

El Dorado County is one of the original 27 counties into which the state of California was divided at its organization and admission to the union in 1850.

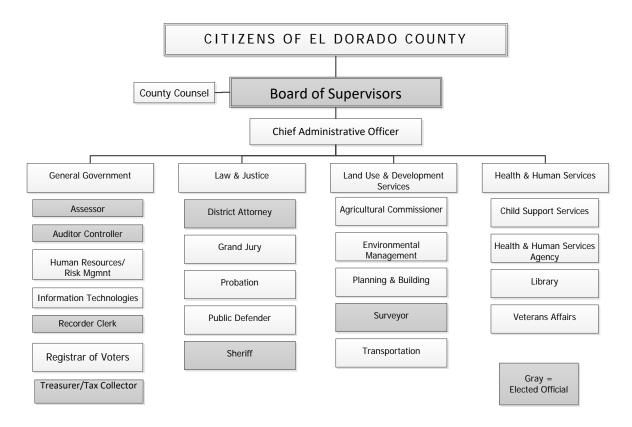
Under the California state constitution, counties are required to provide health care, welfare, and criminal justice programs, and enforce state and federal laws as applicable.

These services are provided to all residents within the county's jurisdiction. In addition, El Dorado County provides regional services such as libraries, parks and recreation, performing arts facilities, weights and measures inspection, and pesticide regulation.

Two incorporated cities are located within El Dorado County: Placerville and South Lake Tahoe. The County also provides municipal services such building inspection and road maintenance for residents of unincorporated areas.

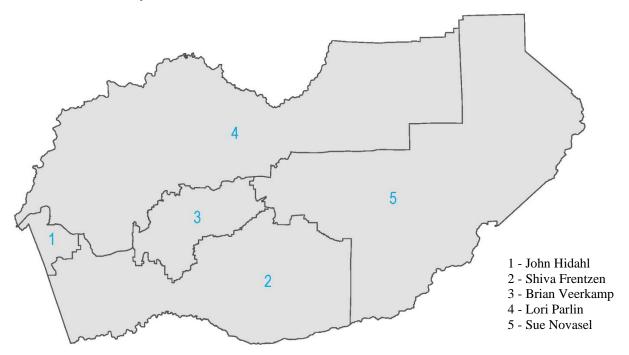
COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The organization is divided into four functional service areas that represent categories of services to residents. El Dorado is one of 14 California counties that operate under a charter, allowing the County a limited degree of control over the number and duties of the governing board and some officials. A majority of the department directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, while other officials are elected to serve a four-year term.



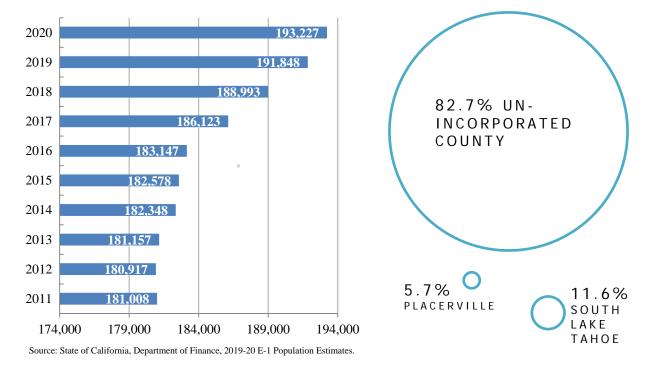
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors has authority to perform all the duties vested in it by the Constitution, general law, and the charter. The Board of Supervisors appoints the Chief Administrative Officer, members of boards and commissions, and nonelected department heads. The Board of Supervisors is comprised of five members, one elected from each County district.

