# COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by the Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER COUNTY OF MONO

Kim Bunn Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA Director of Finance Gerald Frank Assistant Finance Director Treasurer - Tax Collector

April 9, 2021

To the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Mono County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Mono (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Price Paige & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

# PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Incorporated in 1861, Mono County is a rural county centrally located on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The County has an area of 3,049 square miles and a total population of 13,464 (*as of January 1, 2020, California Department of Finance*). Other than Mammoth Lakes, the County's only incorporated area which boasts a year-round population of 7,859, the remainder of the County consists of small communities ranging in population from less than 300 to about 1,200 people. The northern part of the County encompasses the small towns of Topaz, Walker and Coleville. Bridgeport, the County seat, is 35 miles south of these small communities. The central part of the County includes the communities of Lee Vining, June Lakes, Crowley Lake, the Wheeler Crest communities, and of course, Mammoth Lakes. In the southeast sector lie Benton and Chalfont. During periods of heavy recreational usage, the Town of Mammoth Lakes population approaches 35,000.

Approximately 94 percent of Mono County is public land administered by the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the State of California, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. The scenic and recreational attributes of this public land help support tourism and recreation as the major industry in the county. Notwithstanding the negative economic impacts caused by public health measures associated with the COVID-19 related pandemic, approximately 38.5 percent of all employment is directly associated with this industry. Typically, more than 1.5 million visitors stay in Mono County on average for three days, generating \$369.6 million for the local economy and \$16 million in local taxes. Most of these visitors travel to and through the county on the state highway system. Major attractions include Mammoth and June Mountain ski areas, Yosemite National Park, Mono Lake, Devils Postpile National Monument, Bodie State Historic Park, and the many lakes, streams and backcountry attractions accessed through Mono County communities. Mammoth Lakes, together with June Lake, is Mono County's most visited destination and is home to one of the largest ski resorts in North America.

The County government functions as a local government body to serve the needs of its residents. As geographical and political subdivisions of the state, counties serve a dual role; providing municipal services in the unincorporated areas and acting as administrative agents for state and federal government programs and services for all eligible residents County-wide. As a general-law county, Mono County is bound by state law as to the number and duties of County elected officials. The County has five districts that are approximately equal in population with boundaries adjusted every ten years following the federal census. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the County Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board provides overall direction to the County and its responsibilities include adopting the budget, approving contracts, setting policies and passing ordinances. Board members are elected to four-year staggered terms, and each member represents one of the County's five districts. The County has three elected department heads: Assessor, District Attorney, and Sheriff-Coroner. The County Administrative Officer (CAO) appoints other department heads except for the position of County Counsel where the Board of Supervisors is the appointing authority.

The County employed 315 full-time equivalent employees in FY 2019-2020 to provide a full range of services to its residents. The County's principal functions include seven major areas: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation and cultural services. The State and Federal governments mandate certain minimum levels of services in the public assistance and health areas. The majority of services performed by the County are provided for all residents, regardless of whether those residents live in the County's one incorporated town or in the unincorporated areas. Every County resident directly or indirectly benefits from these services.

Included in operations are various component units, which provide specific services County-wide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. The governmental reporting entity consists of the County and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either (i) the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County. The following five component units, although legally separate entities, are considered to be part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes: Community Service Area #1 – Crowley, Community Service Area #5 – Bridgeport, Community Service Area #2 – Benton, the County of Mono Economic Development Corporation, and the Housing Authority of the County of Mono.

The County is required by State law to adopt a balanced budget by October 2 of each fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted for most governmental and proprietary funds. The County maintains budgetary controls to assure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the budget unit level within each fund. Appropriations beyond that level may only be adjusted during the year with approval of the Board. Management may make adjustments at their discretion below that level. Such adjustments by the Board and management are reflected in the revised budgetary data presented in the financial statements. Prior to adoption of the budgets, a public hearing is held to receive comments.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mono County Finance Department, P.O. Box 556, Bridgeport, California 93517.

