#### Local Conservation Act Program

The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, commonly referred to as the Williamson Act, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use. In return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full fair value. State funding was provided in 1971 by the Open Space Subvention Act, which created a formula for allocating annual payments to local governments based on acreage enrolled in the Williamson Act Program. Subvention payments were made through FY 2007-08, but have been suspended in more recent years due to revenue shortfalls.

The Assessor's Office does not set criteria for participation in the Williamson Act, nor the provisions contained in Williamson Act contracts regarding commitments by participants receiving property tax abatement, nor recapture provisions. The Assessor's Office performs annual property tax valuations using an income capitalization method in which the capitalization rate is the sum of specified interest, risk, and property tax components as prescribed in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 423. The Assessor enrolls the lowest of: 1) the property's restricted value as calculated above; 2) its Proposition 13 factored base year value; or 3) its current fair value. No other commitments were made by the County as part of those agreements.

#### Mills Act Program

Economic incentives foster the preservation of residential neighborhoods and the revitalization of downtown commercial districts. The Mills Act is an important economic incentive program in California for the restoration and preservation of qualified historic buildings by private property owners. Enacted in 1972, the Mills Act legislation grants participating local governments (cities and counties) authority to enter into contracts with owners of qualified historic properties who actively participate in the restoration and maintenance of their historic properties while receiving property tax relief. The Mills Act allows local governments to design preservation programs to accommodate specific community needs and priorities for rehabilitating entire neighborhoods, encouraging seismic safety programs, contributing to affordable housing, promoting heritage tourism, or fostering pride of ownership. Local governments have adopted the Mills Act because they recognize the economic benefits of conserving resources and reinvestment as well as the important role historic preservation can play in revitalizing older areas, creating cultural tourism, building civic pride, and retaining the sense of place and continuity with the community's past. A formal agreement, generally known as a Mills Act or Historical Property Contract, is executed between the local government and the property owner for a minimum ten-year term. Contracts are automatically renewed each year and are transferred to new owners when the property is sold. Property owners agree to restore, maintain, and protect the property in accordance with specific historic preservation standards and conditions identified in the contract. Periodic inspections by city or county officials ensure proper maintenance of the property. Local authorities may impose penalties for breach of contract or failure to protect the historic property. The contract is binding to all owners during the contract period.

The Assessor's Office is not involved in the process leading to the creation of a preservation contract. Each local government establishes their own criteria and determines how many contracts they will allow in their jurisdiction. Locally, these contracts are administered by the various planning departments within Sacramento County. The assessment of historic properties under preservation contract in California is governed by California Revenue and Taxation Code (RTC) Section 439 through 439.4. RTC Section 439.2 provides that the assessor must annually value restricted historic properties using an income approach which employs a fair rent, allowable expenses and a built up capitalization rate. The taxable value of restricted historic properties each lien date shall be the lowest of their current fair value, their factored base year value, or their restricted income value. No other commitments were made by the County as part of those agreements.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Urban Agriculture Program

The Urban Agricultural Incentive Zones Act attempts to increase the use of privately owned, vacant land for urban agriculture and improve land security for urban agriculture projects. This legislation allows city governments, with approval from their county Board of Supervisors, to create "urban agriculture incentive zones" within their boundaries. Land owners within these zones who are willing to lease land for urban agriculture (for a minimum of five years) can potentially lower the assessed value of their land. The Assessor's Office does not create urban agriculture incentive zones or implement contracts with land owners. Local jurisdictions create the geographic boundaries for each zone, enter into contracts with land owners, and process and enforce these contracts. Open-space land, under an urban agricultural incentive zone contract, is assessed based on the average annual per acre value of irrigated cropland in California as reported by the US Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The annual lien date value of land under an agricultural incentive zone contract will be the lower of the incentive zone valuation (described above), or the factored base year value. This assessment process is governed by RTC Section 422. No other commitments were made by the County as part of those agreements.

	Amount of Taxes
Tax Abatement Program	Abated During FY 2023-24
Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act)	\$ 1,128
Mills Act	50

#### NOTE 21 - FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The County has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements.

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The objective of this Statement is to provide user of government financial statement with essential information about risk related to government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentration or constraints. The County has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The County has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The objective of this statement is to provide user of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The County has not determined the effect, if any, on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 22 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 1X 26 and AB 1434, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012. The County of Sacramento elected to be appointed as Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency (RASA) for the redevelopment project areas for the purpose of winding down the affairs of the RASA. The RASA was created to serve, in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA). The RASA operates under the auspices of a legislatively formed oversight board which has authority over its financial affairs and supervises its operations and timely dissolution. The assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former RDA boundaries and as such are not

(amounts expressed in thousands)

available for County use. The RASA is responsible for preparing and submitting to the State Department of Finance the recognized obligation payment schedule (ROPS) for the enforceable obligations due, and remitting payments for the approved enforceable obligations of the former RDA's redevelopment project areas. Once the ROPS is approved by the State Department of Finance, and provided sufficient tax revenues are available, the County Auditor-Controller's Office distributes property taxes to the RASA from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) for payment of enforceable obligations. It is reasonably possible that the State Department of Finance could invalidate any of the obligations reported on the Successor Agency's Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule.

In July 2013, the County received notification of a "Finding of Completion" from the State Department of Finance, which allows for: 1) loan agreements between the former redevelopment agency and sponsoring entity on the ROPS, as an enforceable obligation, provided the oversight board makes a finding that the loan was made for legitimate redevelopment purposes per Health and Sanitation Code (HSC) Section 34191.4(b)(1); and 2) utilizing derived proceeds from bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants per HSC Section 34191.5(b), within six months from the date of the letter. The County Redevelopment Successor Agency Long Range Property Management Plan was approved by the oversight board on October 21, 2013.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the County became aware that the RASA has a joint ownership position for a property located at 801 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Sacramento, California. The County's percentage of ownership and value of the property is yet to be determined. The County is working with the other owners of the property to determine the values of ownership for each entity.

As of June 30, 2024, the RASA owes the Sacramento County Public Financing Authority \$49,119, with payments made semi-annually on June and December first of each fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

### Dry Period Financing

Article 16, Section 6, of the State Constitution, permits dry period financing. It states that the County Treasurer (Director of Finance) may make temporary transfers of funds as necessary to meet the obligations incurred by district and political subdivisions whose funds are "...in custody and are paid out solely through the treasurer's office."

In 1980, the Board adopted a resolution (80-1434) to permit entities that collected the 1 percent ad valorem tax to obtain temporary cash transfers. Later, constitutional changes and associated County resolutions expanded this to include "all anticipated revenues". In accordance with the State Constitution, borrowing is permitted until the last Monday in April of each fiscal year in amounts that do not exceed 85 percent of all anticipated revenues.

As such, in FY 2024-25 the County General Fund may utilize up to 85 percent of its anticipated (estimated) revenues during the 'dry period' to meet any obligations incurred. The money is essentially loaned by the County Treasurer's Investment Pool (Treasury Pool), and accordingly, any funds loaned and interest costs incurred must be repaid by the General Fund. Dry period financing in the months of July through September was based on the General Fund's \$2.169 billion in estimated revenues approved in the County's FY 2024-25 Preliminary Budget. The County's final FY 2024-25 Budget was approved in September 2024 and the dry period financing amount was adjusted to reflect the final General Fund estimated revenues of \$2.187 billion. In addition, on a monthly basis, as revenue is received the dry period financing amount is decreased accordingly.

#### Sacramento Area Sewer District Separation

On January 1, 2024 the Sacramento Area Sewer District and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District merged into one legal entity now called The Sacramento Area Sewer District (District). Under this merger the District is separating from the County of Sacramento with an effective date of December 15, 2024. From this separation the District will have its own employees, rather than contracting with the County. Also, with the separation, the District will be withdrawing its funds held in the Treasury Pool over an agreed upon schedule. As of June 30, 2024, the District's book value in the Pool is approximately \$339.7 million.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS<sup>A</sup>

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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Retirement Plan - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

County		2024	 2023	 2022	 2021 <sup>C</sup>	 2020
Proportion of the net pension liability		88.663 %	89.089 %	95.587 %	87.480 %	88.319 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,769,356	\$ 1,557,835	\$ 402,784	\$ 2,374,448	\$ 1,831,576
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,015,886	\$ 931,320	\$ 916,618	\$ 908,171	\$ 874,552
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		189.07 %	167.27 %	43.94 %	261.45 %	209.43 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.10 %	87.12 %	96.76 %	78.62 %	82.57 %
Carmichael						
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.120 %	0.118 %	0.047 %	0.140 %	0.135 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,400	\$ 2,062	\$ 199	\$ 3,790	\$ 2,807
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,360	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,156	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,239
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		176.49 %	167.84 %	17.21 %	303.20 %	226.55 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.10 %	87.12 %	96.76 %	78.62 %	82.57 %
Mission Oaks						
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.117 %	0.116 %	0.040 %	0.131 %	0.127 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,326	\$ 2,024	\$ 170	\$ 3,560	\$ 2,635
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,329	\$ 1,219	\$ 974	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,101
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		175.09 %	165.96 %	17.45 %	317.86 %	239.33 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.10 %	87.12 %	96.76 %	78.62 %	82.57 %
Sunrise						
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.297 %	0.247 %	0.089 %	0.294 %	0.305 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,934	\$ 4,325	\$ 377	\$ 7,982	\$ 6,315
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	3,587	\$ 2,690	\$ 2,299	\$ 2,754	\$ 2,839
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		165.46 %	160.82 %	16.39 %	289.83 %	222.44 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.10 %	87.12 %	96.76 %	78.62 %	82.57 %
Component Unit First 5 Commission						
Proportion of the net pension liability	'	0.090 %	0.090 %	0.034 %	0.093 %	0.083 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,788	\$ 1,576	\$ 145	\$ 2,532	\$ 1,725
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,396	\$ 1,427	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,245
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		128.13 %	110.39 %	10.54 %	187.28 %	138.55 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.10 %	87.12 %	96.76 %	78.62 %	82.57 %
Measurement Date		6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019

## **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO** REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARSA

## (amounts expressed in thousands)

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County	 2019	 2018 <sup>B</sup>	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	87.788 %	86.316 %	86.792 %	89.005 %	89.000 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,721,818	\$ 1,838,027	\$1,538,375	\$1,023,390	\$ 692,793
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$ 843,336	\$ 816,112	\$ 780,978	\$ 745,978	\$ 731,874
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	204.17 %	223.50 %	196.98 %	137.19 %	94.00 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.51 %	80.37 %	81.40 %	87.26 %	91.02 %
Carmichael					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.139 %	0.128 %	0.140 %	0.119 %	0.102 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,718	\$ 2,687	\$ 2,457	\$ 1,373	\$ 787
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$ 1,143	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,040
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	237.81 %	258.59 %	215.94 %	125.27 %	75.67 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.51 %	80.37 %	81.40 %	87.26 %	91.02 %
Mission Oaks					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.147 %	0.154 %	0.100 %	0.095 %	0.083 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,893	\$ 3,224	\$ 1,752	\$ 1,090	\$ 643
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,037	\$ 782	\$ 851	\$ 826
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	252.07 %	28.90 %	224.02 %	77.86 %	95.79 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.51 %	80.37 %	81.40 %	87.26 %	91.02 %
Sunrise					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.307 %	0.278 %	0.189 %	0.169 %	0.142 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,015	\$ 5,833	\$ 3,321	\$ 1,939	\$ 1,046
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$ 2,558	\$ 1,911	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,092
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	235.12 %	256.04 %	222.17 %	127.48 %	95.79 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.51 %	80.37 %	81.40 %	87.26 %	91.02 %
Component Unit First 5 Commission					
Proportion of the net pension liability	 0.093 %	0.115 %	0.114 %	0.099 %	0.10 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,821	\$ 2,226	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,059	\$ 693
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,177	\$ 1,262
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	138.38 %	173.40 %	140.59 %	89.97 %	54.92 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.51 %	80.37 %	81.40 %	87.26 %	91.02 %
Measurement Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014

Notes to Schedule:

A) Covered payroll represents pensionable compensation for the fiscal year of the measurement period.
B) In FY 2017-18, there was a reduction in the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0%.

C) In FY 2020-21, there was a reduction in the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.75%.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS<sup>A</sup>

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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## Retirement Plan - Schedule of Contributions

County	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution \$	335,784 \$	317,400 \$	285,039 \$	264,487 \$	238,546
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$	(335,784) \$	(317,400) \$	(285,039) \$	(264,487) \$	(238,546)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup> \$	1,107,226 \$	1,015,886 \$	931,320 \$	916,618 \$	908,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.33 %	31.24 %	30.61 %	28.85 %	26.27 %
Carmichael					
Contractually required contribution \$	516 \$	487 \$	430 \$	390 \$	396
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$	(516) \$	(487) \$	(430) \$	(390) \$	(396)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup> \$	1,514 \$	1,360 \$	1,228 \$	1,156 \$	1,250
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.08 %	35.81 %	35.02 %	33.74 %	31.68 %
Mission Oaks					
Contractually required contribution \$	466 \$	472 \$	421 \$	333 \$	372
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$	(466) \$	(472) \$	(421) \$	(333) \$	(372)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup> \$	1,375 \$	1,329 \$	1,219 \$	974 \$	1,120
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.89 %	35.52 %	34.54 %	34.19 %	33.21 %
Sunrise					
Contractually required contribution \$	1,161 \$	1,204 \$	902 \$	740 \$	834
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$	(1,161) \$	(1,204) \$	(902) \$	(740) \$	(834)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup> \$	3,586 \$	3,587 \$	2,690 \$	2,299 \$	2,754
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.38 %	33.57 %	33.53 %	32.19 %	30.28 %
Component Unit First 5 Commission					
Contractually required contribution \$	366 \$	366 \$	330 \$	294 \$	264
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution \$	(366) \$	(366) \$	(330) \$	(294) \$	(264)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup> \$	1,582 \$	1,396 \$	1,427 \$	1,375 \$	1,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.14 %	26.22 %	23.13 %	21.38 %	19.53 %

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS<sup>A</sup>

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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Retirement Plan - Schedule of Contributions

County		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	209,613 \$	172,257 \$	174,767 \$	180,678	\$	191,907
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(209,613) \$	(172,257)\$	(174,767) \$	(180,678)	\$(	191,907)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	874,552 \$	843,336 \$	816,112 \$	780,978	\$	745,978
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.97 %	20.43 %	21.41 %	23.13 %		25.73 %
Carmichael	_						
Contractually required contribution	\$	360 \$	296 \$	274 \$	309	\$	325
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(360) \$	(296) \$	(274) \$	(309)	\$	(325)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,239 \$	1,143 \$	1,178 \$	1,138	\$	1,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		29.06 %	25.90 %	23.26 %	27.15 %		29.00 %
Mission Oaks							
Contractually required contribution	\$	338 \$	315 \$	1,007 \$	221	\$	258
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(338) \$	(315) \$	(1,007) \$	(221)	\$	(258)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,101 \$	1,148 \$	1,037 \$	782	\$	851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		30.70 %	27.44 %	97.11 %	28.26 %		30.00 %
Sunrise							
Contractually required contribution	\$	810 \$	655 \$	597 \$	419	\$	459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(810) \$	(655) \$	(597) \$	(419)		(459)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	2,839 \$	2,558 \$	1,911 \$	1,495	\$	1,521
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		28.53 %	25.61 %	31.24 %	28.03 %		30.00 %
Component Unit First 5 Commission							
Contractually required contribution	\$	222 \$	198 \$	228 \$	233		251
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(222) \$	(198) \$	(228) \$	(233)		(251)
Covered payroll <sup>A</sup>	\$	1,245 \$	1,316 \$	1,423 \$	1,313		1,177
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.83 %	15.05 %	16.02 %	17.75 %		21.00 %

## Notes to Schedule:

10 year schedules of annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments can be found in the Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return tables in SCERS separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

A) Covered payroll represents pensionable compensation for the current fiscal year.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS<sup>A,B</sup>

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

OPEB - Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

County		2024 <sup>C</sup>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 <sup>A</sup>
Service cost	\$	7,988	9,833	12,090	9,431	11,949	12,187	12,977
Actual vs. expected experience		(6,086)		(25,182)		(6,957)		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		4,990	3,324	3,784	4,957	7,183	6,378	5,122
Changes in assumptions		7,069	(18,427)	132	18,062	(47,435)	(4,510)	(13,042)
Changes in proportion		231	166	181	(47)	104	263	
Benefit payments		(6,354)	(5,861)	(6,085)	(5,395)	(6,883)	(6,050)	(6,051)
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,838	(10,965)	(15,080)	27,008	(42,039)	8,268	(994)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		135,905	146,870	161,950	134,942	176,981	168,713	169,707
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	143,743	135,905	146,870	161,950	134,942	176,981	168,713
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,089,417	914,895	893,647	883,579	845,535	765,327	818,852
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13 %	15 %	16 %	18 %	16 %	23 %	21 %
Carmichael		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$	8	10	11	9	10	11	12
Actual vs. expected experience		(33)		(12)		(29)		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		3	2	2	4	7	6	4
Changes in assumptions		8	(15)	(1)	8	(39)	(3)	(8)
Benefit payments		(3)	(10)	(12)	(14)	(10)	(7)	(5)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(17)	(13)	(12)	7	(61)	7	3
Total OPEB liability - beginning		84	97	109	102_	163	156	153
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	67	84	97	109	102	163	156
Covered-employee payroll	<u>=</u>	1,367	993	1,009	1,017	923	1,050	1,039
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7	5 %	8 %	10 %	11 %	11 %	16 %	15 %

### Notes to Schedule:

A) FY 2017-18 was first year of implementation

B) The County has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria identified in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

C) FY 2023-24 there was a change in methodology for determining the amounts reported on the Covered-employee payroll line.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN YEARS<sup>A,B</sup>

## (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

Mission Oaks	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 <sup>A</sup>
Service cost	\$ 8	10	13	12	11	11	12
Actual vs. expected experience	(21)		(7)		(20)		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3	2	2	3	4	4	3
Changes in assumptions	3	(9)	3	6	(25)	(1)	(6)
Benefit payments	(8)	(6)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(7)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(15)	(3)	7	19	(33)	5	2
Total OPEB liability - beginning	97	100	93	74	107	102	100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 82	97	100	93	74	107	102
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,216	1,052	827	949	871	845	1,116
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7 %	9 %	12 %	10 %	8 %	13 %	9 %
Sunrise	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 24	27	42	36	28	28	29
Actual vs. expected experience	(38)		(58)		(42)		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	6	4	4	6	8	6	4
Changes in assumptions	(3)		(15)	13	(38)	(3)	(2)
Benefit payments	 (9)	(6)	(6)	(2)	(8)	(3)	(7)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (20)	25	(33)	53	(52)	28	24
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 151	139	172	119	171	143	119
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 131	164	139	172	119	171	143
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,906	1,460	1,274	1,409	1,720	1,580	2,278
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7 %	10 %	11 %	12 %	7 %	11 %	6 %
Component Unit First 5 Commission	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 7	8	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 14	\$ 13	\$ 15
Actual vs. expected experience	(5)		(29)		7		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4	3	3	4	(7)	7	5
Changes in assumptions	7	(11)		13	(52)	(4)	(12)
Change in proportion	(4)	(12)	(3)	1	(15)	(5)	
Benefit payments	(5)	(5)	(6)	(5)	(8)	(7)	(6)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 4	(17)	(22)	23	(61)	4	2
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 105	122	144	121	182	178_	176
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 109	105	122	144	121	182	178
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,047	911	987	998	948	933	1,284
	10 %	12 %	12 %	14 %	13 %	20 %	14 %

### Notes to Schedule:

A) FY 2017-18 was first year of implementation

B) The County has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria identified in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

C) FY 2023-24 there was a change in methodology for determining the amounts reported on the Covered-employee payroll line.