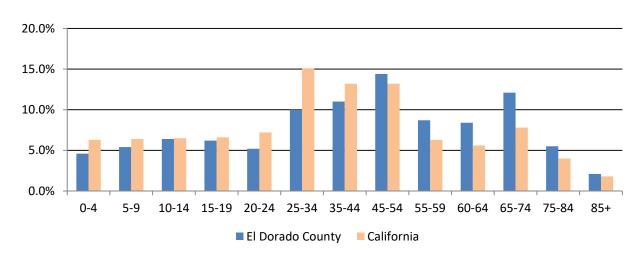


TOTAL POPULATION

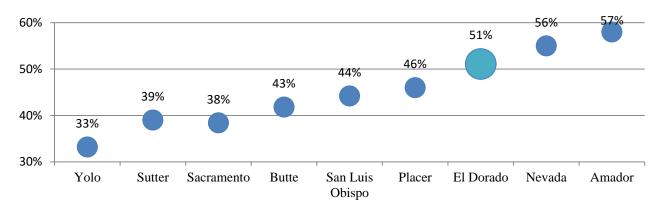
Over the last 10-year period, El Dorado County grew 6 percent. The majority of El Dorado County citizens (159,722) reside outside of the two incorporated cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe.



POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

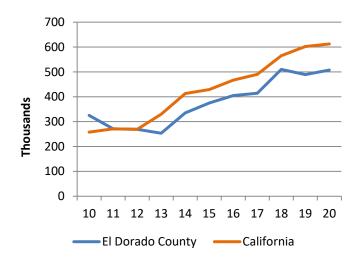


PERCENT OF POPULATION 45 YEARS AND OVER



HOUSING

In El Dorado County there are approximately 89,763 housing units. For the County as a whole, 77% of homes in the County are occupied by the owner. However, this number is affected by only 44% of housing units being occupied by the owner in South Lake Tahoe, as many in that area of the County are second homes and not the primary residence of the owner.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

SINGLE-FAMILY MEDIAN HOME SALE PRICES

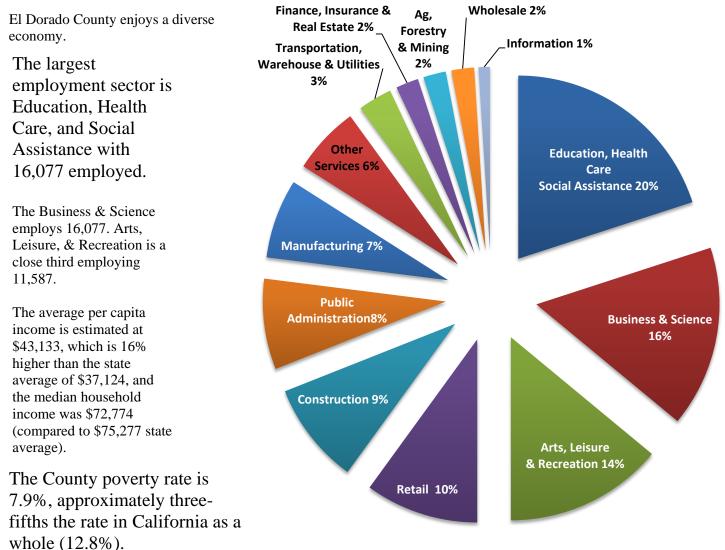
El Dorado County home values have increased 6.7% over the past year. The median home value of owner-occupied housing is \$437,200.

The median list price per square foot in El Dorado County is \$252, which is lower than the State of California average of \$288. The median price of homes sold in El Dorado County is \$507,500.

Source: California Association of Realtors, March 2020

EL DORADO COUNTY PROFILE & DEMOGRAPHICS

ECONOMY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

JOBS AND WORKFORCE

Employment in El Dorado County decreased gradually between 2007 and 2011, before entering a period of steady growth from 2012-2016. Overall, the number of employed individuals in El Dorado County decreased by 500.