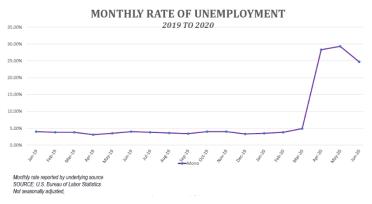
#### FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

#### State Government

The County is a political subdivision of the State of California and as such, its government is subject to State subventions and regulations. Therefore, the County's financial health is closely tied to the financial condition of the State government. The County cannot predict whether the State will encounter budgetary difficulties in the current or future fiscal years. The County also cannot predict the impact future budgets will have on the County's finances and operations. Current and future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors outside the County's control.

#### Mono County Economy

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020, caused significant negative economic effects starting in the fourth guarter. The Governor's shelter-in-place orders mitigated threats to public health and safety emanating from the spread of the disease, and more importantly, lessened the concerning utilization of scarce hospital beds to treat those individuals hospitalized with illness. While critical public health efforts worked to keep citizens and communities safe from the potentially deadly virus, the fiscal impact of these public health policy decisions result in significant losses of transient occupancy taxes and sales tax revenues. Prior to this, Mono County's economy had been stable and experiencing slow but steady growth.

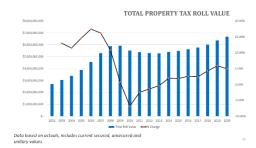


#### Unemployment

As of June 2020, the County's unemployment rate was 24.7% after posting near-full employment at June 2019 with an unemployment rate of 3.8%. During the fiscal year and starting in April 2020, the month after the World Health Organization announced the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the unemployment rate in Mono County reached a high of 29.3%. This rate was higher than the national rate which reached 14.4% that same month and the rate in California which at the time was 16.2%.

#### Property Tax Revenues

Property tax sourced revenue sustained steep reductions through the economic downturn and its aftermath, declining \$1.9 million, or 10.7%, from its peak. Since that time, assessed values now exceeds pre-2008 levels. Property and real property transfer taxes since fiscal year 2012-2013 have increased at rates between 1.96% and 5.86%. This growth continues into fiscal year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, with assessed values being 5.86% and 4.95%, respectively, above the previous year.





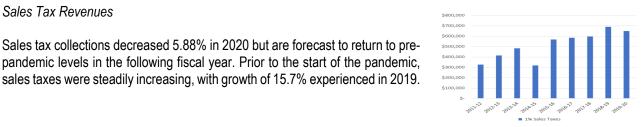
PT Collection Rate is Increasing

Sales Tax Revenues

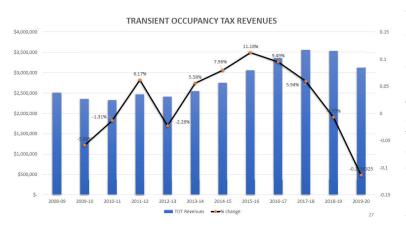
#### Property Tax Delinguencies

The delinguency rate associated with current secured property tax collections is at its lowest in history, dropping from 11.1% at June 30, 2010 to 0.79% at June 30, 2019 and increasing slightly to .87% at June 30, 2020, primarily because for fiscal hardships brought about by the pandemic public health measures.

Mono County Sales Taxes – 1%



#### Transient Occupancy Taxes



Tourism is a major economic sector in Mono County and represents an important revenue stream. The County also saw continued growth in transient occupancy tax (TOT) through 2018 with revenues leveling off in 2019 at 3.5 million, an increase of 42% since the beginning of the great recession in 2008. Starting late in the third quarter and into the fourth quarter of FY 2019-20, Mono County experienced a loss of 11.36% of revenue from this economic sector caused by the COVID-19 shelterin-place order and significant travel restrictions put in place, especially for those who normally would visit from international destinations.