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### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SECTION

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets:		_			_
Cash and investments	\$	437,321	31,348	230,401	699,070
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed		14,190		195	14,385
Interest		9,237	635	4,837	14,709
Intergovernmental		27,882		1,515	29,397
Leases		1,430			1,430
Loan receivable from County Successor Agency			49,119		49,119
Loan receivable from City Successor Agency			3,623		3,623
Long-term receivables, other		8,252	28,035	2,965	39,252
Long-term receivable, leases		16,619			16,619
Total assets	\$	514,931	112,760	239,913	867,604
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	3,771		286	4,057
Accrued liabilities	*	24,857	21	3,164	28,042
Intergovernmental payable		17,116		4,056	21,172
Unearned revenues		1,990		,	1,990
Total liabilities		47,734	21	7,506	55,261
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues		11,420	52,742	2,965	67,127
Deferred inflows related to leases		17,258			17,258
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,678	52,742	2,965	84,385
Fund balances:					
Restricted		438,519	59,997	229,442	727,958
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	514,931	112,760	239,913	867,604

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Spec	ial Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	64,895		3,637	68,532
Use of money and property		24,463	2,894	11,206	38,563
Licenses and permits		71,318			71,318
Intergovernmental		110,129	18,543	19,784	148,456
Charges for sales and services		181,560		40,320	221,880
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		457	14,157	1,995	16,609
Pledged tobacco settlement		13,790			13,790
Miscellaneous		9,810	6	184	10,000
Total revenues		476,422	35,600	77,126	589,148
Expenditures:					_
Current:					
General government		66,673			66,673
Public protection		103,589			103,589
Health and sanitation		37,820			37,820
Public ways and facilities		184,720		4,760	189,480
Recreation and culture		25,986			25,986
Education		1,311			1,311
Capital outlay		275		63,773	64,048
Debt service:					
Principal		1,321	164,920		166,241
Interest and fiscal charges		301	48,304		48,605
Total expenditures		421,996	213,224	68,533	703,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		54,426	(177,624)	8,593	(114,605)
Other financing sources (uses):					_
Transfers in		17,920	165,026	6,757	189,703
Transfers out		(26,809)	(13,041)	(356)	(40,206)
Issuance of long-term debt		132	29,876		30,008
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,757)	181,861	6,401	179,505
Changes in fund balances		45,669	4,237	14,994	64,900
Fund balances - beginning		392,850	55,760	214,448	663,058
Fund balances - ending	\$	438,519	59,997	229,442	727,958

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SECTION

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** 

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Road** - Accounts for financing the construction and maintenance of Sacramento County's unincorporated area road systems through planning, environmental analysis, traffic engineering and design, operations, traffic signals, street lights, signs and markings, right-of-way acquisitions, safety related improvements and radar/speed control.

**Solid Waste Commercial Program** - Accounts for the regulation of commercial solid waste and recycling collection by franchised haulers within the incorporated areas of the County of Sacramento based on ordinances approved by the County Board of Supervisors and funded by commercial franchise fees.

**County Library** - Accounts for capital maintenance and related costs at Sacramento County-owned Sacramento Public Library branches.

<u>Transportation Sales Tax</u> - Accounts for the public road improvements in the unincorporated area of the County that are funded from Measure A Transportation Sales Tax.

<u>Building Inspection</u> - Accounts for building inspection and code enforcement services to the unincorporated area of the County and is subject to Proposition 218 requirements. Proposition 218 prohibits property related fees from exceeding costs of services provided and the fees from the revenues shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee was imposed.

Fixed Asset Revolving - Provides funding for payment of fixed asset debt service in accordance with the requirements of the financing documents.

<u>Lighting and Landscape Maintenance Districts</u> - As a blended component unit of the County, provides funding to plan, design, construct and maintain street and highway safety lighting facilities along streets and intersections in the unincorporated area of the County and provides funding for the maintenance of approximately 2 million square feet of landscaped corridors, medians and open spaces that exist throughout the County and is financed by service charges through direct levy subject to Proposition 218 requirements.

<u>Park Districts and Park Service Areas</u> - As a blended component unit of the County, accounts for the operation of three Board of Supervisors-governed park districts and for administrative and program assistance provided by the Department of Parks and Recreation to County Service Area Four and County Service Area No. 10.

<u>Water Agencies</u> - As a blended component unit of the County, consists of various zones created to provide specialized services within specific geographic areas and is subject to Proposition 218 requirements.

<u>Stormwater Utility Program</u> - Accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to collection and discharge of stormwater runoff in the region subject to Proposition 218 requirements.

<u>Inmate Welfare</u> - Accounts for revenues and expenditures used for the benefit, education and welfare of inmates.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Economic Development** - Oversees and is responsible for economic development matters within the County including the operation of the County's Business Environmental Resource Center (BERC), activities related to the redevelopment of the former McClellan and Mather air force bases and marketing efforts of the County. The department also engages in more general economic development and job creation programs.

<u>Roadways</u> - Provides financing for public road improvements within several geographical districts in response to land use decisions, population growth and anticipated future development. Development fees provide the funding for the improvements and are charged when commercial and residential building permits are approved.

<u>Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California</u> - As a blended component unit of the County, accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the Authority, including activities such as the collection of tobacco settlement revenues, administration of bond debt and proceeds and the transferring of funds to the Tobacco Litigation Settlement debt service fund necessary to make required debt service payments.

**Environmental Management** - Accounts for revenues and expenditures for public health and environmental regulatory services of water, food, and hazardous materials funded through permits, licenses, registration, fees and penalties.

**Jail Industry** - Used for the operation or expansion of the jail industry program or to cover operating of county detention facilities.

<u>Sacramento County Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SCGSA)</u> - Fee revenues from SCGSA are used to support the JPA Groundwater Sustainability Agency's (GSA) groundwater sustainability program, administration costs, implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plan, projects and management actions.

Metro Air Park Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority (Metro Airpark EIFD) - As a blended component unit of the County, accounts for revenues and expenditures with the EIFD to facilitate economic growth throughout the Metro Air Park region and to support the growth of economic activity within the Metro Airpark EIFD.

Other - Accounts for miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds of the County.

<u>Fish and Game Propagation</u> - Accounts for fines and forfeitures received under Section 13003 of the State of California Fish and Game Code and for other revenues and expenditures for the propagation and conservation of fish and game. The Recreation and Park Commission makes annual recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding expenditures within this fund.

<u>In-Home Support Services Authority</u> - Established via Sacramento County Code 2.97 in accordance with the state mandate established in WIC 12301.6 which requires assistance to recipients in finding in-home supportive services personnel through the establishment of a registry, investigation of potential personnel, establishes a referral system, provides training for providers and recipients and performs any other functions related to the delivery of in-home supportive services, funded by State Realignment and Federal reimbursements.

<u>Mather Landscape Maintenance Community Facilities District (CFD)</u> - Provides landscape maintenance services for public landscape corridors within the district, funded by direct levy service charges.

<u>Mather Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP)</u> - Provides portions of the major public infrastructure roadway facilities for the Mather area, funded by development impact fees.

<u>Gold River Station #7 Landscape Community Facilities District (CFD)</u> - Provides landscape maintenance services for public landscape corridors within the district, funded by direct levy service charges.

<u>Natomas Fire District</u> - Funds the provision of fire protection services in the Natomas area from property taxes.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 4

		Road	Solid Waste Commercial Program	County Library	Transportation Sales Tax	Building Inspection
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	149,439	8,604	89	8,987	19,866
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						• • • •
Billed		5,003	216	_	100	2,381
Interest		3,266	216	5	177	494
Intergovernmental		16,331			4,801	13
Leases						
Long-term receivables, other						
Long-term receivable, leases	¢.	174.020	0.020		12.065	22.754
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	174,039	8,820	94	13,965	22,754
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	1,532	44		626	122
Accrued liabilities	Ф	1,332	44		601	1,530
Intergovernmental payable		465	8		6,596	2,308
Unearned revenues		963	0		0,570	417
Total liabilities	_	13,905	96		7,823	4,377
Total nationals	_	13,703	70		7,023	7,377
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues		2,490			190	21
Deferred inflows related to leases						
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,490			190	21
Fund balances:						
Restricted		157,644	8,724	94	5,406	10 256
				94		18,356
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ <u>}</u>	174,039	8,820	. <u> </u>	13,419	22,754

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 4

	Fixed Asset Revolving	Lighting and Landscape Maintenance Districts	Park Districts and Park Service Areas	Water Agencies	Stormwater Utility Program
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	5,047	26,859	50,930	18,586
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed		27	724	1 100	2,417
Interest		105	321	1,189	399
Intergovernmental Leases			397 1,402		15
Long-term receivables, other			1,402	139	
Long-term receivable, leases			16,619	139	
Total assets	\$	5,179	46,411	52,258	21,417
	<del>*</del>				
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	17	313	103	166
Accrued liabilities		17	586	257	1,762
Intergovernmental payable			4,663		51
Unearned revenues			610		
Total liabilities		34	6,172	360	1,979
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues			198	139	
Deferred inflows related to leases			17,230		
Total deferred inflows of resources			17,428	139	
Fund balances:					
Restricted		5,145	22,811	51,759	19,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	s \$	5,179	46,411	52,258	21,417

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 4

					Tobacco Securitization Authority of	
	Inma	te Welfare	Economic Development	Roadways	Northern California	Environmental Management
Assets:						8
Cash and investments	\$	16,796	46,565	65,265	500	12,187
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Billed		273	1,787	132		1,445
Interest		415	698	1,517		265
Intergovernmental			23	5,232		512
Leases			28			
Long-term receivables, other				1,129	6,895	
Long-term receivable, leases						
Total assets	\$	17,484	49,101	73,275	7,395	14,409
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$	16	201			379
Accrued liabilities		1,171	3,245	1,538	44	787
Intergovernmental payable		2,154	658			104
Unearned revenues						
Total liabilities		3,341	4,104	1,538	44	1,270
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues				1,129	6,895	358
Deferred inflows related to leases			28	1,12)	0,075	330
Total deferred inflows of resources			28	1,129	6,895	
Total deletied millows of resources				1,12)	0,075	
Fund balances:						
Restricted		14,143	44,969	70,608	456	12,781
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	17,484	49,101	73,275	7,395	14,409

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 4 of 4

	Jail I	ndustry	Sacramento County Groundwater Sustainability Agency	Metro Air Park EIFD	Other	Total
Assets:						
	\$	369	21	1,856	5,355	437,321
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Billed					1	14,190
Interest		8		17	145	9,237
Intergovernmental					558	27,882
Leases						1,430
Long-term receivables, other						8,252
Long-term receivable, leases						16,619
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	377	21	1,873	6,059	514,931
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Warrants payable Accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payable	\$	24 15	19	1,700	209 615 109	3,771 24,857 17,116
Unearned revenues						1,990
Total liabilities		39	19	1,700	933	47,734
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues						11,420
Deferred inflows related to leases						17,258
Total deferred inflows of resources		,		-		28,678
Fund balances:						
Restricted		338	2	173	5,126	437,973
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	377	21	1,873	6,059	514,385

#### **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO** NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Page 1 of 4

		Road	Solid Waste Commercial Program	County Library	Transportation Sales Tax	Building Inspection
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	1,398			33,795	
Use of money and property		6,585	421	6	443	477
Licenses and permits		1,568	4,757			22,220
Intergovernmental		80,877		1,285	3,714	53
Charges for sales and services		65,694				59,971
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		166	187			91
Pledged tobacco settlement						
Miscellaneous		752	1,034			391
Total revenues	_	157,040	6,399	1,291	37,952	83,203
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Public protection						82,792
Health and sanitation			4,210			
Public ways and facilities		138,173			39,172	
Recreation and culture						
Education				1,311		
Capital outlay						
Debt service:						
Principal			45			262
Interest and fiscal charges			1			
Total expenditures		138,173	4,256	1,311	39,172	83,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,867	2,143	(20)	(1,220)	149
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		15,815				197
Transfers out		(2,498)	(526)			(2,170)
Issuance of long-term debt		,	,			, ,
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,317	(526)			(1,973)
Changes in fund balances		32,184	1,617	(20)	(1,220)	(1,824)
Fund balances - beginning		125,460	7,107	114	7,172	20,180
Fund balances - ending	\$	157,644	8,724	94	5,952	18,356
	_					

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 4

	Fixed Asset Revolving	Lighting and Landscape Maintenance Districts	Park Districts and Park Service Areas	Water Agencies	Stormwater Utility Program
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	795	14,032		8,693
Use of money and property		213	5,535	2,418	865
Licenses and permits				6,670	
Intergovernmental		6	2,789	269	1,650
Charges for sales and services	3,83	1 2,780	2,535	4,535	26,895
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			1		2
Pledged tobacco settlement					
Miscellaneous		5	2,015		25
Total revenues	3,83	3,799	26,907	13,892	38,130
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		3,987			39,821
Public protection					
Health and sanitation				9,374	
Public ways and facilities					
Recreation and culture			25,976		
Education					
Capital outlay					
Debt service:					
Principal			311		
Interest and fiscal charges			156		
Total expenditures		3,987	26,443	9,374	39,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,83	1 (188)	464	4,518	(1,691)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		554		355	300
Transfers out	(3,83	1)			(1,325)
Issuance of long-term debt			132		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,83	1) 554	132	355	(1,025)
Changes in fund balances		366	596	4,873	(2,716)
Fund balances - beginning		4,779	22,215	46,886	22,154
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,145	22,811	51,759	19,438

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 4

	Inmate Welfare	Economic Development	Roadways	Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California	Environmental Management
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$				
Use of money and property	1,616	1,947	3,037	31	539
Licenses and permits		164	15,978		14,200
Intergovernmental		12,291	3		4,825
Charges for sales and services	8,919	4,936			966
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					
Pledged tobacco settlement				13,790	
Miscellaneous	179	595	1,102		2,771
Total revenues	10,714	19,933	20,120	13,821	23,301
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		22,628			
Public protection	12,623	,			
Health and sanitation	,			221	20,788
Public ways and facilities			7,366		,
Recreation and culture			ŕ		
Education					
Capital outlay					
Debt service:					
Principal		20			683
Interest and fiscal charges					144
Total expenditures	12,623	22,648	7,366	221	21,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,909)	(2,715)	12,754	13,600	1,686
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		383			316
Transfers out		(358)		(13,678)	(935)
Issuance of long-term debt					
Total other financing sources (uses)		25		(13,678)	(619)
Changes in fund balances	(1,909)	(2,690)	12,754	(78)	1,067
Fund balances - beginning	16,052	47,659	57,854	534	11,714
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,143	44,969	70,608	456	12,781

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

#### **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Sacramento County Groundwater Metro Air Park

#### Page 4 of 4

	Jail Industry	Sustainability Agency	EIFD	Other	Total
Revenues:	Juli Hidustry	Sustaina office Tigoricy			10111
Taxes	\$ 16		1,847	4,319	64,895
Use of money and property	16	1	24	289	24,463
Licenses and permits				5,761	71,318
Intergovernmental			5	2,362	110,129
Charges for sales and services	225	55		218	181,560
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				10	457
Pledged tobacco settlement					13,790
Miscellaneous				941	9,810
Total revenues	257	56	1,876	13,900	476,422
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government				237	66,673
Public protection	248			7,926	103,589
Health and sanitation				3,227	37,820
Public ways and facilities				9	184,720
Recreation and culture				10	25,986
Education					1,311
Capital outlay		60	215		275
Debt service:					
Principal					1,321
Interest and fiscal charges					301
Total expenditures	248	60	215	11,409	421,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9	(4)	1,661	2,491	54,426
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in					17,920
Transfers out			(1,488)		(26,809)
Issuance of long-term debt					132
Total other financing sources (uses)					(8,757)
Changes in fund balances	9	(4)	173	2,491	45,669
Fund balances - beginning	329	6		2,635	392,850
Fund balances - ending	\$ 338	2	173	5,126	438,519

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:		_			
Taxes	\$	1,195	1,357	1,398	41
Use of money and property		616	616	6,585	5,969
Licenses and permits		1,637	1,637	1,568	(69)
Intergovernmental		97,485	97,520	80,877	(16,643)
Charges for sales and services		67,408	64,920	65,694	774
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		12	12	166	154
Miscellaneous		663	878_	752_	(126)
Total revenues		169,016	166,940	157,040	(9,900)
Expenditures: Current:					
Public ways and facilities		265,888	293,455	138,173	155,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(96,872)	(126,515)	18,867	145,382
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		15,815	15,815	15,815	
Transfers out		(2,498)	(2,498)	(2,498)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,317	13,317	13,317	
Changes in fund balance		(83,555)	(113,198)	32,184	145,382
Fund balance - beginning		125,460	125,460	125,460	,
Fund balance - ending	\$	41,905	12,262	157,644	145,382

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SOLID WASTE COMMERCIAL PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$		421	421
Licenses and permits	4,600	4,600	4,757	157
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	41	41	187	146
Miscellaneous	175	175	1,034	859
Total revenues	4,816	4,816	6,399	1,583
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and sanitation	5,313	5,313	4,210	1,103
Debt service				
Principal	45	45	45	
Interest and fiscal charges	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	5,359	5,359	4,256	1,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(543)	(543)	2,143	2,686
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(526)	(526)	(526)	
Changes in fund balance	(1,069)	(1,069)	1,617	2,686
Fund balance - beginning	7,107	7,107	7,107	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,038	6,038	8,724	2,686

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	e 2	2		4
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 2 1,285	1,285	1,285	
Total revenues	1,287	1,287	1,291	4
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education	1,338	1,399	1,311	88
Changes in fund balance	(51)	(112)	(20)	92
Fund balance - beginning	114	114	114	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 63	2	94	92

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D.	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes	\$	39,859	39,978	33,795	(6,183)
Use of money and property	Ψ	53	799	443	(356)
Intergovernmental		10,716	12,068	3,714	(8,354)
Total revenues		50,628	52,845	37,952	(14,893)
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities		52,392	54,951	39,172	15,779
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning		(1,764) 7,172	(2,106) 7,172	(1,220) 7,172	886
Fund balance - beginning  Fund balance - ending	\$	5,408	5,066	5,952	886

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO BUILDING INSPECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origir	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	31	31	477	446
Licenses and permits		20,188	21,144	22,220	1,076
Intergovernmental		50	50	53	3
Charges for sales and services		72,757	72,580	59,971	(12,609)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		53	53	91	38
Miscellaneous		396	396	391	(5)
Total revenues		93,475	94,254	83,203	(11,051)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public protection		98,707	99,080	82,792	16,288
Debt service:					
Principal		262	262	262	
Total expenditures		98,969	99,342	83,054	16,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,494)	(5,088)	149	5,237
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		197	197	197	
Transfers out		(2,170)	(2,170)	(2,170)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,973)	(1,973)	(1,973)	
Changes in fund balance		(7,467)	(7,061)	(1,824)	5,237
Fund balance - beginning		20,180	20,180	20,180	
Fund balance - ending	\$	12,713	13,119	18,356	5,237

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FIXED ASSET REVOLVING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Charges for sales and services	\$ 3,831	3,831	3,831	
Expenditures: Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,831	3,831	3,831	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(3,831)	(3,831)	(3,831)	
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$			

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origina	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	ф	60 <b>5</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>5</b> 0.5	100
Taxes	\$	607	607	795	188
Use of money and property		22	22	213	191
Intergovernmental		5	5	6	1
Charges for sales and services		2,743	2,743	2,780	37
Miscellaneous		2	2	5	3
Total revenues		3,379	3,379	3,799	420
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		4,565	4,694	3,987	707
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,186)	(1,315)	(188)	1,127
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		554	554	554	
Transfers in		334			
Changes in fund balance		(632)	(761)	366	1,127
Fund balance - beginning		4,779	4,779	4,779	
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,147	4,018	5,145	1,127

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PARK DISTRICTS AND PARK SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	13,721	13,802	14,032	230
Use of money and property		2,355	2,448	5,535	3,087
Intergovernmental		2,456	4,139	2,789	(1,350)
Charges for sales and services		5,852	5,714	2,535	(3,179)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1	1	1	
Miscellaneous		1,178	1,329	2,015	686
Total revenues		25,563	27,433	26,907	(526)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Recreation and culture		39,279	43,697	25,976	17,721
Debt Service:					
Principal		311	311	311	
Interest and fiscal charges		156	156_	156	
Total expenditures		39,746	44,164	26,443	17,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,183)	(16,731)	464	17,195
Other financing sources:					
Issuance of long-term debt		132	132	132	
Changes in fund balance		(14,051)	(16,599)	596	17,195
Fund balance - beginning		22,215	22,215	22,215	
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,164	5,616	22,811	17,195

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO WATER AGENCIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	ф	262	262	2.410	2.155
Use of money and property	\$	263	263	2,418	2,155
Licenses and permits		4,889	4,889	6,670	1,781
Intergovernmental		344	227	269	42
Charges for sales and services		8,888	11,301	4,535	(6,766)
Total revenues		14,384	16,680	13,892	(2,788)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Health and sanitation		22,866	28,614	9,374	19,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,482)	(11,934)	4,518	16,452
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		355	355	355	
Changes in fund balance		(8,127)	(11,579)	4,873	16,452
Fund balance - beginning		46,886	46,886	46,886	
Fund balance - ending	\$	38,759	35,307	51,759	16,452

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO STORMWATER UTILITY PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	7,973	7,973	8,693	720
Use of money and property		80	80	865	785
Intergovernmental		2,532	2,099	1,650	(449)
Charges for sales and services		27,914	27,814	26,895	(919)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2	2	2	
Miscellaneous		5_	5	25_	20_
Total revenues		38,506	37,973	38,130	157
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		45,295	49,415	39,821	9,594
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(6,789)	(11,442)	(1,691)	9,751
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		300	300	300	
Transfers out		(1,325)	(1,325)	(1,325)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,025)	(1,025)	(1,025)	
Changes in fund balance		(7,814)	(12,467)	(2,716)	9,751
Fund balance - beginning		22,154	22,154	22,154	,
Fund balance - ending	\$	14,340	9,687	19,438	9,751