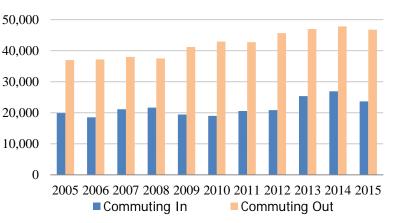
COUNTY EMPLOYEES

(per 1,000 residents; excluding city populations)

12.0 El Dorado

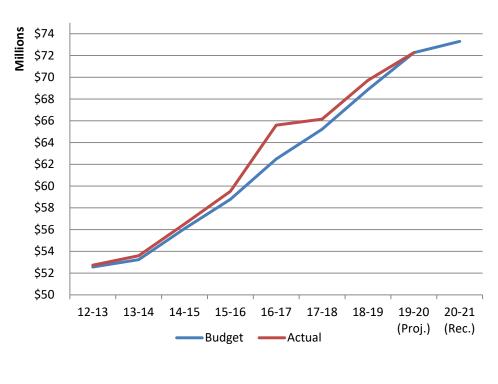
- 12.0 Nevada
- 18.5 Amador
- 21.4 Sacramento
- 23.1 San Luis Obispo
- 23.5 Placer
- 30.2 Butte
- 47.8 Sutter
- 54.8 Yolo

PLACE OF WORK PATTERNS



PROPERTY TAX

All real and some personal property (unless exempted), is assessed and taxed under the State Constitution and Revenue & Taxation Code.



Property taxes are a major of source unrestricted revenue for the County general fund, schools, cities, and special districts. Proposition 13 establishes the current method of assessment. Property owners may also vote to include certain types of additional special assessments along with property taxes. The County Assessor maintains the inventory of assessable property and prepares the assessment rolls. The Auditor maintains the tax rates, calculates the taxes due and adds any special assessments.

How is property tax revenue distributed?

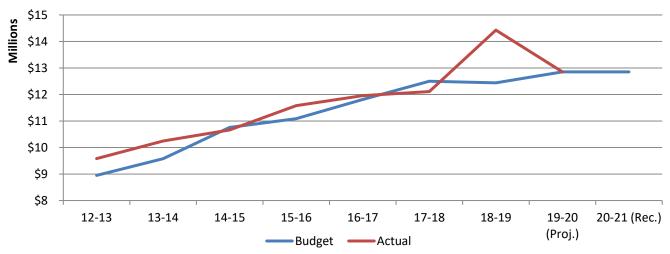
Property taxes are allocated within a county based upon the historical share of property tax received by local agencies prior to Proposition 13. Under certain conditions, taxes may be reallocated.



Graphic developed by the Treasurer-Tax Collector Department. (Source El Dorado County Auditor-Controller's Office) *includes the Cities of Placerville and South Lake Tahoe (2.5%), Cities in Lieu Vehicle Licensing fees (.9%) and City of So. Lake Tahoe Redevelopment Successor Agency (1.3%)

SALES TAX

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Sales and Use Tax Law provides for a city/county rate of 1.25%. One-quarter cent of the levy is sent to the county-wide regional transportation fund. The balance goes to support local government general funds.



How is Sales Tax Allocated?

El Dorado County receives 1% of the 7.25% statewide sales tax rate for general County operations. The City of South Lake Tahoe imposes an additional 0.50% tax over the state rate, and Placerville imposes an additional 1%.



Data source: California State Board of Equalization, Detailed Description of the Sales & Use Tax Rate, 2020

Source: El Dorado County Final Budget, 2012-13 through 2019-20

TAXES COLLECTED

(Total FY 2018-19, in millions)

\$603.7	Sacramento
\$242.9	Placer
\$204.3	San Luis Obispo
\$123.6	El Dorado
\$71.5	Butte
\$64.4	Yolo
\$55.4	Nevada*
\$35	Sutter
\$26.3	Amador

(FY 2018-19, Per Resident, excludes cities)

\$2,134	Placer
\$2,113	Yolo
\$1,685	San Luis Obispo
\$1,610	Sutter
\$1,229	Amador
\$1,020	Sacramento
\$929	Butte
\$831	Nevada*
\$788	El Dorado

Source: FY 2019-20 adopted budgets, Summary Schedule 5 *Estimate only.