Program revenues essential to departments' ability to maintain public services continues to hold steady, increasing 1.6% for FY 2019-20. There were 98 building permits issued in 2020, valued at approximately \$4.8 million. Building permit trends over the past 15 years show improvement since the development "bubble" in 2006-2008 when more than 350 permits were issued followed by the market crash that began in 2008 and into 2009. The County's housing market has yet to reach pre-recession levels. Yet, affordability of housing continues to be a major concern. The median price of existing single family homes in Mono County was \$720,000 as of June 2020, dropping Mono County down to the twelfth most expensive county in California and 20% less than June of the previous year.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The County completed several initiatives in FY 2019-2020 while maintaining core services during the year. The following highlights represent a partial list of the many accomplishments and on-going initiatives of the Mono County organization in FY 2019-2020:

- Total property tax collections remained steady at 99.13, slightly down from 99.21% in FY 2018-19, of total amounts billed in FY 2019-2020.
- Construction was completed on the new Civic Center located in the Town of Mammoth and housing 12 departments in a total of 33,000 square feet. The Board of Supervisors approved issuing \$19,940,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2018, which were competitively sold on the market at a total premium of \$2,266,116 and generating cash proceeds of \$22,206,117 to pay for the project. As of June 30, 2020, all but \$1.9 million of proceeds had been disbursed with the remaining amount held pending released of retention amounts to the construction contractor.
- Successfully negotiated a new five-year contract with the Mono County Public Employees (MCPE).
- Completed the first of another three-year grant cycle for a Community Development Block Grant to fund a childcare
  program operated by the Mono County First-Five Commission.
- Renewed our issuer rating of AA3 from Moody's and the credit rating of AA- long-term rating on the County's series 2018A certificates of participation with an outlook of stable.
- Continued using SB 1 gas tax funding towards execution of the 5-year road capital improvement plan, with several projects getting initiated and started during the fiscal year.
- In March 2020, initiated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) along with the Town of Mammoth Lakes and the Mammoth Lakes Fire Protection District to coordinate efforts in responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The objectives of the EOC, in cooperation with Mono County Public Health, is provide for public and response workforce safety, mitigate the speed of COVID-19 spread, deliver timely, accurate, and transparent information about COVID-19 and how it is being managed to citizens and the public, mitigate phobia about the disease with facts, and conduct economic recovery based on epidemiologic risk factors.

After adoption of the state budget for FY 2020-21, the County received a total of \$1,373,000 in CARES Act funding
passed through the State from the Federal Government. This funding allowed for reimbursement of COVID-19
related expenditures retroactive back to March 1, 2020. During FY 2019-20, the County used \$313,891 of this
funding to cover eligible expenditures incurred during the fiscal year.

### ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY POLICIES

The County maintains accounting controls, which are designed to safeguard assets, and the reliability of financial records for financial statement presentation. These controls include systems of authorization and approval, separation of duties, physical control and custody over assets.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be delivered and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments of management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The County's budget must balance expenditure appropriations with resources. Any deviation from a balanced budget is not permitted by the California State Government Code, which states: "In the recommended, adopted and final budgets the funding sources shall equal the financing uses" (Government Code 29009). The County establishes a general reserve account striving to maintain a balance at 5% to 15% of annual general fund expenditures. The general reserve is available upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors for spending related to natural disasters, public health crisis, destruction of public facilities and other calamities. With the fiscal year 2016-17, the County established an economic stabilization reserve within the General Fund balance for the purpose of accumulating resources to offset future revenue losses during the next recession. The balance of the reserve at June 30, 2020, is \$2,723,348. A contingency appropriation of 1% of General Fund appropriations is included in each year's budget to accommodate unexpected increases in expenditures, which could not have reasonably been anticipated at the time the budget was developed.

The objectives of the County's debt policy include using debt when appropriate and at levels the County can afford. Long-term debt is not to be used to finance ongoing operational costs. Before considering debt financing, other sources of funding such as pay as you go or grant funding is explored. The County uses self-supporting debt first before considering general fund obligated debt. Annual debt service, excluding self-supporting debt, is limited to 7% of annual general fund discretionary revenue. Efforts are undertaken to maintain and improve the County's bond ratings so borrowing costs are minimized and access to credit is preserved.