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$	715	715	1,947	1,232
Licenses and permits		33	33	164	131
Intergovernmental		12,188	20,934	12,291	(8,643)
Charges for sales and services		3,985	3,985	4,936	951
Miscellaneous		700	700	595	(105)
Total revenues		17,621	26,367	19,933	(6,434)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		58,542	68,442	22,628	45,814
Debt service:					
Principal		20	20	20	
Total expenditures	•	58,562	68,462	22,648	45,814
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(40,941)	(42,095)	(2,715)	39,380
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		383	383	383	
Transfers out		(358)	(358)	(358)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		25	25	25	
Changes in fund balance		(40,916)	(42,070)	(2,690)	39,380
Fund balance - beginning		47,659	47,659	47,659	•
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,743	5,589	44,969	39,380

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ROADWAYS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	277	277	3,037	2,760
Licenses and permits		13,341	13,341	15,978	2,637
Intergovernmental		49	49	3	(46)
Miscellaneous		400	400	1,102	702
Total revenues		14,067	14,067	20,120	6,053
Expenditures:					
Current: Public ways and facilities		14,873	14,931	7,366	7,565
1 done ways and identices	-	17,073	14,731	7,300	7,505
Changes in fund balance		(806)	(864)	12,754	13,618
Fund balance - beginning		57,854	57,854	57,854	
Fund balance - ending	\$	57,048	56,990	70,608	13,618

#### **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO**

### TOBACCO SECURITIZATION AUTHORITY OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$		31	31
Pledged tobacco settlement	Ψ		13,790	13,790
Total revenues			13,821	13,821
Expenditures:				
Current:	•••	•••		_
Health and sanitation	228	228	221	7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(228)	(228)	13,600	13,828
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out			(13,678)	(13,678)
Changes in fund balance	(228)	(228)	(78)	150
Fund balance - beginning	534	534	534	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 306	306	456	150

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	_				
Use of money and property	\$	44	44	539	495
Licenses and permits		13,294	13,294	14,200	906
Intergovernmental		5,579	5,580	4,825	(755)
Charges for sales and services		785	785	966	181
Miscellaneous		1,077	1,077	2,771	1,694
Total revenues		20,779	20,780	23,301	2,521
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Health and sanitation		22,440	22,451	20,788	1,663
Debt service:					
Principal		683	683	683	
Interest and fiscal charges		144	144	144	
Total expenditures		23,267	23,278	21,615	1,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,488)	(2,498)	1,686	4,184
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		316	316	316	
Transfers out		(935)	(935)	(935)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(619)	(619)	(619)	
Changes in fund balance		(3,107)	(3,117)	1,067	4,184
Fund balance - beginning		11,714	11,714	11,714	•
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,607	8,597	12,781	4,184

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO JAIL INDUSTRY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D	Original	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes	\$	4	4	16	12
Use of money and property	Ф	1	1	16	15
Charges for sales and services		428	214	225	11
Total revenues		433	219	257	38
Expenditures: Current:					
Public protection		300	312	248	64
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning		133 329	(93) 329	9 329	102
Fund balance - ending	\$	462	236	338	102

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

### SACRAMENTO COUNTY GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Use of money and property Charges for sales and services	\$ 69	64	1 55	1 (9)
Total revenues	69	64	56	(8)
Expenditures: Capital outlay	70	70_	60	10
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	(1) 6	(6) 6	(4) 6	2
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5		2	2

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO METRO AIR PARK ENHANCED INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	ф	1 000	1.047	4.77
Taxes	\$	1,800	1,847	47
Use of money and property			24	24
Intergovernmental			5	5
Total revenues		1,800	1,876	76
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay		312	215	97
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,488	1,661	173
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(1,488)	(1,488)	
Net change in fund balances Fund balance - beginning			173	173
Fund balance - ending	\$		173	173

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D. C.	Origin	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Φ.	2.010	2.010	4.210	400
Taxes	\$	3,919	3,919	4,319	400
Use of money and property		15	15	289	274
Licenses and permits		3,500	3,422	5,761	2,339
Intergovernmental		2,291	2,492	2,362	(130)
Charges for sales and services		62	62	218	156
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		9	9	10	1
Miscellaneous		875	1,100	941	(159)
Total revenues		10,671	11,019	13,900	2,881
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		588	594	237	357
Public protection		7,499	7,954	7,926	28
Health and sanitation		3,346	3,715	3,227	488
Public ways and facilities		772	806	9	797
Recreation and culture		9	15	10	5
Total expenditures		12,214	13,084	11,409	1,675
Changes in fund balance		(1,543)	(2,065)	2,491	4,556
Fund balance - beginning		2,635	2,635	2,635	
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,092	570	5,126	4,556

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SECTION

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS** 

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

<u>Public Facilities Financing Corporation</u> - Services the debt associated with the Public Facilities Financing Corporation's Juvenile Courthouse, the 2018 and 2020 Public Facilities Financing funds.

<u>Pension Obligation Bonds</u> - Services the debt related to Pension Obligation Bonds issued to pay off the unfunded pension liability the County owed the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System.

<u>Teeter Plan</u> - Services the debt associated with the County purchases of delinquent recurrent property taxes receivables under the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment, the "Teeter Plan."

<u>Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California</u> - Established in FY 2001-02 to account for the principal and interest payments on the Authority's Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds and the receipt of funds from the General Fund necessary to meet annual debt service requirements.

<u>Sacramento County Public Financing Authority</u> - Established in FY 2003-04 to service debt associated with housing and redevelopment projects throughout Sacramento County.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Public Facilities Financing

	Corporation								
		uvenile ourthouse	2018 Public Facilities Refunding	2020 Public Facilities Refunding	Pension Obligation Bonds	Teeter Plan	Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California	Sacramento County Public Financing Authority	Total
Assets:				•		•			
Cash and investments	\$	2,566	483	3,053	2,268	3,537	12,896	6,545	31,348
Receivables:									
Interest		85	65	25	445	15			635
Loan receivable from County Successor Agency Loan receivable from City Successor Agency Long-term receivables, other						28,035		49,119 3,623	49,119 3,623 28,035
Total assets	\$	2,651	548	3,078	2,713	31,587	12,896	59,287	112,760
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities: Accrued liabilities	\$				21				21
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues								52,742	52,742
Fund balances: Restricted		2,651	548	3,078	2,692	31,587	12,896	6,545	59,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	2,651	548	3,078	2,713	31,587	12,896	59,287	112,760

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Public Facilities Financing
Corporations

	Corporations								
		venile rthouse	2018 Public Facilities Refunding	2020 Public Facilities Refunding	Pension Obligation Bonds	Teeter Plan	Tobacco Securitization Authority of Northern California	Sacramento County Public Financing Authority	Total
Revenues:									
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	180	164	197	1,620 12,280	47	686	6,263	2,894 18,543
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Miscellaneous					6	14,157			14,157 6
Total revenues	_	180	164	197	13,906	14,204	686	6,263	35,600
Expenditures:									
Debt service:									
Principal		1,295	6,725	2,700	117,785	24,115	8,975	3,325	164,920
Interest and fiscal charges		1,022	3,164	1,279	33,233	1,085	5,564	2,957	48,304
Total expenditures		2,317	9,889	3,979	151,018	25,200	14,539	6,282	213,224
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,137)	(9,725)	(3,782)	(137,112)	(10,996)	(13,853)	(19)	(177,624)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		2,250	9,802	3,831	135,465		13,678		165,026
Transfers out						(13,041)			(13,041)
Issuance of long-term debt						29,876			29,876
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,250	9,802	3,831	135,465	16,835	13,678		181,861
Changes in fund balances		113	77	49	(1,647)	5,839	(175)	(19)	4,237
Fund balances - beginning		2,538	471	3,029	4,339	25,748	13,071	6,564	55,760
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,651	548	3,078	2,692	31,587	12,896	6,545	59,997

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING CORPORATION JUVENILE COURTHOUSE DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues: Use of money and property	Original Budget  \$	Final Budget	Actual 180	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	1,295 1,171 2,466	1,295 1,235 2,530	1,295 1,022 2,317	213 213
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures  Other financing sources: Transfers in	2,250	2,250	2,250	393
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	(216) 2,538 \$ 2,322	(280) 2,538 2,258	113 2,538 2,651	393 393

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING CORPORATION 2018 PUBLIC FACILITIES REFUNDING DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Use of money and property	\$		164	164
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	6,725	6,725	6,725	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,433	3,548	3,164	384
Total expenditures	10,158	10,273_	9,889	384_
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,158)	(10,273)	(9,725)	548
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	9,802	9,802	9,802	
Changes in fund balance	(356)	(471)	77	548
Fund balance - beginning	471	471	471	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 115		548	548

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING CORPORATION 2020 PUBLIC FACILITIES REFUNDING DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Use of money and property	\$		197	197
Expenditures:				
Debt Service				
Principal	2,700	2,700	2,700	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,345	1,453	1,279	174
Total expenditures	4,045	4,153	3,979	174
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,045)	(4,153)	(3,782)	371
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	3,831	3,831	3,831	
Changes in fund balance	(214)	(322)	49	371
Fund balance - beginning	3,029	3,029	3,029	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,815	2,707	3,078	371

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Use of money and property	\$	16,340	13,675	1,620	(12,055) 12,280
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous				12,280	6
Total revenues		16,340	13,675	13,906	231
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal		117,380	117,785	117,785	
Interest and fiscal charges		36,693	35,694	33,233	2,461
Total expenditures		154,073	153,479	151,018	2,461
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(137,733)	(139,804)	(137,112)	2,692
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		135,465	135,465	135,465	
Changes in fund balance		(2,268)	(4,339)	(1,647)	2,692
Fund balance - beginning		4,339	4,339	4,339	
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,071		2,692	2,692

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO TEETER PLAN DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$		47	47
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			14,157	14,157
Miscellaneous	34,525	40,116		(40,116)
Total revenues	34,525	40,116	14,204	(25,912)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	24,117	29,156	24,115	5,041
Interest and fiscal charges	1,341	1,408	1,085	323
Total expenditures	25,458	30,564	25,200	5,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,067	9,552	(10,996)	(20,548)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(13,041)	(13,041)	(13,041)	
Issuance of long-term debt			29,876	29,876
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,041)	(13,041)	16,835	29,876
Changes in fund balance	(3,974)	(3,489)	5,839	9,328
Fund balance - beginning	25,748	25,748	25,748	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 21,774	22,259	31,587	9,328

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SECTION

**CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS** 

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

<u>Improvement Bond Act of 1911</u> - Accounts for construction activity in various special assessment districts where monies have been received under the 1911 Improvement Bond Act from special assessment district property owners.

<u>Improvement Bond Act of 1915</u> - Accounts for construction activity in various special assessment districts where monies have been received under the 1915 Improvement Bond Act from special assessment district property owners.

Metro Air Park Community Facilities District (CFD) - Accounts for construction activity in the Metro Air Park CFD.

Laguna Stonelake Community Facilities District (CFD) - Accounts for construction activity in the Laguna Stonelake CFD.

Park Meadows Community Facilities District (CFD) - Accounts for construction activity in the Park Meadows CFD.

Laguna Community Facilities District (CFD) - Accounts for construction activity in the Laguna CFD.

Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliott Ranch Community Facilities District (CFD) - Accounts for construction activity in the Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliott Ranch CFD.

Accumulated Capital Outlay - Accounts for general capital outlay expenditures of the County.

<u>Community Fee Districts</u> - Established by property owners to account for construction of public projects financed by various developer fees and other miscellaneous revenues.

McClellan Park Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2004-1 - Accounts for infrastructure construction activity in the McClellan CFD.

<u>Sacramento County Landscape Maintenance Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2004-2</u> - Accounts for landscape maintenance activity of the Sacramento County Landscape Maintenance CFD.

<u>Metro Air Park Services Tax</u> - Accounts for landscape maintenance activity within the Metro Air Park CFD.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

<u>Florin Vineyard Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 1</u> - Accounts for public road improvements in the Florin Vineyard area of the County that are funded by development impact fees.

<u>North Vineyard Station Community Facilities District (CFD)</u> - Accounts for public road improvements in the North Vineyard area of the County that are funded by development impact fees.

County Parks Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2006-1 - Accounts for construction and maintenance of parks, trails, and open space in the Southeast County area.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

		provement nd Act of 1911	Improvement Bond Act of 1915	Metro Air Park CFD	Laguna Stonelake CFD	Park Meadows CFD	Laguna CFD	Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliott Ranch CFD
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	250	3,545	37,755	264	131	289	5,749
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Billed								
Interest		7	86	262	7	5	8	213
Intergovernmental		,	00	1,494	,	3	0	213
Long-term receivables, other					_			
Total assets	\$	257	3,631	39,511	271	136	297	5,962
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:	¢							
Warrants payable Accrued liabilities	\$			6				965
Intergovernmental payable		51	17	8				703
Total liabilities		51	17	14				965
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b> Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues								
Fund balances: Restricted		206	3,614	39,497	271	136	297	4,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	257	3,631	39,511	271	136	297	5,962

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

					Sacramento County
					Landscape
				McClellan	Maintenance
		cumulated	Community	Park CFD No.	CFD No.
	Cap	ital Outlay	Fee Districts	2004-1	2004-2
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	95,469	34,431	701	476
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		100			
Billed		189		10	6
Interest		2,244	766	18	9
Intergovernmental			21		
Long-term receivables, other	Φ.	07.000	576	710	401
Total assets	\$	97,902	35,794	719	491
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:					
Warrants payable	\$	280	4		2
Accrued liabilities		2,189			
Intergovernmental payable			1,559		
Total liabilities		2,469	1,563		2
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues			576		
Fund balances: Restricted		95,433	33,655	719	489
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	97,902	35,794	719	491

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

		o Air Park vices Tax	Florin Vineyard CFD No. 1	North Vineyard Station CFD	County Parks CFD No. 2006-1	Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	39,594	666	11,027	54	230,401
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Billed						195
Interest		957	16	237	2	4,837
Intergovernmental						1,515
Long-term receivables, other		2,389				2,965
Total assets	\$	42,940	682	11,264	56	239,913
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Warrants payable	\$					286
Accrued liabilities	Ψ			4		3,164
Intergovernmental payable				2,410	11	4,056
Total liabilities				2,414	11	7,506
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred inflows relating to unavailable revenues		2,389				2,965
•						
Fund balances: Restricted		40,551	682	8,850	45	229,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	42,940	682	11,264	56	239,913

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 3

		provement and Act of 1911	Improvement Bond Act of 1915	Metro Air Park CFD	Laguna Stonelake CFD	Park Meadows CFD	Laguna CFD	Laguna Creek Ranch/Elliott Ranch CFD
Revenues:			· <u> </u>				-	
Taxes	\$			2,035	126	70		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental		7	176	2,256	14	11	16	454
Charges for sales and services Fines, forfeitures and penalties								
Miscellaneous				,				
Total revenues		7	176	4,291	140	81	16	454
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public ways and facilities							24	4,721
Capital outlay			1	14,354	123	66		
Total expenditures			1	14,354	123	66	24	4,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		7	175	(10,063)	17	15	(8)	(4,267)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out				1,488				
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,488				
Changes in find heleness		7	177	(0.575)	1.7	1.7	(0)	(4.267)
Changes in fund balances Fund balances - beginning		7 199	175 3,439	(8,575) 48,072	17 254	15 121	(8) 305	(4,267) 9,264
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	Φ.							
rund balances - ending	<u> </u>	206	3,614	39,497	271	136	<u>297</u>	4,997

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 3

	 umulated tal Outlay	Community Fee Districts	McClellan Park CFD No. 2004-1	Sacramento County Landscape Maintenance CFD No. 2004-2
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$		158	
Use of money and property	4,535	1,556	11	19
Intergovernmental	19,784			
Charges for sales and services	25,999	10,885		410
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,995			
Miscellaneous	 184			
Total revenues	52,497	12,441	169	429
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Capital outlay	45,279	1,503	113	343
Total expenditures	45,279	1,503	113	343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,218	10,938	56	86
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,269			
Transfers out	(279)			(17)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,990			(17)
Changes in fund balances	12,208	10,938	56	69
Fund balances - beginning	83,225	22,717	663	420
Fund balances - ending	\$ 95,433	33,655	719	489

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 3 of 3

	o Air Park vices Tax	Florin Vineyard CFD No. 1	North Vineyard Station CFD	County Parks CFD No. 2006-1	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 206	78	964		3,637
Use of money and property	1,956	36	155	4	11,206
Intergovernmental					19,784
Charges for sales and services	3,005			21	40,320
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					1,995
Miscellaneous					184
Total revenues	 5,167	114	1,119	25	77,126
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities				15	4,760
Capital outlay	1,737	38	216		63,773
Total expenditures	1,737	38	216	15	68,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,430	76	903	10	8,593
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in					6,757
Transfers out				(60)	(356)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(60)	6,401
Total other infahenig sources (uses)				(00)	0,401
Changes in fund balances	3,430	76	903	(50)	14,994
Fund balances - beginning	37,121	606	7,947	95	214,448
Fund balances - ending	\$ 40,551	682	8,850	45	229,442

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO IMPROVEMENT BOND ACT OF 1915 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget I		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:	Ф	65	6.5	156		
Use of money and property	\$	67	65	176	111	
Charges for sales and services		2,737	2,650		(2,650)	
Miscellaneous		5	4		(4)	
Total revenues		2,809	2,719	176	(2,543)	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		3,476	3,429	1	3,428	
Changes in fund balance		(667)	(710)	175	885	
Fund balance - beginning		3,439	3,439	3,439		
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,772	2,729	3,614	885	

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO METRO AIR PARK CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 2,828	2,828	2,035	(793)
Use of money and property	50	50	2,256	2,206
Charges for sales and services	3	3	2,230	(3)
Total revenues	2,881	2,881	4,291	1,410
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	49,506	49,747	14,354	35,393
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(46,625)	(46,866)	(10,063)	36,803
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	1,488	1,488	1,488	
Changes in fund balance	(46,625)	(46,866)	(8,575)	36,803
Fund balance - beginning	48,072	48,072	48,072	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,447	1,206	39,497	38,291

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LAGUNA STONELAKE CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ 120 5 125	120 5 125	126 14 140	6 9 15
Expenditures: Capital outlay	372	373	123	250
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	(247) 254	(248) 254	17 254	265
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 7</u>	6	271	265

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PARK MEADOWS CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ 70 2 72	70 2 72	70 11 81	9
Expenditures: Capital outlay	187	188	66	122
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	(115) 121	(116) 121	15 121	131
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6	5	136	131

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LAGUNA CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$ 3	3	16	13
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities	302	308	24_	284
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	(299) 305 \$ 6	(305)	(8) 305 297	297 

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LAGUNA CREEK RANCH/ELLIOTT RANCH CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origina	l Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	18	18	454	436
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities		5,612	9,115	4,721	4,394
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning		(5,594) 9,264	(9,097) 9,264	(4,267) 9,264	4,830
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,670	167	4,997	4,830

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ACCUMULATED CAPITAL OUTLAY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Use of money and property	\$	192	192	4,535	4,343
Intergovernmental	Ψ	14,612	37,706	19,784	(17,922)
Charges for sales and services		50,128	51,285	25,999	(25,286)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,500	1,500	1,995	495
Miscellaneous		ŕ	ŕ	184	184
Total revenues		66,432	90,683	52,497	(38,186)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		134,305	178,898	45,279	133,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(67,873)	(88,215)	7,218	95,433
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		5,269	5,269	5,269	
Transfers out		(279)	(279)	(279)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,990	4,990	4,990	
Changes in fund balance		(62,883)	(83,225)	12,208	95,433
Fund balance - beginning		83,225	83,225	83,225	•
Fund balance - ending	\$	20,342		95,433	95,433

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO COMMUNITY FEE DISTRICTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 138	138	1,556	1,418
Intergovernmental	5,471	5,638		(5,638)
Charges for sales and services	653	1,423	10,885	9,462
Total revenues	6,262	7,199	12,441	5,242
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	25,988	29,916	1,503	28,413
Changes in fund balance	(19,726)	(22,717)	10,938	33,655
Fund balance - beginning	22,717_	22,717	22,717	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,991		33,655	33,655

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO MCCLELLAN PARK CFD NO. 2004-1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 148	148	158	10
Use of money and property	15	15	11	(4)
Total revenues	163	163	169	6
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	826	826	113	713
Changes in fund balance	(663)	(663)	56	719
Fund balance - beginning	663	663	663	
Fund balance - ending	\$		719	719

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO COUNTY LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE CFD NO. 2004-2 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$ 2	2	19	17
Charges for sales and services Total revenues	345	345	410 429	<u>65</u> 82
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	438	438	343	95
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(91)	(91)	86	177
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(17)	(17)	(17)	
Changes in fund balance	(108)	(108)	69	177
Fund balance - beginning	420	420	420	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 312	312	489	<u> 177</u>

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO METRO AIR PARK SERVICES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Origin	al Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	206	182	206	24
Use of money and property		209	209	1,956	1,747
Charges for sales and services		5,200	5,200	3,005	(2,195)
Total revenues		5,615	5,591	5,167	(424)
Expenditures: Capital outlay		36,157	42,712	1,737	40,975
1					
Changes in fund balance		(30,542)	(37,121)	3,430	40,551
Fund balance - beginning		37,121	37,121	37,121	
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,579		40,551	40,551

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FLORIN VINEYARD CFD NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 80	80	78	(2)
Use of money and property	5	5	36	31
Total revenues	85	85	114	29
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	671	675	38_	637
Changes in fund balance	(586)	(590)	76	666
Fund balance - beginning	606	606	606	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 20</u>	16	682	666

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NORTH VINEYARD STATION CFD CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ 814 105 919	928 105 1,033	964 155 1,119	36 50 86
Expenditures: Capital outlay	5,463	5,400	216	5,184
Changes in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	(4,544) 7,947	(4,367) 7,947	903 7,947	5,270
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,403	3,580	8,850	5,270

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY PARKS CFD NO. 2006-1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	•			
Use of money and property	\$	22	4	4
Charges for services	22	22	21	(1)
Total revenues	22_	22	25	3
Expenditures:				
Public ways and facilities	15	15	15	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7	7	10	3
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out		(60)	(60)	
Changes in fund balance	7	(53)	(50)	3
Fund balance - beginning	95	95	95	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 102	42	45	3

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SECTION

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>Parking Enterprise</u> - Accounts for all downtown parking facilities that generate revenues from user fees from both public and County employees.