Cash temporarily idle during the fiscal year was invested with the County Treasury pooled cash. This investment pool is composed of deposits and investments allowed by California Government Code and the Mono County investment policy. The pooled investment concept allows the various funds within the County Treasury to earn interest based on their average daily cash balance. The County, pursuant to the adopted investment policy, invested in United States Government Agency Obligations, California Municipalities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD), Corporate Bonds and the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

Mono County continues to balance moderate increases in tax revenues against keeping up with the costs of providing services. The annual growth in property values since 2014 has averaged 3.41% increase. Federal and State revenues have begun to rebound, even more so during the later stages of FY 2019-20 in response to the pandemic and the resulting recession caused by it. However, budget challenges are ahead. The County expects increases in personnel costs resulting from salary alignment with the market, health care premium increases and escalation of required pension retirement contributions.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

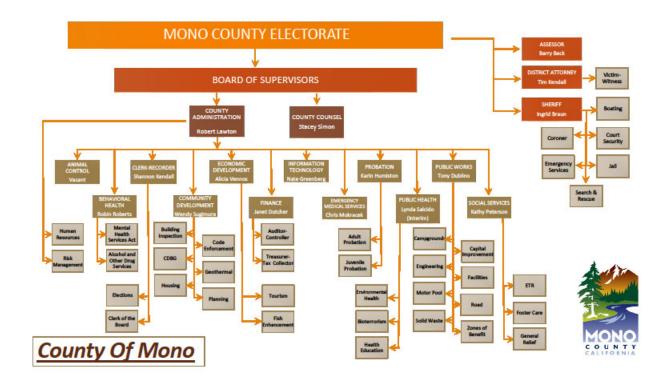
The preparation of this CAFR was achieved through the combined efforts of numerous individuals. We are especially grateful to the Finance Department staff for their outstanding efforts and many hours, which helped us further our objectives of timely and accurate financial reporting. We would also like to thank all the County departments who participated in its preparation and the Board for its leadership, responsibility, and action that ensure the general fiscal health and integrity of the County.

Respectfully submitted this 9th day of April, 2021,

Janet Ditcher

JANET DUTCHER, CPA, CGFM, MPA Finance Director County of Mono, CA

Mono County Organization Chart Elected and Appointed Officials



#### COUNTY OF MONO DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS As of April 9, 2021

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### DEPARTMENT

# DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

ELECTED OFFICIALS							
Assessor	Barry Beck						
Board of Supervisors:							
District #1	Jennifer Kreitz, Chair						
District #2	Rhonda Duggan						
District #3	Bob Gardner, Vice-Chair						
District #4	John Peters						
District #5	Stacy Corless						
District Attorney	Tim Kendall						
Sheriff-Coroner	Ingrid Braun						
Combined Court	Mark G. Magit						
Superintendent of Schools	Stacey Adler						

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

County Administrative Officer	Robert Lawton
County Counsel	Stacey Simon
Behavioral Health Director	Robin Roberts
Clerk-Recorder/Clerk of the Board	Shannon Kendall
EMS Chief	Chris Mokracek
Finance Director	Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Health Officer	Vacant
Probation Chief	Karin Humiston
Public Health Director	Bryan Wheeler
Public Works Director	Anthony Dublino
Social Services Director	Kathy Peterson

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

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The Place to Be

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono Bridgeport, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mono, California (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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www.ppcpas.com

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7-21, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios - agent multiple employer plan on page 87, schedule of pension plan contributions - agent multiple employer plan on page 88, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date and schedule of contributions – cost sharing multiple employer plan on page 89. schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related rations on page 90, and budgetary comparison information on pages 92-98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2021, 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.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California April 9, 2021 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The management of the County of Mono (County) offers readers of the County's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read 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 County's net position was \$24,008,345 at June 30, 2020 and increased from the prior year by \$615,263, or 2.63%. This increase represents the degree to which revenues exceeded expenses, an indication that the County's position is improving.
- The County's overall assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,008,345 (net position). Of this amount, \$42,201,981 is invested in capital assets net of related debt. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Restricted net position of \$30,998,887 is subject to external restrictions on their use and are available to meet the County's ongoing obligations related to programs having external restrictions. This leaves an unrestricted net deficit of \$49,192,523.
- As of June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,288,139, a decrease of \$14,311,068, or 24.85%, in comparison with the prior year. Most of this decrease results from the spending of bond proceeds restricted to the construction of the County's new civic center facility located in the Town of Mammoth Lakes. At June 30, 2020, construction of the facility was complete with County departments moving into the new space in July 2020.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the governmental type funds was \$7,218,214, or 16.67% of total governmental fund balance, a 10.86% increase in unassigned fund balance from last year.
- The total long-term debt for the current fiscal year increased by \$5,740,323, or 5.61%. Long-term debt balances increased by \$4,057,051 from pensions and \$2,299,387 from the obligation to provide for closure and post-closure of County landfills, while the County's obligation to pay retiree post-employment health benefits decreased by \$2,026,441. Of the total increase in debt, \$1,566,052 of this increase results from errors affecting the calculating of the capacity of the County's landfills from prior years. This portion of the debt increase is reported as a restatement of beginning balances (see footnote 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements). Additional information is provided in the long-term debt section of this discussion.

# 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 are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those of a private-sector business, that is, using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements demonstrate Mono County's accountability by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's 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 are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the 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 a significant 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. The business-type activities include the solid waste program, airports, cemeteries and campgrounds. The County has four internal service funds: insurance, motor pool, copier pool and computer replacement. These internal service funds are considered governmental activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a narrower view of the County's finance. Fund accounting is utilized to evidence accountability by demonstrating compliance with finance related legal requirements, including budgetary decisions and grant requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the County are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

**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 fund 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 government'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 fund 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 262 individual funds, including 173 fiduciary funds, organized according to type (governmental, fiduciary, or proprietary). On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for five major funds: General Fund, the Road Fund, the Realignment Fund, the Mental Health Services Act Fund, and the Mono County Civic Center Project. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column. However, data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its operating funds. A budgetary comparison schedule is provided for the County's General Fund and each of its major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance against this budget.

*Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Enterprise funds are included in the government-wide financial statements as business-type. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste program, airports, cemeteries and campground funds.

Internal service funds are included in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities as they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. These funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various internal functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its motor pool, copier pool, insurance pool, and tech refresh (computer replacement) pool.

Proprietary fund statements provide separate information for its major enterprise funds, which include solid waste and airports. The non-major enterprise funds, cemeteries and campgrounds, are aggregated into a single column. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and all the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

*Fiduciary funds* account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government such as special districts and schools. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. In the fiduciary fund category, the County maintains several agencies' funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) that includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds. The schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of the County's retirement plan contributions, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, and schedule of the County's OPEB contributions are also presented as RSI.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds and the investment trust fund are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Following the combining statements, an unaudited statistical section is presented for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of the statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. Prior year assets and liabilities are shown below for the purpose of providing comparative data on a government-wide level.

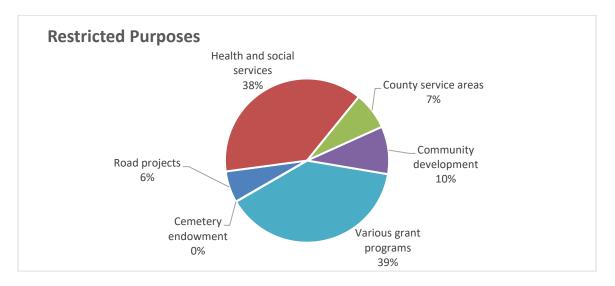
		Con	densed Statem	ento	of Net Position							
	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities		Business-T	ype /	Activities	Total				
	 2020		2019	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 58,526,687	\$	72,541,290	\$	7,604,821	\$	7,173,097	\$	66,131,508	\$	79,714,387	
Capital assets	59,111,984		40,051,955		5,755,367		6,024,655		64,867,351		46,076,610	
Total Assets	 117,638,671		112,593,245	_	13,360,188	_	13,197,752		130,998,859	_	125,790,997	
Deferred outflows of resources	 14,235,193		15,172,361		194,641		150,969		14,429,834		15,323,330	
Current and other liabilities	6,231,344		7,213,231		248,822		120,579		6,480,166		7,333,810	
Long term liabilities	93,302,787		91,471,771		14,675,839		10,766,532		107,978,626		102,238,303	
Total Liabilities	 99,534,131		98,685,002		14,924,661		10,887,111	_	114,458,792		109,572,113	
Deferred inflows of resources	 6,937,869		8,124,182		23,687		24,950		6,961,556		8,149,132	
Net investment in capital assets	36,446,614		34,011,735		5,755,367		6,024,655		42,201,981		40,036,390	
Restricted	30,994,239		26,868,032		4,648		4,648		30,998,887		26,872,680	
Unrestricted	(42,038,989)		(39,923,345)		(7,153,534)		(3,592,643)		(49,192,523)		(43,515,988)	
Total Net Position	\$ 25,401,864	\$	20,956,422	\$	(1,393,519)	\$	2,436,660	\$	24,008,345	\$	23,393,082	