*County Transit* - Accounts for the operations of the South County Transit program.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

Assets:         Current assets:         Cash and investments         \$ 7,913         2,163         10,07           Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:         8         369         36           Interest         192         54         24           Intergovernmental         1,403         1,40           Total current assets         8,105         3,989         12,09	
Current assets:       \$ 7,913       2,163       10,07         Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:       369       36         Billed       192       54       24         Interest       1,403       1,40         Total current assets       8,105       3,989       12,09	_
Cash and investments       \$ 7,913       2,163       10,07         Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:       369       36         Billed       192       54       24         Interest       1,403       1,40         Total current assets       8,105       3,989       12,09	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:       369       36         Billed       192       54       24         Interest       1,403       1,40       1,40         Total current assets       8,105       3,989       12,09	76
Billed       369       36         Interest       192       54       24         Intergovernmental       1,403       1,40         Total current assets       8,105       3,989       12,09	
Intergovernmental         1,403         1,40           Total current assets         8,105         3,989         12,09	59
Total current assets 8,105 3,989 12,09	16
	)3
	)4
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and other nondepreciable assets 1,299 1,29	9
Buildings and improvements, infrastructure,	
equipment and intangibles, net 492 590 1,08	32_
Total capital assets 1,791 590 2,38	31
Total assets 9,896 4,579 14,47	15
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 121 12	21
Deferred outflows related to OPEB 7	7
Total deferred outflows of resources 128 12	28
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 10,024 4,579 14,60	_

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

#### (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Parking		
	Enterprise	County Transit	Total
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Warrants payable	\$	450	450
Accrued liabilities	21		21
Intergovernmental payable	14	3	17
Current portion of long-term debt obligations	72		72
Total current liabilities	107	453	560
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt obligations	109		109
Net pension liability	214		214
Total OPEB liability	45	-,	45
Total noncurrent liabilities	368		368
Total liabilities	475	453	928
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	69		69
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	31		31
Total deferred inflows of resources	100		100
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	575	453	1,028
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,651	590	2,241
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		1,942	1,942
Transportation		1,594	1,594
Unrestricted	7,798		7,798
Total net position	\$ 9,449	4,126	13,575

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Parking Enterprise	County Transit	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,665	102	2,767
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	362	•	362
Services and supplies	1,729	325	2,054
Cost of sales and services		2,016	2,016
Depreciation and amortization	181		471
Other	206	<u> </u>	206
Total operating expenses	2,478	2,631	5,109
Operating income (loss)	187	(2,529)	(2,342)
Nonoperating revenues (expense):			
Use of money and property	359	101	460
Intergovernmental		2,071	2,071
Interest expense	(4	•)	(4)
Other		1	1
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	355	2,173	2,528
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	542	(356)	186
Transfers out	(22	2)	(22)
Capital contributions	•	315	315
Changes in net position	520	$\overline{}$ (41)	479
Net position, beginning of year	8,929	, ,	13,096
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,449		13,575

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Parking Enterprise	County Transit	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			_
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,665		2,665
Payments to suppliers	(1,732	) (2,447)	(4,179)
Payments to employees	(401	,	(401)
Payments for other operating activities	(206	<u>)</u>	(206)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	326	(2,447)	(2,121)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers to other funds	(22	)	(22)
Intergovernmental revenue	•	2,814	2,814
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(22	) 2,814	2,792
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital contributions		320	320
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(423)	(423)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(67	)	(67)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(4	)	(4)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(71	(103)	(174)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received and fair value adjustment on cash and investments	327	78	405
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	560	342	902
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,353	_	9,174
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,913		10,076

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

		Parking			
	E1	nterprise	County Transit	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	187	(2,529)	(2,342)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used					
for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		181	290	471	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and					
deferred inflows of resources:					
Billed receivable			(352)	(352)	
Warrants payable		(2)	154	152	
Intergovernmental payable			(10)	(10)	
Compensated Absences		3		3	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(31)	)	(31)	
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(12)	<u> </u>	(12)	
Total adjustments		139	82	221	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	326	(2,447)	(2,121)	

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

<u>General Services</u> - Created to provide many of the essential centralized support services that County departments require ensuring that their daily operations can be accomplished and their missions achieved. These activities include Administrative and Business Services, Construction Management and Inspection Division, Contract and Purchasing Services, Facility and Property Services, Real Estate and Fleet Services.

<u>Liability Self-Insurance</u> - Accounts for the County's program of self-insurance for liability claims.

**Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance** - Accounts for the County's self-insurance for all workers' compensation claims.

<u>Other Self-Insurance</u> - Accounts for the County's self-insurance for all dental and unemployment claims.

**Regional Radio Communications System** - Accounts for the operations of the County's emergency response communications and other public safety activities.

<u>Department of Technology</u> - Accounts for central information technology and telecommunication support to County departments.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

			Self-Insurance	2			
	General Services	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Other	Regional Radio Communications System	Department of Technology	Total
Assets:				_			_
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 138,64	48,447	138,376	19,794	9,394	48,198	402,856
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							_
Billed					2.42		6
Interest	3 72				243		274 72
Intergovernmental Leases	130				31		167
Prepaid items	130	,			333	4,281	4,614
Inventories	2,519	)			333	4,201	2,519
Total current assets	141,41		138,376	19,794	10,001	52,479	410,508
Noncurrent assets:							
Long-term receivables, other			118				118
Long-term receivable, leases	4:	5			227		272
Capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment and							
intangibles, net	42,90				14,250	39,517	96,671
Total noncurrent assets	42,94		118		14,477	39,517	97,061
Total assets	184,36	48,447	138,494	19,794	24,478	91,996	507,569
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	18,150				461	21,995	40,606
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	720	5			47	620	1,393
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,87				508	22,615	41,999
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	203,23	48,447	138,494	19,794	24,986	114,611	549,568

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

				Self-Insurance				
	_	General Services	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Other	Regional Radio Communications System	Department of Technology	Total
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Warrants payable	\$	4,886	735	862		16	812	7,311
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	7,571	2,400	2		163	4,769	14,905
Current portion of insurance claims payable		7,071	19,936	26,861	522	100	.,,,,,	47,319
Current portion of long-term debt obligations		728	,	,		1,157	11,266	13,151
Unearned revenues				122		1,777	8,922	10,821
Total current liabilities	_	13,185	23,071	27,847	522	3,113	25,769	93,507
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Insurance claims payable			55,112	174,320				229,432
Long-term debt obligations		3,506				160	25,921	29,587
Net pension liability		36,569				926	43,772	81,267
Total OPEB liability		4,147				82	3,802	8,031
Total noncurrent liabilities		44,222	55,112	174,320		1,168	73,495	348,317
Total liabilities	_	57,407	78,183	202,167	522	4,281	99,264	441,824
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,899				171	5,233	9,303
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,168				39	1,707	3,914
Deferred inflows related to leases		165				260		425
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,232				470	6,940	13,642
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	63,639	78,183	202,167	522	4,751	106,204	455,466
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		42,904				13,096	10,163	66,163
Unrestricted	_	96,693	(29,736)	(63,673)	19,272	7,139	(1,756)	27,939
Total net position (deficit)	\$	139,597	(29,736)	(63,673)	19,272	20,235	8,407	94,102

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Self-Insurance				
		General Services	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Other	Regional Radio Communications System	Department of Technology	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services	\$	184,178	39,199	37,332	17,799	6,155	126,314	410,977
Other		2,424	4,173	118		382	1	7,098
Total operating revenues		186,602	43,372	37,450	17,799	6,537	126,315	418,075
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		54,896				1,289	59,907	116,092
Services and supplies		98,615				1,529	40,923	141,067
Cost of sales and services		3,523						3,523
Depreciation and amortization		12,915		4		2,179	14,973	30,071
Claim payments and actuarial estimates			52,797	25,532	17,119			95,448
Other		1,016	94	365	23			1,498
Total operating expenses		170,965	52,891	25,901	17,142	4,997	115,803	387,699
Operating income (loss)		15,637	(9,519)	11,549	657	1,540	10,512	30,376
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Use of money and property			182	522	77	498	181	1,460
Interest expense		(1)				(13)		(14)
Other revenues		2,531					506	3,037
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,530	182	522	77	485	687	4,483
Income (loss) before transfers		18,167	(9,337)	12,071	734	2,025	11,199	34,859
Transfers out		(4,971)				(75)	(6,414)	(11,460)
Changes in net position	·	13,196	(9,337)	12,071	734	1,950	4,785	23,399
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		126,401	(20,399)	(75,744)	18,538	18,285	3,622	70,703
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	139,597	(29,736)	(63,673)	19,272	20,235	8,407	94,102

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 1 of 2

		_	S	Self-Insurance				
		General Services	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Other	Regional Radio Communications System	Department of Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Receipts for other operating activities Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	2,423 184,212 (94,383) (57,829)	64,199 4,173 (62,246)	37,332 118 (23,406)	17,799 (16,689) (4)	5,508 1,526 (1,173) (1,314)	(39,191) (62,076)	128,734 309,050 5,817 (237,088) (121,223)
Payments for other operating activities Payments for interfund services used Net cash flows provided by operating activities		(1,016) (8,136) 25,271	(3,256) 2,870	(5,852) 8,192	(368) 738	(347) 4,200	(1,154) (1,949) 21,941	(2,170) (19,908) 63,212
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers to other funds Other nonoperating expense Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(4,971) (1) (4,972)				(75)	(6,416)	(11,462) (1) (11,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on long-term obligations Interest paid on long-term obligations Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(17,097) (212) 2,571 (14,738)				(1,409) (1,482) (83) (2,974)	(3,361) (10,260) (302) 935 (12,988)	(21,867) (11,954) (385) 3,506 (30,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received and fair value adjustment on cash and investments Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	(4) 5,557 133,090 138,647	182 3,052 45,395 48,447	522 8,714 129,662 138,376	77 815 18,979 19,794	446 1,597 7,797 9,394	2,720 45,478 48,198	1,406 22,455 380,401 402,856

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Page 2 of 2

		_		Self-Insurance		-		
		General Services	Liability	Workers' Compensation	Other	Regional Radio Communications System	Department of Technology	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	¢	15,637	(9,519	) 11,549	657	1,540	10,512	30,376
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating	Φ	13,037	(9,519	11,549	037	1,540	10,312	30,370
activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		12,915		4		2,179	14,973	30,071
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows		,-				,	,	
of resources:								
Receivables:								
Billed		(1)	25,000					24,999
Leases						30		30
Intergovernmental		34				1.115	(00.5)	34
Prepaid items Inventories		41				1,115	(885)	271
Warrants payable		(179) (738)	368	(380)		1	131	(179) (618)
Accrued liabilities		396	(25,307	\ /		37	(618)	(25,492)
Intergovernmental payable		(5)	(23,307	2		31	(010)	(3)
Unearned revenues		(3)		~		(647)	(5)	(652)
Compensated absences		(375)				18	(460)	(817)
Insurance claims payable		. ,	12,328	(2,983)	81		` /	9,426
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(2,211)				(55)	(1,552)	(3,818)
Net lease liability and related deferred outflows and inflows						(29)		(29)
Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(243)				11	(155)	(387)
Total adjustments		9,634	12,389		81	2,660	11,429	32,836
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,271	2,870	8,192	738	4,200	21,941	63,212
Capital assets purchases using long-term debt	\$						4	4

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



**CUSTODIAL FUNDS** 

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

<u>Law Enforcement</u> - Accounts for law enforcement revenues collected pending disbursement, reimbursement or apportionment to the appropriate external law enforcement and policing agencies.

<u>Unapportioned Tax Collection</u> - Accounts for property taxes received but not yet apportioned by the County to other taxing agencies.

Other - Accounts for other custodial funds where the County holds money in a custodial capacity.

**Public Guardian** used to account for monies that belong to individuals who are unable to care for themselves.

Community Facility Districts (CFD) debt service funds used to account for funds received from property owners within the CFD and pay debt service.

Park Dedication fee funds used to account for the collection of park dedication fees for independent park districts.

<u>School District General Obligation Bond funds</u> used to account for collection of payment of monies to fund the debt service of general obligations bond for various school districts.

Other - Various funds held in fiduciary capacity for other entities.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Ent	Law forcement_	Unapportioned Tax Collection	Other	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	22,216	15,336	280,778	318,330
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed		125		1,362	1,487
Interest		188	11,667	110,121	121,976
Prepaid items				1,518	1,518
Long-term receivables, other				234	234
Total assets		22,529	27,003	394,013	443,545
Liabilities:					
Warrants payable		312	10,197	4,289	14,798
Accrued liabilities		1,194	296	5,872	7,362
Total liabilities		1,506	10,493	10,161	22,160
Net position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	21,023	16,510	383,852	421,385

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Law _Enforcement _	Unapportioned Tax Collection	Other	Total
Additions:				
Property taxes	\$	3,263,378		3,263,378
Contributions to pooled investments	146,382		1,561,478	1,707,860
Investment income, net	421	21,527	11,788	33,736
Total additions	146,803	3,284,905	1,573,266	5,004,974
Deductions:				
Distributions to taxing entities		3,268,119		3,268,119
Distributions from pooled investments	143,911		1,391,896	1,535,807
Administrative expenses	107	9,731	5,555	15,393
Total deductions	144,018	3,277,850	1,397,451	4,819,319
Changes in net position	2,785	7,055	175,815	185,655
Net position, beginning of year	18,238	9,455	208,037	235,730
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,023	16,510	383,852	421,385

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### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



STATISTICAL SECTION

### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Sacramento County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the	he
financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information conveys about the County's overall financial health.	

<u>Financial Trends</u> - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property and sales tax.

<u>Debt Capacity</u> - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

<u>Operating Information</u> - These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources** - Unless otherwise noted; the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year(s).

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 1,362,707 179,628 (1,945,922)	1,370,462 496,622 (2,164,382)	1,383,387 639,813 (2,351,925)	1,416,649 677,982 (2,531,677)	1,415,121 679,546 (2,579,412)	1,429,186 609,131 (2,485,842)	1,473,398 662,416 (2,454,016)	1,513,277 826,031 (1,979,787)	1,536,121 995,823 (1,674,686)	1,573,696 1,057,624 (1,455,093)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (403,587)	(297,298)	(328,725)	(437,046)	(484,745)	(447,525)	(318,202)	359,521	857,258	1,176,227
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 893,262 117,472 223,719	916,597 116,658 240,042	943,226 116,219 246,510	957,979 106,816 272,450	1,001,266 130,601 277,200	1,123,159 95,800 261,720	1,149,300 98,434 252,374	1,177,876 107,360 363,159	1,220,490 129,314 442,275	1,283,253 169,977 502,528
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,234,453	1,273,297	1,305,955	1,337,245	1,409,067	1,480,679	1,500,108	1,648,395	1,792,079	1,955,758
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 297,100 (1,722,203)	2,287,059 613,280 (1,924,340)	2,326,613 756,032 (2,105,415)	2,374,628 784,798 (2,259,227)	2,416,387 810,147 (2,302,212)	2,552,345 704,931 (2,224,122)	2,622,698 760,850 (2,201,642)	2,691,153 933,391 (1,616,628)	2,756,611 1,125,137 (1,232,411)	2,856,949 1,227,601 (952,565)
Total primary government net position	\$ 830,866	975,999	977,230	900,199	924,322	1,033,154	1,181,906	2,007,916	2,649,337	3,131,985

Note: Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

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					Fisca	l Year				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 169,604	179,608	161,937	174,713	201,781	193,085	195,548	174,831	255,607	226,792
Public assistance	639,831	655,225	677,572	690,787	692,159	688,348	709,042	733,858	821,921	818,072
Public protection	725,108	781,244	862,968	953,258	1,006,545	1,084,967	1,145,784	889,632	1,062,181	1,236,837
Health and sanitation	502,535	554,731	712,033	677,587	714,167	801,401	903,661	810,739	936,391	1,065,393
Public ways and facilities	152,186	172,931	161,596	165,056	173,551	171,290	137,447	176,375	197,513	209,286
Recreation and culture	34,771	38,951	37,050	45,305	41,833	49,902	41,593	42,941	52,201	63,519
Education	1,820	1,729	1,658	1,535	1,561	1,638	1,116	1,904	2,085	2,225
Interest and fiscal charges	125,603	109,019	106,431	102,065	104,203	94,672	78,271_	67,058	58,808	40,809
Total governmental activities	2,351,458	2,493,438	2,721,245	2,810,306	2,935,800	3,085,303	3,212,462	2,897,338	3,386,707	3,662,933
Business-type activities:										
Airport	188,132	187,985	193,233	199,349	195,411	209,392	204,996	208,680	231,997	250,383
Solid Waste	59,774	60,357	67,078	75,770	78,402	93,532	96,778	95,808	109,285	127,890
Water Agency	55,923	55,824	60,695	61,270	62,005	59,902	64,997	61,935	67,312	75,844
Parking Enterprise	2,463	1,893	3,238	3,781	2,067	2,649	2,279	1,708	1,801	2,370
County Transit	2,204	2,124	2,406	2,212	2,425	2,677	2,545	2,808	2,885	2,631
Total business-type activities	308,496	308,183	326,650	342,382	340,310	368,152	371,595	370,939	413,280	459,118
Total primary government	\$ 2,659,954	2,801,621	3,047,895	3,152,688	3,276,110	3,453,455	3,584,057	3,268,277	3,799,987	4,122,051
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 169,287	152,760	122,521	96,765	99,530	97,762	114,780	107,292	106,393	112,377
Public assistance	*,	11	,	,,	,		1,1	,	267	228
Public protection	106,089	136,582	131,287	163,474	154,328	153,350	176,185	171,689	177,501	188,685
Health and sanitation	35,503	34,244	34,184	38,572	37,415	36,954	36,783	38,679	34,566	40,354
Public ways and facilities	57,397	56,088	55,997	68,807	75,339	83,813	102,909	110,482	123,014	129,546
Recreation and culture	12,808	21,799	18,169	12,114	12,080	14,178	13,727	14,246	11,799	13,246
Operating grants and contributions	1,223,283	1,214,579	1,366,484	1,402,804	1,416,772	1,531,492	1,511,575	1,601,501	1,828,897	1,877,179
Capital grants and contributions	18,210	42,248	21,461	42,584	29,327	33,580	30,828	29,901	55,303	12,879
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,622,577	1,658,311	1,750,103	1,825,120	1,824,791	1,951,129	1,986,787	2,073,790	2,337,740	2,374,494

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

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	Fiscal Year										
	2014 15	2015-16	2016 17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2022 24	
	2014-15	2015-10	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
De transfer de la companya de la com											
Business-type activities: Charges for services:											
Airport	\$ 177,244	187,829	196,086	204,638	212,783	195,773	171,773	232,166	255,834	283,112	
Solid Waste	69,636	70,492	76,093	77,943	82,104	84,431	96,211	119,319	133,615	139,479	
Water Agency	63,649	67,233	64.495	80,432	84,736	85,330	93,597	65,086	63,850	130,017	
Parking Enterprise	3,001	2,909	3,014	2,830	3,028	2,628	2,232	2,241	2,440	2,665	
County Transit	227	243	252	260	281	236	66	69	101	103	
Operating grants and contributions	878	2,415	2,350	3,159	2,541	37,927	19,706	53,913	14,377	9,184	
Capital grants and contributions	19,119	15,383	16,833	8,636	19,039	27,431	11,128	55,947	68,857	27,764	
Total business-type activities	333,754	346,504	359,123	377,898	404,512	433,756	394,713	528,741	539,074	592,324	
Total primary government	\$ 1,956,331	2,004,815	2,109,226	2,203,018	2,229,303	2,384,885	2,381,500	2,602,531	2,876,814	2,966,818	
Total primary government	\$ 1,730,331	2,004,013	2,107,220	2,203,010		2,304,003	2,361,300	2,002,331	2,070,014	2,700,616	
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ (728,881)	(835,127)	(971,142)	(985,186)	(1,111,009)	(1,134,174)	(1,225,675)	(823,548)	(1,048,967)	(1,288,439)	
Business-type activities	25,258	38,321	32,473	35,516	64,202	65,604	23,118	157,802	125,794	133,206	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (703,623)	(796,806)	(938,669)	(949,670)	(1,046,807)	(1,068,570)	(1,202,557)	(665,746)	(923,173)	(1,155,233)	
Constal Bossess and Other Changes in											
General Revenues and Other Changes in											
Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:											
Property	\$ 425,477	447,437	463,975	490,856	525,232	535,799	574,282	618,235	661,728	696,152	
Sales/Use taxes	74,171	82,762	82,453	86,146	96,730	114,323	121,066	180,102	171,604	170,437	
Transient occupancy	4,534	4,335	5,845	6,583	6,699	5,055	5,240	6,660	5,748	6,018	
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,857	18,291	17,024	10,678	30,907	28,394	15,151	(371)	64,178	103,151	
Grants and contrib. not restricted to specific programs	287,041	285,041	257,252	251,839	264,231	351,657	474,453	636,048	588,307	565,076	
Pledged tobacco settlement	12,368	12,229	12,577	15,016	14,555	20,931	16,650	17,690	14,672	12,954	
Miscellaneous	51,966	86,600	95,586	113,475	118,482	108,527	141,114	35,640	34,301	47,563	
Transfers	5,178	4,721	5,003	6,506	6,474	6,708	7,042	7,267	6,166	6,057	
Total general revenues and transfers	\$ 874,592	941,416	939,715	981,099	1,063,310	1,171,394	1,354,998	1,501,271	1,546,704	1,607,408	

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CHANGES IN NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

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	_			-		Fiscal	Year				
	_	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Business-type activities:											
Sales/Use taxes	\$	687	1,412	561	802						
Unrestricted investment earnings				4,627	6,082	14,094	12,716	3,353	(2,248)	24,056	35,961
Grants and contrib. not restricted to specific programs		1,473	3,832								
Miscellaneous											569
Transfers	_	(5,178)	(4,721)	(5,003)	(6,506)	(6,474)	(6,708)	(7,042)	(7,267)	(6,166)	(6,057)
Total general revenues and transfers	_	(3,018)	523	185	378	7,620	6,008	(3,689)	(9,515)	17,890	30,473
Total primary government	\$	871,574	941,939	939,900	981,477	1,070,930	1,177,402	1,351,309	1,491,756	1,564,594	1,637,881
Changes in net position											
Governmental activities	\$	145,711	106,289	(31,427)	(4,087)	(47,699)	37,220	129,323	677,723	497,737	318,969
Business-type activities	_	22,240	38,844	32,658	35,894	71,822	71,612	19,429	148,287	143,684	163,679
Total primary government	\$	167,951	145,133	1,231	31,807	24,123	108,832	148,752	826,010	641,421	482,648

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

Fisca	l Yea

	_										
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
General fund	_										
Nonspendable	\$	30,837	27,857	51,167	36,478	18,319	15,936	24,329	41,852	50,821	54,467
Restricted		232,455	212,353	244,324	255,118	261,069	233,500	249,171	347,262	370,465	375,393
Assigned			9,780			75,303	123,259	204,828	170,730	236,882	161,282
Unassigned		(13,462)	24,931	37,267	76,162		62,205	54,923	164,719	109,371	165,025
Total general fund	\$	249,830	274,921	332,758	367,758	354,691	434,900	533,251	724,563	767,539	756,167
All other governmental funds Special revenue funds											
Nonspendable	\$	902	691								
Restricted		198,744	210,529	213,732	237,582	244,041	259,031	289,024	339,457	392,850	438,519
Debt service funds											
Restricted Capital projects funds		101,784	89,851	87,466	87,913	70,601	67,945	57,667	54,780	55,760	59,997
Restricted		44,207	74,799	94,291	97,369	103,835	109,602	114,542	127,045	214,448	229,442
Total all other governmental funds	\$	345,637	375,870	395,489	422,864	418,477	436,578	461,233	521,282	663,058	727,958

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

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	Fiscal Year										
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Revenues	· ·										
Taxes	\$	504,182	534,534	552,273	583,585	628,661	655,177	700,588	804,997	839,080	872,607
Use of money and property		13,843	18,212	16,970	10,937	29,960	25,523	15,394	2,564	62,866	101,691
Licenses and permits		56,766	61,423	66,241	71,853	63,338	65,511	86,176	76,472	72,026	82,156
Intergovernmental		1,546,630	1,601,586	1,654,188	1,685,673	1,684,433	1,925,701	1,977,677	2,256,029	2,464,300	2,413,586
Charges for sales and services		244,887	269,695	257,641	269,158	274,573	288,442	313,193	327,276	346,149	363,312
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		43,041	37,600	38,276	38,721	40,781	32,104	43,625	38,571	35,500	38,772
Pledged tobacco settlement		12,368	12,229	12,577	15,016	14,555	13,954	15,751	17,044	15,463	13,790
Contributions and donations			24,167	7,025	12,626	6,037		4,007		37,239	
Miscellaneous		86,346	81,427	95,586	113,475	115,218	108,527	140,753	35,485	35,098	47,301
Total revenues		2,508,063	2,640,873	2,700,777	2,801,044	2,857,556	3,114,939	3,297,164	3,558,438	3,907,721	3,933,215
Expenditures											
General government		151,271	165,999	151,713	154,698	190,191	176,569	180,464	190,843	265,652	226,300
Public assistance		656,873	663,373	671,766	673,167	675,857	671,279	685,610	754,437	842,654	823,922
Public protection		753,721	797,866	817,939	860,247	918,419	971,533	1,007,918	1,050,490	1,166,694	1,261,983
Health and sanitation		522,894	559,977	610,859	655,842	693,869	778,957	871,488	841,339	965,090	1,073,048
Public ways and facilities		137,724	135,948	137,106	143,330	138,291	152,750	157,358	174,714	188,000	189,480
Recreation and culture		35,368	34,869	35,641	40,990	39,132	41,667	38,617	44,216	54,014	61,725
Education		1,604	1,286	1,422	1,487	1,367	1,553	1,518	1,618	1,617	1,830
Capital outlay		35,754	59,080	36,974	51,992	37,196	55,380	53,407	47,119	58,413	64,048
Debt service:											
Principal		69,242	67,346	55,263	60,668	111,160	117,773	132,148	177,913	193,231	199,946
Bond issuance cost						275		2,692		632	
Interest and fiscal charges		137,656	135,661	138,928	141,405	93,778	86,930	74,200	68,373	60,117	52,055
Total expenditures		2,502,107	2,621,405	2,657,611	2,783,826	2,899,535	3,054,391	3,205,420	3,351,062	3,796,114	3,954,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	\$	5,956	19,468	43,166	17,218	(41,979)	60,548	91,744	207,376	111,607	(21,122)
	_										

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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	Fiscal Year										
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of long-term debt Refunding of debt issued Premiums on debt issued Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	\$	184,765 (167,637) 20,996	174,485 (158,151) 19,522	169,793 (152,894) 17,391	186,135 (159,219) 18,241	181,761 (164,981) 20,372 89,125 11,659 (113,411)	182,066 (164,943) 20,639	199,160 (181,740) 25,131 263,207 38,224 (312,720)	230,428 (212,613) 26,170	245,546 (230,177) 56,962 180,740 445 (180,371)	204,380 (186,863) 57,133
Total other financing sources (uses)		38,124	35,856	34,290	45,157	24,525	37,762	31,262	43,985	73,145	74,650
Changes in fund balances	\$	44,080	55,324	77,456	62,375	(17,454)	98,310	229,820	251,361	184,752	53,528
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.16 %	8.60 %	7.63 %	7.52 %	7.26 %	6.94 %	6.75 %	7.65 %	6.92 %	6.61 %

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(full accrual basis) (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Transient Occupancy	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales/Use Tax	Tax	Total
2014-15	\$ 425,477	74,171	4,534	504,182
2015-16	447,437	82,762	4,335	534,534
2016-17	463,975	82,453	5,845	552,273
2017-18	490,856	86,146	6,583	583,585
2018-19	525,232	96,730	6,699	628,661
2019-20	535,799	114,323	5,055	655,177
2020-21	574,282	121,066	5,240	700,588
2021-22	618,235	180,102	6,660	804,997
2022-23	661,728	171,604	5,748	839,080
2023-24	696,152	170,437	6,018	872,607

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured <sup>A</sup>	Unsecured <sup>B</sup>	Unitary <sup>C</sup>	Exemptions - Welfare-Other <sup>D</sup>	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>E</sup>
2014-15	\$ 128,286,361	6,429,967	1,483,454	(5,925,469)	130,274,313	1.000
2015-16	134,494,438	6,488,685	1,527,359	(6,387,204)	136,123,278	1.000
2016-17	141,945,673	6,213,686	1,540,805	(6,331,237)	143,368,927	1.000
2017-18	151,164,155	6,450,239	1,605,246	(6,829,284)	152,390,356	1.000
2018-19	161,252,864	6,909,322	1,508,979	(7,040,350)	162,630,815	1.000
2019-20	171,771,317	7,456,729	1,544,478	(7,575,239)	173,197,285	1.000
2020-21	182,060,623	7,870,485	1,559,767	(8,083,004)	183,407,871	1.000
2021-22	191,976,450	7,783,171	1,628,844	(8,384,119)	193,004,346	1.000
2022-23	207,135,834	8,592,387	1,836,685	(8,982,942)	208,581,964	1.000
2023-24	222,439,994	9,225,840	2,042,309	(10,090,739)	223,617,404	1.000

- A) Secured property is generally real property which includes land, improvements, structures, crops, vines, and mobile homes.
- B) Unsecured property is generally personal property which includes boats, aircrafts, fixtures, equipment, leasehold improvements, and possessory interests.
- C) Unitary properties are railroads, utilities properties which are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.
- D) Exemptions as provided by the State Constitution provide property tax relief to Welfare, Church, and Non-Profit Organizations.
- E) Proposition 13 limits the General Direct Property tax rate to 1% of the net assessed values.

Note: All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

Source: Equalized Rolls Valuation reports

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO AVERAGE PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Basic Tax Rate	Overlapp	onds Rates		
	Countywide <sup>A</sup>	Cities <sup>B</sup>	Special Districts <sup>C</sup>	Schools <sup>D</sup>	Total County Average Tax Rate
2014-15	1.000	0.0019		0.0497	1.0516
2015-16	1.000	0.0018		0.0473	1.0491
2016-17	1.000	0.0010		0.0531	1.0541
2017-18	1.000			0.0552	1.0552
2018-19	1.000			0.0589	1.0589
2019-20	1.000		0.0128	0.0615	1.0743
2020-21	1.000		0.0193	0.0581	1.0774
2021-22	1.000		0.0138	0.0580	1.0718
2022-23	1.000		0.0171	0.0567	1.0738
2023-24	1.000		0.0164	0.0540	1.0704

Source: County's internal financial documents

A) In June 1978 California voters approved Proposition 13, which restricted property taxes to a County-wide rate of 1 percent per \$100 of assessed value plus voter approved indebtedness. The distribution of County-wide basic tax rate of 1 percent is based on the County's AB 8 Apportionment factors.

B) Rate represents a weighted average of seven incorporated cities within the County.

C) Rate represents a weighted average of the various special districts with general obligation bond rates.

D) Rate represents a weighted average of the various school districts with general obligation bond rates.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2024 AND JUNE 30, 2015

		June 30, 2	2024	<b>June 30, 2015</b>					
	Tax	Percentage of Total Tax				Tax		Percentag Total Tax	e of
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Levy<sup>A</sup></u>	Rank	Levy			Levy <sup>B</sup>	Rank	Levy	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$ 25,387	1	1.18	%	\$	7,292	1	0.63	%
PW Fund	9,814	2	0.46						
Intel Corporation	8,120	3	0.38			6,005	3	0.52	
NP Sacramento	7,902	4	0.37						
Oakmont Properties	7,862	5	0.37						
MP Holdings LLC	7,537	6	0.35			5,395	5	0.47	
AT&T Communications	6,970	7	0.32			7,247	2	0.62	
BRE Delta Industrial Sacramento	6,701	8	0.31						
Conrad Ethan	5,619	9	0.26						
KB Home Sacramento	4,784	10	0.22						
Hines Interests, LP						5,837	4	0.50	
Cummings Trust						4,724	6	0.41	
Walmart						4,435	7	0.38	
Westcore Delta, LLC						4,371	8	0.38	
Donahue Schriber Realty Group						3,898	9	0.34	
Surewest						2,978	10	0.26	

<sup>(</sup>A) Tax levy amount provided by Tax and Licensing Division

<sup>(</sup>B) FY 2014-15 County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY-WIDE 1 PERCENT - SECURED AND UNITARY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Collec	ctions Within	the Fiscal Year <sup>B, E</sup>	(	Collections in	 Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal	Taxes					Subsequent				
Year	Levied <sup>A, E</sup>	A	mount	Percent of Levy		Years <sup>C</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy <sup>D</sup>		
2014-15	\$1,233,891	\$	1,221,411	98.99	\$	12,452	\$ 1,233,863	100.00		
2015-16	1,288,948		1,278,225	99.17		10,679	1,288,904	100.00		
2016-17	1,359,759		1,349,089	99.22		10,591	1,359,680	99.99		
2017-18	1,453,162		1,441,490	99.20		11,513	1,453,003	99.99		
2018-19	1,550,474		1,538,104	99.20		12,047	1,550,151	99.98		
2019-20	1,651,294		1,635,289	99.03		15,177	1,650,466	99.95		
2020-21	1,750,891		1,736,895	99.20		12,678	1,749,573	99.92		
2021-22	1,847,955		1,835,060	99.30		9,757	1,844,817	99.83		
2022-23	1,996,826		1,979,782	99.15		8,403	1,988,185	99.57		
2023-24	2,145,727		2,124,128	98.99			2,124,128	98.99		

- A) County-wide 1 percent Secured and Unitary Tax Rolls Adjusted levy amount as of June 30; Levied Amounts for the County General Fund, School Districts, Cities, and Special Districts.
- B) Collection amounts for the fiscal year as of June 30 for the County-wide 1 percent portion of the Secured and Unitary Taxes.
- C) In the 1993 fiscal year, the Board of Supervisors adopted the Alternative Method of Distribution of Tax Levies and Collections and of Tax Sales proceeds (Teeter Plan) as provided in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701. Under the Teeter Plan, the Secured property tax roll is distributed to all taxing agencies within the County of Sacramento on the basis of the adjusted tax levy, rather than on the basis of actual cash collections.
- D) The County has a Teeter loan which covers the full balance of levied taxes. If collections are not made within 5 years, the property goes to public auction.
- E) Columns (A) and (B) have been revised for FY 2020-21, as unitary bond debt amounts were erroneously included.

Note: All dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation)

Estimates updated for FY 2023-24, include revised estimates for FY 2014-15 and FY 2020-21 (may not be consistent with prior reported figures)

Source: County's internal financial documents

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Page 1 of 2

			_	Gove	ernmental Activ	rities			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	General Obligation Bonds <sup>A</sup>	Teeter Notes	Pension Obligation Bonds <sup>B</sup>	Revenue Bonds	Financed Purchase Obligations <sup>C</sup>	Lease Liability <sup>D</sup>	SBITA Liability <sup>E</sup>	Other Debt
2014-15	\$ 249,206		29,732	1,159,636	342,871	4,123			3,522
2015-16	233,261		25,494	1,114,323	332,104	3,479			4,606
2016-17	216,441		22,849	1,059,751	332,841	2,974			647
2017-18	198,681		21,618	995,112	331,024	2,227			581
2018-19	169,721		21,460	925,917	329,421	780			493
2019-20	160,992		21,131	847,507	328,401	23,652			691
2020-21	144,570		22,523	759,097	321,059	22,503			2,838
2021-22	133,097		22,151	659,798	309,805	17,600	297,937		2,393
2022-23	131,554		22,273	550,534	299,422	32,198	286,854	16,011	2,738
2023-24	108,606	10,426	28,034	432,955	289,514	24,196	278,979	10,970	2,358

#### Notes:

See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for population figures.

- A) First year reporting General Obligation Bonds beginning FY 2023-24.
- B) Includes Pension Obligation Bonds Direct Placement Bonds beginning FY 2022-23.
- C) Revised header name in FY 2021-22 due to GASB 87 implementation, in prior years this was labeled Capital Leases.
- D) First year reporting Lease Liability in FY 2021-22 due to GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.
- E) First year reporting SBITA Liability in FY 2022-23 due to GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Page 2 of 2

			Business-Typ	e Activities					
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	PFC and Subordinate Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Lease Liability <sup>D</sup>	SBITA Liability <sup>E</sup>	Other Debt <sup>F, G, H</sup>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>I</sup>	Per Capita <sup>I</sup>
2014-15	\$ 1,147,042	302,011	13,746			9,803	4,421,328	4.89 %	2,207
2015-16	1,123,317	288,848				7,310	3,132,742	4.38 %	2,094
2016-17	1,103,799	273,959				5,080	3,018,341	4.08 %	1,995
2017-18	1,068,687	259,699				6,110	2,883,739	3.75 %	1,884
2018-19	1,051,100	257,780				6,342	2,763,014	3.41 %	1,793
2019-20	976,833	251,057				4,504	2,614,768	3.05 %	1,685
2020-21	943,334	243,658				2,369	2,461,951	2.71 %	1,578
2021-22	975,582	236,035		11,460		7,461	2,673,319	2.72 %	1,682
2022-23	956,424	228,127		12,218	720	47,145	2,586,218	2.64 %	1,629
2023-24	936,736	219,919		16,224	425	63,676	2,423,018	2.35 %	1,530

#### Notes:

See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for population figures.

- D) First year reporting Lease Liability in FY 2021-22 due to GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.
- E) First year reporting SBITA Liability in FY 2022-23 due to GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).
- F) Revised FY 2014-15 through FY 2015-16 to include SMUD Water Rights.
- G) Usage fees for the City of Sacramento were paid in full in FY 2017-18.
- H) First year reporting Loan Agreements and Revolving Line of Credit in FY 2022-23.
- I) Revised estimates for FY 2014-15 through FY 2015-16 for Personal Income and Population based on the Demographic of Economic Statistics.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	
Assessed Value of Property	\$130,274,313	136,123,278	143,368,927	152,390,356	162,630,815	173,197,285	183,407,871	193,004,346	208,581,964	223,617,404	
Debt Limit, 1.25% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation) <sup>1</sup>	1,628,429	1,701,541	1,792,112	1,904,879	2,032,885	2,164,966	2,292,598	2,412,554	2,607,275	2,795,218	
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligations Bonds Less: Resources Restricted to Paying Principal Total net debt applicable to limit											
Legal debt margin <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,628,429	1,701,541	1,792,112	1,904,879	2,032,885	2,164,966	2,292,598	2,412,554	2,607,275	2,795,218	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

#### Note:

- 1) Article XIII A of the California State Constitution and Senate Bill 1656, Statutes of 1978, provided for changing assessed value from 25 percent of full cash value to full cash value. Hence, the 5 percent limitation on general obligation bond indebtedness imposed by Section 29909 of the Government Code became 1.25 percent of assessed value.
- 2) The legal debt margin is the County's available borrowing authority under State finance statues and is calculated by subtracting the debt applicable to the legal debt limit from the legal debt limit.
- 3) Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit was changed from 100 to N/A for FY 2014-15 though FY 2021-22 as we do not have any debt applicable to the limit.

Source: County's internal documents and financial statements

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Air	port	Rev	enue	Bond	Coverage	

Fiscal		Gross	Less: Operating	Net	Debt Service R		
Year	F	Revenue <sup>A</sup>	Expenses <sup>B</sup>	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014-15	\$	158,928	82,412	76,516	14,220	39,345	1.43
2015-16		171,151	88,096	83,055	14,820	38,743	1.55
2016-17		178,108	91,317	86,791	15,450	37,905	1.63
2017-18		187,410	101,128	86,282	2,865	36,338	2.20
2018-19		193,835	106,474	87,361	12,420	31,469	1.99
2019-20		209,665	121,588	88,077	15,760	31,099	1.88
2020-21		170,588	119,402	51,186		27,581	1.86
2021-22		252,524	124,908	127,616		26,621	4.79
2022-23		245,894	146,734	99,160		25,746	3.85
2023-24		264,679	165,275	99,404		25,746	3.86

### Water Agency Revenue Bond Coverage<sup>D</sup>

Fiscal		Gross	Less: Operating Net		Debt Service R		
Year	R	.evenue <sup>E</sup>	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014-15	\$	63,798	23,090	40,708	8,650	15,803	1.66
2015-16		67,351	22,882	44,469	9,070	15,399	1.82
2016-17		65,159	27,813	37,346	9,505	14,960	1.53
2017-18		81,172	27,169	54,003	9,955	14,538	2.20
2018-19		86,220	27,521	58,699	10,435	14,073	2.40
2019-20		88,012	29,156	58,856	11,890	11,268	2.54
2020-21		94,068	32,456	61,612	9,870	12,225	2.79
2021-22		108,622	34,159	74,463	10,350	16,321	2.79
2022-23		108,916	38,743	70,173	10,875	15,875	2.62
2023-24		140,963	41,281	99,682	11,405	15,587	3.69

Note: Solid Waste Enterprise Fund does not have revenue bonds

- A) Per bond resolution, revenues include all Airport revenues and exclude certain interest earnings and restricted revenues.
- B) Total operating expenses including transfers out, but excluding depreciation and amortization.
- C) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only.
- D) Water Agency revenue bonds were issued May 9, 2007, October 31, 2019, and February 1, 2022.
- E) Gross revenue reflects the adjusted annual revenues on the Water Agency Enterprise Fund pledged revenue stream. Fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 have been revised to reflect that the Annual Adjusted Debt Service for the 2022A bonds is calculated based on a thirty-year amortization of the principal and interest at a rate equal to the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index.