The County's net position was \$24,008,345 as of June 30, 2020, an increase of \$615,263, or 2.63%, during the fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt of \$42,201,981 reflects the County's investment in capital assets (i.e. its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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.

*Restricted net position* represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County's restricted net position of \$30,998,887 is comprised of the following resources:

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020



During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, restricted net position increased \$4,126,207 or 15.35%. A portion of this increase, \$1,857,244, represents notes receivable held by the County and funded by restricted HOME and CDBG programs. These amounts were previously reported as nonspendable, but were reclassified in the current year as restricted. The remainder of the increase in restricted net position results from the accumulation of restricted intergovernmental resources with the spending of those proceeds not occurring for several of the following years. In many cases such as for road related projects, the County waits to accumulate enough revenue resources before initiating a large project in a subsequent year.

*Unrestricted net position* (deficit) is (\$49,192,523) or (205%) of total net position. Primarily, the deficit is due to the financial reporting of liabilities associated with pensions and other postemployment benefits. Together, these liabilities totaled \$65.1 million at June 30, 2020, representing 49.7% of total assets and 60.3% of total outstanding debt.

The following table presents the activities that accounted for the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities. The Primary Government (Governmental and Business-type activities) reported an increase in net position of \$615,263, or 2.63%, to \$24,008,345 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Of this increase, \$2,063,861 results from current year activities and (\$1,448,598) results from restatements to prior year activities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

		State	ement of Activ	ities							
	Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-T	уре А	ctivities				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Program revenues:											
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$ 7,227,289	\$	7,063,224	\$	3,101,344	\$	3,106,124	\$	10,328,633	\$	10,169,348
Operating grants	24,848,563		23,325,492		40,000		50,000		24,888,563		23,375,492
Capital grants	1,329,921								1,329,921		
General revenues:											
Property taxes	23,792,574		21,244,687						23,792,574		21,244,687
Sales and use taxes	650,259		690,854						650,259		690,854
Other taxes	3,152,004		3,524,952						3,152,004		3,524,952
Interest/Investment earnings	1,273,549		1,094,325		166,527		143,106		1,440,076		1,237,431
Total Revenues	 62,274,159	_	56,943,534	_	3,307,871	_	3,299,230		65,582,030	_	60,242,764
Expenses:											
General government	12,620,362		12,256,336						12,620,362		12,256,336
Public protection	22,075,151		19,584,630						22,075,151		19,584,630
Public ways and facilities	4,581,122		6,012,093						4,581,122		6,012,093
Health and Sanitation	11,402,916		10,541,045						11,402,916		10,541,045
Public assistance	6,221,445		5,562,735						6,221,445		5,562,735
Education	38,008		29,635						38,008		29,635
Recreation and culture	148,197		97,588						148,197		97,588
Interest and fiscal charges	891,482		820,757						891,482		820,757
Solid Waste Landfill					5,136,771		2,465,938		5,136,771		2,465,938
Airport					354,966		357,755		354,966		357,755
Campgrounds					25,543		32,336		25,543		32,336
Cemeteries					22,206		14,397		22,206		14,397
Total Expenses	 57,978,683		54,904,819	_	5,539,486		2,870,426		63,518,169		57,775,245
Change in net position before transfers	4,295,476		2,038,715		(2,231,615)		428.804		2,063,861		2,467,519
Transfers	32,512		54,634		(32,512)		(54,634)				
Change in net position	 4,327,988		2,093,349		(2,264,127)		374,170		2,063,861		2,467,519
Net position - beginning	20,956,422		18,863,073		2,436,660		2,062,490		23,393,082		20,925,563
Prior period adjustment	117,454				(1,566,052)		_,002,.00		(1,448,598)		
Net position - beginning, as restated	 21,073,876	·	18,863,073	·	870.608	·	2.062.490		21,944,484		20,925,563
Net position, ending	\$ 25,401,864	\$	20,956,422	\$	(1,393,519)	\$	2,436,660	\$	24,008,345	\$	23,393,082
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# Analysis of Governmental Activities