Source: County's internal financial documents

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO PRIVATE SECTOR PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2015

	Jı	une 30, 2024		J	5	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees(A)	Rank	Employment	Employees(B)	Rank	Employment
UC Davis Health System	16,075	1	2.29 %	9,905	1	1.57 %
Kaiser Permanente	11,856	2	1.69	5,421	5	0.86
Sutter / California Health Services	10,129	3	1.44	7,352	2	1.16
Dignity / Mercy Healthcare	7,353	4	1.05	6,212	3	0.98
Intel Corporation	4,300	5	0.61	6,000	4	0.95
Raley's Inc./Bel Air	2,624	6	0.37	3,289	6	0.52
Siemens Mobility Inc.	2,500	7	0.36			
Safeway	1,874	8	0.27			
Golden 1 Credit Union	1,679	9	0.24			
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	1,370	10	0.19			
Apple Inc.				2,500	7	0.40
VSP Global				2,382	8	0.38
Health Net of California				2,299	9	0.36
Wells Fargo & Co.				2,198	10	0.35
Total	59,760		8.51 %	47,558		7.53 %

Note:

(A) Sources: Sacramento Business Journal Annual Book of Lists Current Year

(B) Source: FY 2015 Sacramento County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

(amounts expressed in thousands except per capita amount)

Fiscal			Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population <sup>A</sup>	Personal Inco	me Personal Income <sup>B</sup>	Enrollment	Rate <sup>c</sup>
2014-15	1,478	\$ 65,486,5	\$ 44,303	241	7.3 %
2015-16	1,497	70,110,1	138 46,845	243	6.0 %
2016-17	1,514	72,878,4	458 48,122	244	5.4 %
2017-18	1,531	76,832,1	120 50,197	246	4.6 %
2018-19	1,541	80,969,0	087 52,544	247	3.8 %
2019-20	1,552	85,775,6	55,266	250	3.7 %
2020-21	1,559	90,908,7	707 58,307	246	9.3 %
2021-22	1,589	98,241,8	828 61,829	243	7.0 %
2022-23	1,588	98,105,6	641 61,775	248	3.9 %
2023-24	1,584	103,143,7	749 65,104	253	4.4 %

#### Note:

All dollar estimates are in current dollars which are not adjusted for inflation.

Estimates updated November 16, 2023, include new estimates for FY 2021-22 and revised estimates for FY 2014-15 through FY 2020-21, which may not be consistent with prior reported figures.

- A) Census Bureau mid-year population estimates. Estimates for FY 2014-15 through FY 2022-23 reflect County population estimates available as of March 2023.
- B) Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau mid-year population estimates. Estimates for FY 2015-2023 reflect County population estimates available as of March 2024.
- C) Unemployment rate reflects the March 2024 annual revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; California Department of Education, K-12 Public School Enrollment for Sacramento County; and California State Employment Development Department.

## COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30th

Function	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
General Government	894	895	912	905	853	846	832	792	841	855
Public Assistance	2,179	2,239	2,259	2,224	2,103	2,018	2,005	2,026	2,114	2,112
Public Protection	3,806	3,948	3,960	3,952	4,280	4,231	4,223	4,268	4,448	4,651
Health and Sanitation	1,952	2,057	2,181	2,156	2,230	2,178	2,187	2,195	2,328	2,561
Recreation and Culture	138	154	134	157	164	140	125	130	143	175
Education	1									
Public Ways and Facilities	271	277	257	246	244	246	239	235	242	256
Non-Governmental				11	12	12	12	12	12	15
Total	9,241	9,570	9,703	9,651	9,886	9,671	9,623	9,658	10,128	10,625

Source: County of Sacramento Department Records - Governmental Type Employees Only (Excludes Business Type and Dependent Special District Employees)

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

Page 1 of 2

e	Fiscal Year										
Function	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	
General Government											
Assessor:											
Number of parcels assessed	503,717	505,436	505,076	508,941	504,653	509,959	514,745	517,407	522,902	529,271	
Gross total of secured roll (in thousands)	128,067,747	134,202,599	141,838,766	151,097,866	161,271,858	171,708,882	181,977,314	191,921,172	207,080,796	222,472,911	
Gross total of unsecured roll (in thousands)	6,430,072	6,488,685	6,220,235	6,450,239	6,909,322	7,456,729	7,870,485	7,783,171	8,592,387	9,225,840	
Clerk Recorder:											
Number of recorded documents	355,598	362,930	383,763	369,638	336,384	393,676	520,007	411,200	251,679	238,045	
Public Assistance											
Human Assistance total caseload	293,840	330,167	328,585	318,056	314,269	333,993	361,402	411,022	432,273	444,181	
Percent served of children in poverty	66	61	61	62	62	58	56	52	52	51	
Housing services provided <sup>A</sup>	2,203	2,069	1,812	2,319	2,349	1,855	2,923	2,807	2,615	3,454	
Employee non-exempt recipients CalWORKs	47	52	67	59	61	61	49	54	50	1	
Public Protection											
District Attorney:											
Filed felonies	8,496	8,854	8,641	9,077	8,294	8,027	9,292	8,760	8,228	7,150	
Filed misdemeanors	14,553	15,164	14,397	13,342	14,514	13,036	11,780	12,130	10,861	13,148	
Filed probation violations	1,785	1,517	1,785	1,884	1,856	1,112	304	318	220	97	
Probation:											
Cases supervised <sup>B</sup>	27,939	28,246	28,383	27,701	26,688	24,261	23,172	20,484	17,379	18,280	
Institutional care for minors (days) <sup>C</sup>	69,696	62,776	50,237	46,760	43,535	41,023	36,616	42,992	57,372	61,995	
Juvenile referrals processed	6,605	5,519	4,520	3,693	3,086	2,794	2,105	2,161	2,692	3,315	
Prepared adult sentencing reports <sup>B, D, E, F</sup>	9,081	9,604	11,255	13,999	18,227	20,599	30,950	32,607	17,745	30,669	
Public Defender:											
Felony Unit jury trials	159	161	199	133	141	81	56	45	102	105	
Sheriff:											
Emergency calls for service:											
Priority 1	4,095	4,070	4,450	4,311	4,319	4,345	4,766	4,583	4,500	4,380	
Emergency response time (minutes):											
Priority 1	12	13	12	11	11	11	12	15	15	14	
Processed and booked adult offenders	20,292	20,538	15,824	21,616	19,107	10,627	8,181	6,832	5,977	5,510	
Physical arrests	23,733	24,441	18,785	24,928	21,659	12,611	10,654	8,522	8,484	7,093	
Total miles patrolled by Sheriffs	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	

A) Housing services provided includes only the programs by DHA, including emergency shelters, and the data does not include the programs DHA does not administer.

B) Due to restructuring, the County now has the capacity to report on data and critical workload that previously was unable to be captured and quantified.

C) California Department of Rehabilitation Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) released youth back to local jurisdictions 9/30/2021, full closure 6/30/2023. Institutional care days increase due to commitments.

D) Beginning in FY 2016-17, Restitution Determination and Recommendation reports for Adult Sentencing replaced LSCMI assessments which are no longer conducted at Adult Court.

E) Beginning 1/1/2018 Firearm Possession and relinquishment reports are captured.

F) Pretrial Release Unit reports are captured beginning FY 2019-20.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

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	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Health and Sanitation						· ·	· · ·			
Patient treatments at Public Health clinics Training:	20,751	19,700	23,613	29,791	30,532	43,170	35,808	59,501	49,127	55,569
Programs in compliance (by inspection) <sup>G, H, I</sup> <b>Public Ways and Facilities</b>	95	100	100	100	100	95	Unknown	80	100	99
Number of traffic signs resent and replaced Square feet of graffiti removed or abated Recreation and Culture	14,909 185,195	13,910 205,084	16,129 131,490	8,635 129,600	7,099 200,587	6,914 152,281	10,204 287,881	7,810 237,079	5,665 212,085	5,175 237,690
Number of individuals who use Parks' golf services	163,722	157,095	131,248	147,029	142,048	168,110	204,230	186,610	158,259	172,919
Education										
Library: Total circulation <sup>J</sup> Library cards issued Total library cards in use Library visits	7,339,735 66,835 656,423 4,183,751	7,480,731 63,384 651,636 4,252,802	7,064,066 60,535 692,508 3,625,829	7,573,185 100,733 706,452 3,667,015	8,112,087 142,678 771,503 3,712,147	7,000,665 69,715 766,505 2,653,910	5,464,352 22,796 692,074 369,551	7,266,036 69,256 699,101 1,148,709	7,732,460 102,405 720,073 1,927,032	8,654,365 177,250 858,125 2,010,888
Airport							,			
Number of commercial airlines Number of flights Number of enplaned passengers Solid Waste	11 46,621 4,628,597	10 48,627 4,943,185	10 50,551 5,198,184	55,879 5,761,586	16 60,082 6,298,447	16 57,541 4,941,040	16 43,076 3,210,164	58,735 5,793,732	14 62,868 6,444,324	14 56,315 6,597,093
Percent of diversion/recycled waste Tons disposed Water Agency	74 623,824	73 657,247	70 747,704	68 796,946	63 890,301	66 946,063	68 943,258	68 920,989	70 845,995	69 529,198
Water supply: Number of water connections Water delivered (acre feet) Storm Water Utilities	52,400 35,112	53,439 31,174	54,464 35,079	55,178 39,750	56,137 39,750	57,541 43,842	58,890 48,555	60,004 43,874	61,348 43,490	63,295 41,598
Drainage: Mainline and lateral pipes cleaned (miles) Parking Enterprise	66	119	84	107	133	84	58	47	6	48
Daily public parking (count)  Monthly parking passes issued to County	136,440	151,629	149,112	135,932	116,094	92,848	36,714	54,755	77,313	80,362
employees (count)	17,652	17,640	18,216	21,180	20,676	17,683	17,839	16,673	16,819	17,349
Outside agency usage County Transit	8,995	7,792	4,555	4,551	4,040	3,201	746	2,185	2,588	2,788
Total passengers	105,587	111,016	107,217	103,992	105,479	82,582	29,622	35,807	47,989	50,328
Total days Average daily passengers	250 422	252 441	251 427	251 414	249 424	249 332	253 117	254 141	251 191	252 200

G) Non Mandated inspections suspended due to budget/staff reductions. Program rebuilding measures are underway.

H) COVID-19 interrupted inspections. Note relates to programs in compliance (by inspection) FY 2020-21.

I) Three (of fifteen) ALS providers are non-compliant and on monthly check-in. Note relates to programs in compliance (by inspection) FY 2021-22.

J) Books loaned and audio visual media loaned statistics are combined.

G) Employed Non-Exempt CalWORKs Recipients number is significantly decreased in FY 2023-24 due to DHA transition from CalWIN to CalSAWs software. New software reports data differently.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Public Protection										
Sheriff:										
Administrations buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aircrafts										
Operational	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Non-Operational									1	1
Fixed Wing										
Sheriff								1	1	2
CAL-MMET	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Community service centers	6	7	8	8	8	9	8	7	6	6
Jail and detention facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	328	386	385	409	397	410	411	397	401	380
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health and Sanitation										
Clinics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mental Health Treatment										
Clinics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5
Public Ways and Facilities										
Centerline miles of roads maintained	2,202	2,200	2,203	2,202	2,208	2,208	2,209	2,214	2,215	2,215
Traffic signals	461	466	473	476	505	508	511	512	515	515
Recreation and Culture										
Number of golf courses	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Number of developed parks	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Developed parks acreage	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189	15,189
Education										
Number of libraries <sup>A</sup>	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

Source: County of Sacramento Department Records

A) There are 16 County libraries 11 buildings are County owned and 5 are owned by other government entities or leased.

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEARS 2014-15 THROUGH 2023-24

Page 2 of 2

		Fiscal Year											
Function	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24			
Airport													
Airports	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Licensed vehicles:													
Cars and light trucks	168	205	201	189	182	183	188	189	190	205			
Busses	32	51	42	28	33	33	31	35	41	40			
Solid Waste													
Number of collection trucks	108	100	100	100	100	100	106	116	137	134			
Number of landfills	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Water Agency													
Water Supply:													
Water mains (miles)	797	805	812	829	851	880	864	889	909	940			
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	61,900	61,900	61,900	61,600	61,600	61,600	61,700	61,700	61,700	61,700			
Drainage:													
Drainage inlets	38,841	38,651	38,425	37,262	37,145	37,947	38,155	37,957	38,184	36,773			
Drainage manholes	23,544	23,573	23,589	23,127	23,302	23,808	24,173	24,189	24,353	24,649			
Drainage pipes (miles)	1,359	1,353	1,341	1,293	1,293	1,313	1,326	1,308	1,327	1,324			
Parking Enterprise													
Structures	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
County Transit													
Number of buses	16	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19			

Source: County of Sacramento Department Records

### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### **BOND DISCLOSURES**

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS
WATER AGENCY ENTERPRISE FUND

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This is the County of Sacramento Annual Continuing Disclosure filing for December 31, 2024, in compliance with the County's Continuing Disclosure Agreements. The information herein speaks only as of the issuance date of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and is subject to change without notice, and shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof. The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the County. No representation is made that past experience, as it might be shown by such financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Section contains three separate Annual Continuing Disclosure filings for the following:

- 1. Certificates of Participation; Pension Obligation Bonds; and River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds
- 2. Airport System Revenue Bonds
- 3. Water Financing Authority Revenue Bonds

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES FOR: CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION; PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS; AND RIVER CITY REGIONAL STADIUM FINANCING AUTHORITY LEASE REVENUE BONDS

#### REQUIRED TABLES

### Sacramento County Investment Pool (Quarter Ended on September 30, 2024)

Average Daily Balance	\$6,930,848,333
Period-End Balance	\$6,938,683,319
Yield	4.624%
Weighted Average Maturity	353 Days
Duration in Years	0.893 Years
Historical Cost	\$6,939,441,480
Fair Value	\$6,978,284,238
Percent of Fair Value to Cost	100.56%

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO ANNUAL CONTINUING DISCLOSURES FOR: CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION; PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS; AND RIVER CITY REGIONAL STADIUM FINANCING AUTHORITY LEASE REVENUE BONDS

#### **REQUIRED TABLES**

### General Fund Adopted Budget<sup>(1)</sup> (amounts expressed in thousands)

	FY 2021-22		FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25 <sup>2</sup>
APPROPRIATIONS					
Reserve Increase	\$	150,510	221,174	126,553	22,424
General Government		502,890	129,348	91,082	208,919
Public Protection		1,371,438	1,528,718	1,612,710	1,215,788
Health and Sanitation		664,813	746,909	934,215	1,442,704
Public Assistance		620,587	1,003,141	1,037,167	938,746
Education, Cultural and Recreation		32,448	40,336	43,306	31,182
Contingencies		17,146	42,499	52,903	14,492
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	3,359,832	3,712,125	3,897,936	3,874,255
AVAILABLE FUNDS					
Beginning Appropriated Fund Balance/Carryover	\$	365,134	394,256	316,664	127,195
Equity Transfer In		100	377	50	204
Reserve Cancellation		5,050	3,374	45,840	5,246
Taxes		698,594	778,899	821,867	842,435
Licenses and Permits		11,315	11,632	11,081	11,968
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		21,406	20,746	19,461	17,424
Realignment 1991		699,206	794,979	781,493	411,629
Realignment 2011					441,346
Other Interfund Reimbursements					104,063
Proposition 172		146,537	174,267	177,199	173,062
Patient Care Revenue					278,001
Mental Health Services		87,944	115,768	207,264	146,348
Clerk/Recorder Fees		3,009	3,009	2,564	
Use of Money and Property		6,744	7,647	16,821	15,718
Aid from Other Government Agencies (state and federal)		1,135,788	1,223,724	1,319,925	1,126,357
Charges for Current Services		123,072	138,198	140,776	142,581
Other Revenues		55,933	45,249	36,931	30,678
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	3,359,832	3,712,125	3,897,936	3,874,255

<sup>(1)</sup> Board of Supervisors adopted budget prior to any Appropriation Adjustment Requests (AAR).

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal Year 2024-25 prior years incorporated some appropriations and revenues that were not part of 001A. FY 2024-25 and on will be reflective of appropriations and revenues for Fund 001A as presented in prior official statements. Clerk/Recorder fees are now included in charges for current services.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO HISTORY OF GROSS ASSESSED VALUATIONS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Gross Assessed Valuation	Secured/Unsecur Roll Growth	ed
2015-16	\$ 140,691,284	4.60	%
2016-17	148,052,405	5.23	%
2017-18	157,548,105	6.41	%
2018-19	168,181,180	6.75	%
2019-20	179,165,611	6.53	%
2020-21	189,847,799	5.96	%
2021-22	199,704,342	5.19	%
2022-23	215,673,183	8.00	%
2023-24	231,698,751	7.43	%
2024-25	243,701,475	5.18	%

# Countywide Secured Tax Levies, Delinquencies and Collections (excludes levies for bond debt service and special assessments) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured Tax Levies	Current Levy Delinquent June 30	Percent L Current L Delinque June 3	.evy ent	Total Collections June 301	Total Collectio	
2015-16	\$ 1,273,652	10,723	0.84	%	1,262,929	99.16	%
2016-17	1,344,330	10,670	0.79	%	1,333,660	99.21	%
2017-18	1,437,087	11,672	0.80	%	1,425,415	99.20	%
2018-19	1,535,361	12,370	0.80	%	1,522,911	99.20	%
2019-20	1,651,294	16,005	0.97	%	1,635,289	99.03	%
2020-21	1,750,891	13,996	0.80	%	1,736,895	99.20	%
2021-22	1,847,955	12,894	0.69	%	1,835,060	99.31	%
2022-23	1,996,826	17,044	0.86	%	1,929,782	99.15	%
2023-24	2,145,727	21,599	1.01	<b>%</b>	2,124,128	98.99	%

<sup>1)</sup> Includes prior years' redemption, penalties and interest.

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
Largest Secured Taxpayers FY 2024-25
(includes levies for bond debt service and special assessments)

Taxpayer	Amount
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$ 25,387,002
PW Fund	9,814,127
Intel Corporation	8,199,816
NP Sacramento	7,902,299
Oakmont Properties	7,861,655
MP Holdings, LLC	7,537,482
AT&T Communications	6,969,784
BRE Delta Industrial Sacramento	6,701,184
Conrad Ethan	5,618,652
KB Home Sacramento	4,783,578
Total (represents 3.01 percent secured tax roll levy):	\$ 90,775,579

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Total General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance FY 2019-20 through FY 2023-24 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 354,691	434,900	533,251	724,563	767,539
Revenues					
Taxes	611,245		744,507	770,676	804,075
Use of money and property	10,470	,	2,178	34,419	63,128
Licenses and permits	11,161		12,630	11,849	10,838
Intergovernmental	1,817,146		2,108,837	2,297,752	2,265,130
Charges for sales and services	131,450		133,171	131,897	141,432
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	21,999		21,829	21,699	22,163
Miscellaneous	55,170		29,282	28,257	37,301
Total Revenues	2,658,641	2,811,098	3,052,434	3,296,549	3,344,067
Transfers in	9,432	16,257	19,269	12,748	14,677
Issuance of long-term debt			3,203	23,504	27,125
Total Revenues and Transfers	2,668,073	2,827,355	3,074,906	3,332,801	3,385,869
Expenditures					
General government	126,161	132,413	137,717	195,979	159,627
Public assistance	671,279	668,157	754,437	842,654	823,922
Public protection	899,142	935,849	971,907	1,068,499	1,158,394
Health and sanitation	743,011	829,250	797,834	924,451	1,035,228
Recreation and culture	22,671		25,105	29,755	35,739
Education	422	433	436	451	519
Debt Service:					
Principal			30,008	33,811	33,705
Interest and fiscal charges			3,623	3,318	3,450
Total Expenditures	2,462,686	2,588,721	2,721,067	3,098,918	3,250,584
Transfers out	125,178	132,532	162,527	190,907	146,657
Total Expenditures and Transfers	2,587,864	2,721,253	2,883,594	3,289,825	3,397,241
Net change in fund balance	80,209	106,102	191,312	42,976	(11,372)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 434,900	541,002	724,563	767,539	756,167

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Financing Obligations

#### As of July 1, 2024

Series	Project(s)	Amount Issued	Principal Amount Outstanding	Fiscal Year Final Maturity	County Liability
2003 Certificates of Participation; dated 06/19/03	Juvenile Courthouse	\$ 36,150,000	\$ 18,870,000	2035	100%
1999 River City Regional Stadium Financing Authority, Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds	River Cats Stadium	39,990,000	16,590,000	2030	66% (if ticket receipts insufficient)
2018 COP Refunding	Coroner/Crime Lab; Data Center; Fleet Maintenance Building	89,125,000	55,375,000	2034	100%
2020 COP Refunding	Rio Cosumnes Correctional Center	27,080,000	19,370,000	2030	100%
2015 Motorola Radio System Lease	Motorola Systems Equipment Lease	13,662,797	3,041,306	2026	100%
2020 Motorola Microwave	Motorola Systems Equipment Lease	3,463,701	1,154,332	2025	100%
2023 DTECH Cisco	CoSwan Network	21,999,968	17,102,434	2028	100%

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Pension Obligation Bonds

#### As of July 1, 2024

Series	Purpose	Amount Issued	Principal Amount Outstanding	Fiscal Year Final Maturity	Anticipated General Fund Payment Percent
County of Sacramento Taxable Pension Funding Bonds, Refunding Series 2008	Refund Series 2004C-1	\$ 359,165,000	\$ 67,125,000	2027	75%
County of Sacramento Taxable Pension Bonds, Series 2011B	Refund Series 2009	73,875,000	73,875,000	2025	75%
County of Sacramento Taxable Pension Bonds, Series 2013	Refund Series 2004C-3	111,960,000	111,960,000	2026	75%
County of Sacramento Taxable Pension Bonds - Direct Placement, Series 2023	Refund Series 2008 (2030 Maturity Only)	180,740,000	180,335,000	2031	75%

#### **Other County General Fund Obligations**

Outstanding loans between the County General Fund and the County Treasury Pool are detailed below. The Teeter Plan Loans are also loans between the County and the County's Pooled Investment Fund for a maximum of five years. The interest rate charged is variable and resets quarterly. There are no pre-payment penalties, thereby providing the County with the flexibility to opt-in at a later date into an alternative form of Teeter Plan financing.

As of June 30, 2024 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Principal	
	Ori	iginal Loan	Amount	Final
Description		Amount	Outstanding	Maturity
Sacramento County (Teeter Plan)	\$	20,639	960	08/01/2024
Sacramento County (Teeter Plan)		25,131	1,781	08/01/2025
Sacramento County (Teeter Plan)		22,967	2,985	08/01/2026
Sacramento County (Teeter Plan)		23,416	6,349	08/01/2027
Sacramento County (Teeter Plan)		29,876	15,959	08/01/2028

# County of Sacramento Aggregate Debt Service Current Outstanding Debt-Certificates of Participation Only (includes principal and interest) As of July 1, 2024

Period Ending June 30	Series 2003 evenile Court COPs	Series 2018A Refunding COPs	Series 2018B Refunding COPs	Series 2020 Refunding COPs	County's Portion of Series 1999 Lease Revenue Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	Fiscal Year Total
2025	\$ 2,214,281	4,871,000	4,791,000	3,737,500	2,337,278	17,951,059
2026	2,215,419	4,871,250	4,793,125	3,732,000	2,334,002	17,945,796
2027	2,214,006	4,870,750	4,787,500	3,734,125	2,327,147	17,933,528
2028	2,214,938	4,873,875	4,793,625	3,738,250	2,322,568	17,943,256
2029	2,213,106		4,791,000	3,739,000	2,315,989	13,059,095
2030	2,212,000		4,789,375	3,736,125	2,309,799	13,047,299
2031	2,215,750		4,788,250			7,004,000
2032	2,215,000		4,796,875			7,011,875
2033	2,214,625		4,789,875			7,004,500
2034	2,214,375		4,791,875			7,006,250
2035	2,214,000					2,214,000
Total	\$ 24,357,500	19,486,875	47,912,500	22,417,000	13,946,783	128,120,658

<sup>(1)</sup> County required to pay only if ticket receipts are insufficient. The County has never been required to make any debt service payments.

#### **County of Sacramento Aggregate Debt Service**

# Current Outstanding Debt-Pension Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation (includes principal and interest) As of July 1, 2024

As 01 July 1, 202

				Series 2023 Refunding			FY Financed	FY POBs, COPs,
Period	Series 2008	Series 2011B	Series 2013	POBs -			Purchase	& Financing
Ending	Refunding	Refunding	Refunding	Direct	FY POBs	FY COPs	Obligations	Obligations
June 30	POBs	POBs	POBs	Placement(1)	Total	Total	Total <sup>(2)</sup>	Combined
2025	\$26,128,662	76,322,109	34,437,113	11,849,099	148,736,983	17,951,059	7,767,721	174,455,763
2026	28,106,049		87,718,563	11,845,124	127,669,736	17,945,796	6,584,530	152,200,062
2027	17,755,915			24,024,107	41,780,022	17,933,528	4,999,992	64,713,542
2028				43,045,531	43,045,531	17,943,256	4,999,992	65,988,779
2029				45,088,189	45,088,189	13,059,095		58,147,284
2030				46,874,763	46,874,763	13,047,299		59,922,062
2031				47,942,334	47,942,334	7,004,000		54,946,334
2032						7,011,875		7,011,875
2033						7,004,500		7,004,500
2034						7,006,250		7,006,250
2035						2,214,000		2,214,000
Total	\$71,990,626	76,322,109	122,155,676	230,669,147	501,137,558	128,120,658	24,352,235	653,610,451

<sup>(1)</sup> Assumed swap rate of 5.901% for the 2026 Term Bond; 6.375% for \$166,950,000 of the 2030 Term Bond; 4.122% for \$13,385,000 of the 2030 Term Bond. True interest rates will be based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 0.11% for the Index Adjustment, plus 0.45% for the Credit Spread.

<sup>(2)</sup> Does not include leases with a pledge of net revenues of an enterprise fund

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Variable Rate Debt/Interest Rate Swaps

Issue	2008 Refunding POBs (2004C-1)
Type of Underlying Obligation	Floating Rate Notes 1-mo USD-LIBOR-BBA*
Bond Amount Outstanding as of July 1, 2024	\$67,125,000
Insurer	FSA
Swap Counterparty	Bank of America, N.A.
Swap Notional Amount	\$67,125,000
Payment Terms	County pays 5.901% fixed; Counterparty pays 1-month fallback LIBOR provision rate: 5.45292%
Est. Valuation (includes accrued interest)	Negative (\$646,798)
County Credit Rating Risk (threshold for termination event for swap agreement)	County must maintain two of three minimum ratings set forth below with respect to at least one issue of POBs or COPS: rated at or above Baa2 (Moody's), BBB (S&P) or BBB (Fitch)
Footnote	*This swap will follow the federal guidance fallback provisions in Fiscal Year 2024 to transition from LIBOR to SOFR.
Issue	2023 Refunding POB (portion of)
Type of Underlying Obligation	Floating Rate Notes - USD SOFR +0.56448%
Bond Amount Outstanding as of July 1, 2024	\$166,950,000
Insurer	N/A
Swap Counterparty	Bank of America, N/A
Swap Notional Amount	\$166,950,000
Payment Terms	County pays 6.375% fixed; Counterparty pays SOFR+ 0.56448%; 5.88948%
Est. Valuation (includes accrued interest)	Negative (\$11,556,113)

### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Variable Rate Debt/Interest Rate Swaps

Issue	2023 Refunding POB (portion of)
County Credit Rating Risk (threshold for termination event for swap agreement)	The interest rate is dependent upon the County's credit ratings and is calculated as the Daily SOFR Index Rate + applicable spread. The applicable spread is set as follows based on ratings by Moody's/S&P/Fitch:  Tier I = 0.45% (A2/A/A and above)  Tier II = 0.55 % (A3/A-/A-)  Tier III = 0.70% (Baa1/BBB+/BBB+)  Tier IV = 0.90% (Baa2/BBB/BBB)  The County must maintain two of three minimum ratings set forth below with respect to at least one issue of POBs or COPS: rated at or above Baa2 (Moody's), BBB (S&P), or BBB (Fitch). Should the County not maintain these ratings, the interest rate on the Bonds shall increase to the Trigger Rate, which represents a rate of interest per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate plus one percent (1.00%), (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus two percent (2.00%), or (c) seven percent (7.00%).
Issue	2023 Refunding POB (portion of)
Type of Underlying Obligation	Floating Rate Notes - USD SOFR + 0.56448%
Bond Amount Outstanding as of July 1, 2024	\$13,385,000
Insurer	N/A
Swap Counterparty	Bank of America, N.A.
Swap Notional Amount	\$13,385,000
Payment Terms	County pays 4.122% fixed; Counterparty pays SOFR+ 0.56448%: 5.88948%
Est. Valuation (includes accrued interest)	Positive \$289,093
County Credit Rating Risk (threshold for termination event for swap agreement)	The interest rate is dependent upon the County's credit ratings and is calculated as the Daily SOFR Index Rate $+$ applicable spread. The applicable spread is set as follows based on ratings by Moody's/S&P/Fitch: Tier I = 0.45% (A2/A/A and above) Tier II = 0.55 % (A3/A-/A-)

#### COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Variable Rate Debt/Interest Rate Swaps

Issue	2023 Refunding POB (portion of)
	T' III 0 700/ (D 1/DDD / /DDD /)

Tier III = 0.70% (Baa1/BBB+/BBB+)

Tier IV = 0.90% (Baa2/BBB/BBB)

The County must maintain two of three minimum ratings set forth below with respect to at least one issue of POBs or COPS: rated at or above Baa2 (Moody's), BBB (S&P), or BBB (Fitch). Should the County not maintain these ratings, the interest rate on the Bonds shall increase to the Trigger Rate, which represents a rate of interest per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate plus one percent (1.00%), (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus two percent (2.00%), or (c) seven percent (7.00%).

#### **Department of Airports Annual Report (Airport Enterprise Fund)**

In accordance with the requirements of the Continuing Disclosure Certificates for the County of Sacramento Airport System Senior Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and 2009, the Airport System Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, 2018A, 2018B, 2018C, and 2020, the Airport System Subordinate and PFC/Grant Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and 2009 and the Airport System Subordinate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B, 2018D, 2018E, and 2018F, (collectively, the "Certificate"), the Sacramento County Department of Airports is including this section to meet the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5)(the Rule).

Beginning with the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year 2007-2008, and each ACFR thereafter, the Bond Disclosure Section provides the required information consistent with Section 4 of the Certificate. The ACFR is filed with each National and State Repository specified in the Rule, and with any other repository that shall be identified in the future.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

The following items are required by the Certificate to be included in the Annual Report:

- (A) The audited financial statements of the Department of Airports for the most recently completed fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
- (B) An annual updating, to reflect results of the most recently completed fiscal year, of the following tables:
  - 1. Historical Enplaned Passengers Exhibit 1
  - 2. Historical Aircraft Landed Weight Exhibit 2
  - 3. Airlines' Market Shares of Enplaned Passengers Exhibit 3
  - 4. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Exhibit 4
  - 5. Airline and Nonairline Revenues Exhibit 5
  - 6. Summary of Historical Revenues, Expenses and Debt Service Coverage Exhibit 6

#### REPORTING OF MATERIAL EVENTS

In connection with the issuance of the County's not to exceed \$50,000,000 County of Sacramento Airport System Subordinate Revenue Notes, Series 2022 Subseries A (AMT) and Subseries B (Taxable) (the "2022 Notes"), the County entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of December 8, 2022 (the "Revolving Credit Agreement"), with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as lender.

The above events were disclosed as material events when announced. No additional material events, as identified in Section 5 of the Certificate, have occurred for any of the outstanding bonds issued by Sacramento County and there is no knowledge on the part of the County of any impending material events that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificate.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Historical Enplaned Passengers - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 1

Enplanements	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Major and other airlines <sup>1</sup>	4.306.807	4.483.792	4,713,231	5,175,936	5,701,245	4,496,776	3,003,922	5.324.255	6,002,584	6,086,875
Regional airlines	321,790	4,463,792	484,953	585,650	597,202	4,490,770	206,242	469,477	441,740	510,218
Total	4,628,597	4,943,185	5,198,184	5,761,586	6,298,447	4,941,040	3,210,164	5,793,732	6,444,324	6,597,093
Percent change from prior year	5.77 %	6.80 %	5.16 %	10.84 %	9.32 %	(21.55)%	(35.03)%	80.48 %	11.23 %	2.37 %

Source: Department of Airports statistics reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major airlines are defined for this analysis as scheduled airlines operating aircraft with 60 or more seats; other airlines are nonscheduled.

#### Historical Aircraft Landed Weight - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 2

(in 1,000 lb. units)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Passenger airlines			·							
Major and other airlines 1	4,782,686	4,890,000	5,182,816	5,731,091	6,243,996	5,503,729	4,097,086	5,999,400	6,837,816	6,766,924
Regional airlines	350,506	508,376	570,233	674,706	689,413	576,404	332,231	573,402	518,627	614,154
Subtotal	5,133,192	5,398,376	5,753,049	6,405,797	6,933,409	6,080,133	4,429,317	6,572,802	7,356,443	7,381,078
			·							
All cargo airlines	651,887	687,612	728,575	1,038,232	1,276,124	1,286,887	1,434,370	1,252,780	1,080,048	1,061,482
Total	5,785,079	6,085,988	6,481,624	7,444,029	8,209,533	7,367,020	5,863,687	7,825,582	8,436,491	8,442,560
Percent change from prior year	(3.78)%	5.20 %	6.50 %	14.85 %	10.28 %	(10.26)%	(20.41)%	33.46 %	7.81 %	0.07 %

Source: Department of Airports records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major airlines are defined for this analysis as scheduled airlines operating aircraft with 60 or more seats; other airlines are nonscheduled.

#### **COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO** Airlines' Market Shares of Enplaned Passengers - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 3

Page 1 of 2

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Percentage of Total Enplanements										
Major Airlines <sup>1</sup>										
Southwest Airlines	53.1 %	51.8 %	51.5 %	53.2 %	53.3 %	51.8 %	49.9 %	51.5 %	56.1 %	55.3 %
United Airlines	7.6	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.7	9.1	9.8	10.4	9.0	9.4
Delta Air Lines	6.3	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.7	11.6	10.5	9.8	9.8
Alaska Airlines	6.2	8.4	8.1	8.1	7.9	6.3	3.8	6.0	5.4	3.8
US Airways	5.8									
American Airlines	5.3	12.2	13.0	12.0	10.7	10.1	11.9	9.4	8.6	9.7
Jet Blue Airlines	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.1
Horizon Airlines	2.3					1.8	3.0	1.6	0.9	1.6
Hawaiian Airlines	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2
Frontier Airlines					0.8	1.2	2.3	1.9	0.9	0.5
Aeromexico	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.2
Air Canada					0.3	0.3			0.3	0.5
Spirit					0.1	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.1
Sun Country					0.1	0.3				
Contour					0.1	0.3				
Volaris Airlines	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8
Regional Airlines <sup>2</sup>										
Skywest	6.1									
Mesa/Delta Connection	0.80									
Subtotal	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Source: Department of Airports statistics reports.

<sup>1</sup> Defined for this analysis as scheduled airlines operating with 60 or more seats.
2 Regional Airlines enplanements are included in the Major Airlines enplanements starting FY 2015-16.

# COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO Airlines' Market Shares of Enplaned Passengers - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 3

Page 2 of 2

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ranking										
Major Airlines <sup>1</sup>										
Southwest Airlines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Airlines	7	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	4	3
Delta Air Lines	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	2	2
United Airlines	2	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	4
Alaska Airlines	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
US Airways	6									
Jet Blue Airlines	8	6	6	6	6	6	12	11	9	11
Horizon Airlines	9					8	6	9	11	9
Hawaiian Airlines	10	7	7	7	7	9	10	7	7	7
Frontier Airlines					10	10	7	8	10	12
Aeromexico	11	8	8	8	9	12	11	12	12	10
Air Canada					11	14		13	13	13
Spirit					12	7	8	6	6	6
Sun Country					13	13	13			14
Contour					14	15				
Boutique					15	16	14	14		
Volaris Airlines	12	9	9	9	8	11	9	10	8	8
Swift Air							15	15		
Seaport	13									
Regional Airlines <sup>2</sup>										
Skywest	5									
Mesa/Delta Connection	12									

Source: Department of Airports statistics reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined for this analysis as scheduled airlines operating with 60 or more seats.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Regional Airlines enplanements are included in the Major Airlines enplanements starting FY 2015-16

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 4

Page 1 of 2

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating revenue:					٠.					
Concessions	\$ 73,880,574	78,775,227	82,409,252	90,323,536	99,038,728	80,277,417	56,012,009	93,641,280	106,392,621	108,109,309
Building rents	61,887,092	65,012,503	66,066,673	60,059,320	58,504,461	69,725,164	57,906,467	64,390,549	71,732,556	79,825,987
Airfield charges	19,102,672	21,043,860	23,671,438	27,172,330	27,879,071	25,519,182	31,005,490	31,170,310	31,555,006	39,260,032
Ground leases	1,910,052	2,034,604	2,107,408	3,046,387	3,524,845	3,951,171	4,209,371	10,692,383	9,834,059	9,974,543
Sale of fuel	664,423	604,640	461,300	554,321	747,844	418,914	544,327	464,859	922,763	1,094,736
Airport services	798,098	1,000,679	949,129	498,253	380,200	617,198	403,387	919,883	427,692	680,886
Other	196,451	72,246	84,267	6,391	(4,148,559)	3,414	24,029	14,553	3,633	6,409
Total operating revenue	158,439,362	168,543,759	175,749,467	181,660,538	185,926,590	180,512,460	150,105,080	201,293,817	220,868,330	238,951,902
Operating expense:										
Salaries and benefits	27,021,772	26,842,856	30,372,684	33,422,424	34,463,798	40,599,630	44,608,558	35,393,935	39,869,392	47,439,430
Services and supplies	51,885,789	58,110,395	57,602,169	64,470,461	68,725,697	77,594,078	71,175,541	85,264,445	102,617,535	113,675,772
Cost of sales and services	509,938	431,554	361,608	499,671	680,942	558,780	493,926	861,995	860,635	1,019,957
Depreciation and										
amortization	53,531,817	50,565,547	52,011,580	52,013,372	52,647,894	52,842,238	54,892,487	55,649,935	57,091,392	57,626,332
Other	229,703	480,259	574,703	218,429	51,266	10,984,101	310,098	484,516	433,684	211,356
Total operating expense	133,179,019	136,430,611	140,922,744	150,624,357	156,569,597	182,578,827	171,480,610	177,654,826	200,872,638	219,972,847
Operating income (loss):	25,260,343	32,113,148	34,826,723	31,036,181	29,356,993	(2,066,367)	(21,375,530)	23,638,991	19,995,692	18,979,055
Nonoperating revenue										
(expense):										
Investment income (loss)	(54,853)	2,000,910	1,915,111	3,222,805	8,479,767	5,981,289	936,698	(2,474,652)	13,297,492	19,377,899
Passenger facility charges										
revenue	18,514,213	19,285,187	20,544,539	22,782,880	25,587,275	19,191,446	13,680,710	22,865,394	25,950,108	27,757,169
Customer facility charges										
revenue					1,269,420	5,840,576	3,233,524	5,066,535	9,014,790	16,403,279
Intergovernmental revenue	467,561	867,632	404,582	1,695,305	595,695	35,484,822	16,327,555	50,451,763	9,955,581	5,894,031
Gain (loss) on disposal of										
assets	141,167	(29,493)	260,372	369,892	(212,510)	(893,634)	67,175	105,558	(1,450,990)	107,066
Other nonoperating revenue										
(expense)	208,536	299,019	149,481	139,045	153,682	1,843,812	4,710,955	2,857,024	280,400	484,620
Amortization of bond										
issuance cost <sup>1,3</sup>	(405,146)	(405,146)	(388,175)	(313,653)	(25,902)	(25,902)	(24,220)	(23,337)	(22,100)	(22,100)
Interest expense	(57,381,887)	(56,140,352)	(53,042,527)	(49,551,243)	(39,402,511)	(38,910,448)	(34,480,405)	(33,427,662)	(32,137,012)	(31,902,021)
Net nonoperating revenue										
(expense)	(38,510,409)	(34,122,243)	(30,156,617)	(21,654,969)	(3,555,084)	28,511,961	4,451,992	45,420,623	24,888,269	38,099,943

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 4

Page 2 of 2

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(13,250,066)	(2,009,095)	4,670,106	9,381,212	25,801,909	26,445,594	(16,923,538)	69,059,614	44,883,961	57,078,998
Capital contributions	11,456,573	11,368,943	15,534,748	3,279,101	11,421,118	20,520,520	5,668,571	7,552,491	16,343,566	12,077,993
Transfer out	(2,765,151)	(2,231,084)	(2,406,265)	(2,484,035)	(2,552,322)	(2,546,362)	(2,814,183)	(2,902,410)	(2,953,104)	(2,928,828)
Changes in net position	(4,558,644)	7,128,764	17,798,589	10,176,278	34,670,705	44,419,752	(14,069,150)	73,709,695	58,274,423	66,228,163
Total net position, beginning of year <sup>2</sup>	553,291,895	548,733,251	555,862,015	571,733,735	581,910,013	616,580,718	661,000,470	646,931,320	720,641,015	778,915,438
Total net position, end of year	\$548,733,251	555,862,015	573,660,604	581,910,013	616,580,718	661,000,470	646,931,320	720,641,015	778,915,438	845,143,601

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amortization of bond issuance cost includes only the amortized bond prepaid insurance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The beginning net positions for FY 2015 and 2018 have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Amortization of bond issuance cost includes a rounding adjustment for FY 2022 as the Total Net Position at end of the year was misstated.

#### Airline and Nonairline Revenues - Last 7 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 5

Page 1 of 2

$2018^{2}$	2019 2	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 44,431,455	52,452,234	60,813,934	46,698,567	52,804,244	58,695,698	63,805,854
2,479,673	2,374,015	2,767,919	3,476,740	4,558,768	5,051,747	5,475,727
1,673,891	1,580,825	1,595,724	1,394,900	2,105,216	2,182,908	4,568,096
26,790,520	26,843,659	27,388,248	30,911,283	31,069,803	31,440,323	39,137,964
(4,163,064)	(10,660,522)					
71,212,475	72,590,211	92,565,825	82,481,490	90,538,031	97,370,676	112,987,641
4,321,249	5,263,448	6,123,700	9,031,621	5,821,439	5,087,026	5,692,240
\$ 66,891,226	67,326,763	86,442,125	73,449,869	84,716,592	92,283,650	107,295,401
5,761,586	6,298,447	4,941,040	3,210,164	5,793,732	6,444,324	6,597,093
\$ 11.61	10.69	17.49	22.88	14.62	14.32	16.26
1,060,702	1,489,918	1,475,151	1,552,406	1,898,107	1,694,531	1,773,653
1,060,702	1,489,918	1,475,151	1,552,406	1,898,107	1,694,531	1,773,653
4,873,267	5,655,423	4,842,511	3,430,125	3,878,105	5,992,690	3,858,818
2,372,005	2,483,578	2,317,653	2,182,660	1,755,446	2,202,142	473,979
724,537	724,409	767,367	705,914	166,701	380,474	549,785
· ·			·	·		30,425
	·		·	·	·	210,012
2,016,294	1,759,039	1,798,162	1,590,343	1,796,290		2,401,503
10,829,704	11,354,089	10,530,979	8,723,772	7,918,227	11,082,010	7,524,522
61,446,320	66,700,985	51,510,237	32,638,657	65,445,614	73,446,876	77,553,149
	1,673,891 26,790,520 (4,163,064) 71,212,475  4,321,249  \$ 66,891,226  5,761,586  \$ 11.61  1,060,702 1,060,702  4,873,267 2,372,005 724,537 409,439 434,162 2,016,294 10,829,704	\$ 44,431,455	\$ 44,431,455 52,452,234 60,813,934 2,479,673 2,374,015 2,767,919 1,673,891 1,580,825 1,595,724 26,790,520 26,843,659 27,388,248 (4,163,064) (10,660,522) 71,212,475 72,590,211 92,565,825 4,321,249 5,263,448 6,123,700 \$ 66,891,226 67,326,763 86,442,125 5,761,586 6,298,447 4,941,040 \$ 11.61 10.69 17.49 \$ 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 2,372,005 2,483,578 2,317,653 724,537 724,409 767,367 409,439 404,196 428,162 434,162 327,444 377,124 2,016,294 1,759,039 1,798,162 10,829,704 11,354,089 10,530,979	\$ 44,431,455 52,452,234 60,813,934 46,698,567 2,479,673 2,374,015 2,767,919 3,476,740 1,673,891 1,580,825 1,595,724 1,394,900 26,790,520 26,843,659 27,388,248 30,911,283 (4,163,064) (10,660,522) 71,212,475 72,590,211 92,565,825 82,481,490 4,321,249 5,263,448 6,123,700 9,031,621 \$ 66,891,226 67,326,763 86,442,125 73,449,869 5,761,586 6,298,447 4,941,040 3,210,164 \$ 11.61 10.69 17.49 22.88 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 2,372,005 2,483,578 2,317,653 2,182,660 724,537 724,409 767,367 705,914 409,439 404,196 428,162 439,319 434,162 327,444 377,124 375,411 2,016,294 1,759,039 1,798,162 1,590,343 10,829,704 11,354,089 10,530,979 8,723,772	\$ 44,431,455 52,452,234 60,813,934 46,698,567 52,804,244 2,479,673 2,374,015 2,767,919 3,476,740 4,558,768 1,673,891 1,580,825 1,595,724 1,394,900 2,105,216 26,790,520 26,843,659 27,388,248 30,911,283 31,069,803 (4,163,064) (10,660,522)  71,212,475 72,590,211 92,565,825 82,481,490 90,538,031 4,321,249 5,263,448 6,123,700 9,031,621 5,821,439 \$66,891,226 67,326,763 86,442,125 73,449,869 84,716,592 \$5,761,586 6,298,447 4,941,040 3,210,164 5,793,732 \$11.61 10.69 17.49 22.88 14.62 \$1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,898,107 1,060,702 1,489,918 1,475,151 1,552,406 1,898,107 2,372,005 2,483,578 2,317,653 2,182,660 1,755,446 724,537 724,409 767,367 705,914 166,701 409,439 404,196 428,162 439,319 30,251 434,162 327,444 377,124 375,411 291,434 2,016,294 1,759,039 1,798,162 1,590,343 1,796,290 10,829,704 11,354,089 10,530,979 8,723,772 7,918,227	\$ 44,431,455

Source: Airports financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined in the Bond Indenture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Airline Revenues for FY 2018 and FY 2019 reflect Airline Year-end Settlement and revenue sharing calculations recorded in subsequent years. FY 2020 includes prior year and current Year-end Settlement calculations. FY 2021 Revenue includes current year settlement.

#### Airline and Nonairline Revenues - Last 7 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 5

Page 2 of 2

gc 2 01 2	20182	2019 2	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Other areas							
Autorentals	\$ 12,882,207	14,161,083	11,927,386	9,760,797	15,052,041	14,945,707	15,262,199
Autorental shuttle bus fees	4,420,013	4,667,613	4,990,880	5,166,015	4,413,678	5,465,795	5,733,878
Taxi/TNC	2,364,656	3,491,081	2,797,975	1,072,975	2,191,504	3,024,296	3,798,904
Tiedown and hangars	716,462	746,577	737,232	729,161	754,699	764,095	789,528
FBO rentals	92,334	92,334	95,860	75,988	94,486	94,557	108,130
Aviation ground leases	2,540,006	2,782,772	3,093,218	3,201,291	2,442,127	2,025,972	2,111,213
Other rentals/miscellaneous	3,931,754	4,186,758	4,259,218	4,216,467	10,001,953	10,446,722	10,547,484
Subtotal	26,947,432	30,128,218	27,901,769	24,222,694	34,950,488	36,767,144	38,351,336
Other revenue							
Service fees	498,253	380,200	418,914	403,387	464,859	427,692	680,886
Miscellaneous revenue	1,728,539	829,399	36,087,202	20,975,539	50,730,646	7,984,426	6,459,367
Subtotal	2,226,792	1,209,599	36,506,116	21,378,926	51,195,505	8,412,118	7,140,253
Total Non Airline Revenue	102,510,950	110,882,809	127,924,252	88,516,455	161,407,941	131,402,679	132,342,913
Interest income <sup>1</sup>	3,882,123	7,159,293	3,823,472	(555,647)	469,389	14,789,822	19,348,711
Total Non Airline Revenue	\$ 106,393,073	118,042,102	131,747,724	87,960,808	161,877,330	146,192,501	151,691,624

Source: Airports financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined in the Bond Indenture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Airline Revenues for FY 2018 and FY 2019 reflect Airline Year-end Settlement and revenue sharing calculations recorded in subsequent years. FY 2020 includes prior year and current Year-end Settlement calculations. FY 2021 Revenue includes current year settlement.

#### Summary of Historical Revenue, Expenses and Debt Service Coverage - Last 10 Years Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Exhibit 6

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Rate Covenant per Section 6.04 (b)(i)										
Revenues <sup>1</sup> Operating expenses <sup>2</sup>	\$ 158,928,261 (82,412,353)	171,150,791 (88,096,148)	178,108,554 (91,317,429)	187,410,070 (101,128,080)	193,835,260 (106,474,025)	209,664,618 (121,588,396)	170,587,943 (119,402,306)	252,523,996 (124,907,302)	245,894,132 (146,734,349)	264,679,265 (165,275,343)
Net revenues Transfer (limited to 25%)	76,515,908 13,391,226	83,054,643 13,390,638	86,791,125 13,338,831	86,281,990 9,800,819	87,361,235 10,972,283	88,076,222 11,714,793	51,185,637 6,895,236	127,616,694 6,655,225	99,159,783 6,436,413	99,403,922 6,436,413
Net revenues + Transfers	\$ 89,907,134	96,445,281	100,129,956	96,082,809	98,333,518	99,791,015	58,080,873	134,271,919	105,596,196	105,840,335
Accrued debt service on senior obligations <sup>3</sup>	\$ 53,564,902	53,562,551	53,355,325	39,203,276	43,889,132	46,859,170	27,580,945	26,620,900	25,745,650	25,745,650
Debt service coverage (>1.25)	1.68	1.80	1.88	2.45	2.24	2.13	2.11	5.04	4.10	4.11
Rate Covenant per Section 6.04 (b)(ii)										
Net revenues Transfer (limited to 10%)	\$ 76,515,908 5,356,490	83,054,643 5,356,255	86,791,125 5,335,533	86,281,990 3,920,328	87,361,235 4,388,913	88,076,222 4,685,917	51,185,637 2,758,095	127,616,694 2,662,090	99,159,783 2,574,565	99,403,922 2,574,565
Net revenues + Transfers	\$ 81,872,398	88,410,898	92,126,658	90,202,318	91,750,148	92,762,139	53,943,732	130,278,784	101,734,348	101,978,487
Accrued debt service on senior obligations Debt service on subordinate	\$ 53,564,902	53,562,551	53,355,325	39,203,276	43,889,132	46,859,170	27,580,945	26,620,900	25,745,650	25,745,650
obligations Less: PFC Revenues Less: Available Grant	30,271,621 (21,942,737)	21,944,846 (21,944,846)	20,832,404 (20,832,404)	13,494,431 (13,494,431)	16,145,064 (16,145,064)	16,703,950 (16,703,950)	16,709,750 (16,709,750)	16,709,750 (16,709,750)	16,710,000 (16,710,000)	16,705,500 (16,705,500)
Revenues Accrued debt service on senior	(8,328,884)									
& subordinate obligations	\$ 53,564,902	53,562,551	53,355,325	39,203,276	43,889,132	46,859,170	27,580,945	26,620,900	25,745,650	25,745,650
Debt Service Coverage (>1.10)	1.53	1.65	1.73	2.30	2.09	1.98	1.96	4.89	3.95	3.96

Note: The information presented in the above table reflects the definitions, conventions and debt service coverage calculation methodology set forth in the Master Indenture of Trust, approved by the Board of Supervisors and dated May 1, 2008, and under the terms of supplemental indentures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Per Bond Indenture, Revenues include the Department's revenues excluding certain interest earnings and restricted revenues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per Bond Indenture, Operating Expenses include the Department's operating expenses and other non-operating expenses. Operating Expenses exclude depreciation, amortization and debt service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Accrued Debt Service includes the principal payment and interest due on July 1st of the following fiscal year.

On April 8, 2003, the Sacramento County Water Agency (Agency) entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement with Sacramento County to form the Sacramento County Water Agency Financing Authority (the Authority) for the purpose of facilitating the financing of acquisition and/or construction of real and personal property in and for the Agency. The Board of Directors of the Agency serves as the Authority's governing board. For financial reporting purposes, the Master Installment Purchase Contract between the Agency and the Authority has been eliminated.

The Authority is a blended component unit of the Sacramento County Water Agency. The Sacramento County Water Agency includes the Agency's Enterprise Fund, however, it includes more than one fund. All balances and transactions of the Authority are presented in the financial statements of the Agency Enterprise Fund.

This section is provided in accordance with the requirements of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the Certificate) for the Sacramento County Water Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2007A and Series 2007B, the Sacramento County Water Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2019, and the Sacramento County Water Financing Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2022A. The material provided under the Certificate is intended to meet or exceed the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the Rule). The data tables provided herein apply to the 2007B, 2019, and 2022A issues.

This Bond Disclosure Section included within the Sacramento County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides the information required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The ACFR, in turn, will be filed with each National Repository specified in the Rule, and with any other repository that shall be identified in the future.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

The following items are required by the Certificate to be included in the Annual Report:

- (A) The audited financial statements of the Agency for the prior Fiscal Year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board; provided, that if the Agency's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the Official Statement, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.
- (B) The Annual Report shall include an annual updating, to reflect results of the most recently completed fiscal year, of information of the type contained in the following tables contained in the Official Statement for the Series 2007B, Series 2019, and Series 2022A Bonds dated April 26, 2007, October 16, 2019, and February 1, 2022 respectively (the "Official Statement"). Projections do not have to be updated.
  - 1. Approximate number of connections to which the Agency delivered water Exhibit 1
  - 2. Historical and Projected Monthly Service Fees Exhibit 2
  - 3. Historical and Projected Impact & Connection Fees Exhibit 3
  - 4. Annual Water Production Summary Exhibit 4
  - 5. Water Service Accounts by Service Areas Exhibit 5
  - 6. Zone 40 and 41 Service Areas Top Ten Customers Exhibit 6
  - 7. Historical Operating Results Exhibit 7

#### REPORTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

As of June 30, 2024, there is no knowledge on the part of the Board of Directors, Officers, or employees of Sacramento County Water Agency of any impending significant event that would require disclosure under the provisions of the Certificate.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Certificate requires that the following information be updated annually:

#### Exhibit 1 - A table indicating the approximate number of connections to which the Agency delivered water.

Fiscal Year:	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Number of connections	57,541	58,890	60,004	61,348	63,295
Annual Percent Increase	2.5 %	2.3 %	1.9 %	2.2 %	3.2 %

#### Exhibit 2 - Historical and Projected Monthly Service Fees Zone 40 Monthly Service Fee generally imposed on customers.

Fiscal Year:	2	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Monthly Rate:	\$	28.80	28.80	28.80	28.80	28.80

#### Exhibit 2 - Historical and Projected Monthly Service Fees Zone 41 Monthly Service Fee generally imposed on customers.

Fiscal Year:	20	19-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Monthly Rate:	\$	47.90	49.57	49.57	49.57	49.57

Exhibit 3 - Historical and Projected Impact & Connection Fees Zone 40 Impact Fees.

Effective Date (Month-Yr)	 Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24
Development Fee (per EDU) (Domestic, Commercial, Other Service)	\$ 17,601	17,985	19,535	20,857	21,399
Annual increase	4 %	2 %	9 %	7 %	3 %
Commercial Service (per acre) Annual increase	\$ 10,027 4 %	10,245 2 %	11,128 9 %	11,881 7 %	11,881 0 %
Other Service (per acre) Annual increase	\$ 1,942 4 %	1,984 2 %	2,155 9 %	2,301 7 %	2,301 0 %

### Exhibit 3 - Historical and Projected Impact & Connection Fees Zone 41 Connection Fees.

Effective Date (Month-Yr)	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24
Connection Fee (per EDU)	\$ 376	376	376	376	376

#### **Exhibit 4 - Annual Water Production Summary**

Water Supply Production (In Acre Feet)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ground Water	22,299	29,212	24,649	26,974	16,259
Surface Water	20,119	17,832	18,116	15,580	24,423
Recycled Water	977_	987	686	585	555
Total Production	43,395	48,031	43,451	43,139	41,237
Percentage Breakdown					
Ground Water	52 %	61 %	57 %	63 %	40 %
Surface Water	46 %	37 %	41 %	36 %	59 %
Recycled Water	2 %	2 %	2 %	1 %	1 %

#### **Exhibit 5 - Water Service Accounts by Service Area**

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Zone 40 and Zone 41	53,933	55,262	56,364	57,675	59,597
Zone 40 but not within Zone 41	4,772	4,913	4,927	4,970	5,064
Zone 41 but not within Zone 40	3,608	3,628	3,640	3,673	3,638
Total	62,313	63,803	64,931	66,318	68,299

Exhibit 6 - Zone 40 and 41 Service Areas Top Ten Customers

	Annual Water use	% of Total
Customer	Acre Feet (AF)	Water use
Elk Grove Unified School District	265	0.6 %
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	201	0.5 %
Aramark Uniform Services Inc.	134	0.3 %
Bre Delta Industrial Sacramento Ltd Partnership	106	0.3 %
Federal Government	103	0.2 %
USA in Trust for Wilton Rancheria	98	0.2 %
Cosumnes Community Services District	72	0.2 %
DS Properties 18 LP	41	0.1 %
Hester State Limited Partnership	32	0.1 %
Three Oaks Properties L (QQ Operating		
Holding Co)	31	0.1 %
Total	1,083	2.6 %

#### **Exhibit 7 - Historical Operating Results**

Table continues on page 282.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Revenues:					
Operating revenues					
Water service charges	\$ 54,570	58,126	58,647	56,803	57,467
Charges for services	2,325	2,179	2,486	3,292	3,162
Capacity fees (1)	26,141	30,840	42,890	38,396	65,695
Connection fees	507	483	633	456	1,182
Other	1,787	1,969	3,314	3,241	2,386
Total net operating revenues	85,330	93,597	107,970	102,188	129,892
Nonoperating revenues					
Total interest income	3,873	1,669	1,864	7,927	12,270
Less: interest earnings on reserves	 (1,191)	(1,198)	(1,212)	(1,199)	(1,201)
Net interest income	2,682	471	652	6,728	11,069
Gain on Sale of Fixed Asset	 				2
Total nonoperating revenues	2,682	471	652	6,728	11,071
Total revenues	88,012	94,068	108,622	108,916	140,963
Adjusted annual revenues (2)	88,012	94,068	108,622	108,916	140,963

<sup>(1)</sup> For FYs 2021-22 and 2022-23, Zone 40 Development fees have been reclassified from nonoperating revenues to operating revenues, which are now called Capacity fees.

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated in accordance with the Master Installment Purchase Contract, including the calculation of the 2022A Bonds as equal payments over 30 years with interest calculated at the RBI-based rate.

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Maintenance & operating expenses (excludes depreciation and includes non-bond related					
interest expense)	29,156	32,456	34,159	38,743	41,281
Net revenues (2)	58,856	61,612	74,463	70,173	99,682
Impact fee credits	(2,396)	(2,467)	(1,720)	(951)	(3,408)
Net revenue less impact fee credits	56,460	59,145	72,743	69,222	96,274
Debt service					
Debt service on 2007 Bonds	9,578	9,627	9,627	11,525	11,601
Debt service on 2019 bonds	14,771	13,666	13,656	11,767	11,766
Debt service on 2022 bonds (3, 4)			4,595	4,657	4,823
Less interest earnings on reserve	(1,191)	(1,198)	(1,207)	(1,199)	(1,198)
Adjusted annual debt service	23,158	22,095	26,671	26,750	26,992
Debt service coverage (2, 4)	2.54	2.79	2.79	2.62	3.69
Pay-as-you-go capital	20,742	25,542	29,296	35,879	27,502
Net cash flow of year's operations (5)	\$ 12,560	11,508	16,776	6,593	41,780
Reserves end of year	\$ 64,986	71,318	52,506	134,040	178,909
Bond reserve account end of year	\$ 22,892	22,892	22,892	22,892	22,892

<sup>(2)</sup> Calculated in accordance with the Master Installment Purchase Contract, including the calculation of the 2022A Bonds as equal payments over 30 years with interest calculated at the RBI-based rate.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Annual Adjusted Debt Service for the 2022A bonds is calculated based on thirty-year amortization of the principal and interest at a rate equal to the Bond Buyer - Revenue Bond Index.

<sup>(4)</sup> The debt service and debt service coverage related to the 2022A bonds has been revised from FY2022 and FY2023.

<sup>(5)</sup> The net cash flow of year's operatings has been updated for FY2022 and FY2023

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