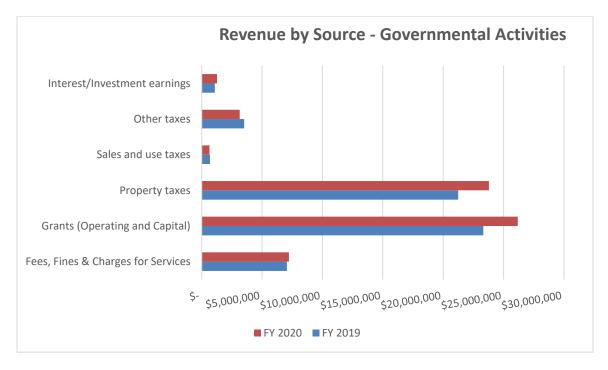
Governmental Activities increased the County's net position by \$4,295,476 before transfers and prior period restatements, an increase of \$2,256,761 over the prior year. Business-type activities contributed to a decrease in net position of \$2,231,615 before transfers and prior period restatements, compared to the prior year which results were an increase in net position of \$428,804. Of the decrease in net position for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, closure-post closure costs associated with the County landfills accounts for 77% of this decrease.

Revenues: Revenues for the County's governmental activities had an overall increase from the prior year of \$5,330,625, or 9.36%, to \$62,274,159. Revenues are divided into two categories: Program Revenues and General Revenues.

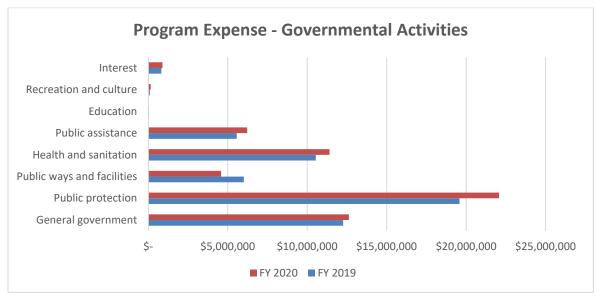
*Program Revenues* includes revenues such as fees, fines, and charges for services as well as operating and capital grants. Program revenues increased overall by \$3,017,057, or 9.93%, from the prior year to \$33,405,773.

*General Revenues* include property taxes, sales and use taxes, other taxes/revenues, and interest/investment earnings. General revenues increased by \$2,313,568, or 8.71%, from the prior year to \$28,868,386.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020



Expenses: Governmental activities spending increased by \$3,073,864, or 5.60%. Nearly all of this increase, \$2,912,000, is the result of increases in salaries and benefits.



#### Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities change in net position before transfers and prior period restatements was a deficit of \$2,231,615 as of June 30, 2020. Changes in revenues for the County's Business-Type Activities were relatively flat, with a small increase from the prior year of \$8,641 before transfers, to \$3,307,871. Expenses increased over the prior year by \$2,669,060, or 92.98%, to \$5,539,486, attributable mainly to an increase in closure and postclosure expenses in the Solid Waste program.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

#### Governmental funds

The County's general governmental functions are contained in the General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds. 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds											
		FY 2020		FY 2019		\$ Change	% Change				
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	57,599,207	\$	38,235,330	\$	19,363,877	50.64%				
Revenues		61,266,563		57,175,019		4,091,544	7.16%				
Expenditures		(74,934,796)		(59,771,893)		(15,162,903)	25.37%				
Other financing sources and uses		(760,289)		21,960,751		(22,721,040)	-103.46%				
Prior period adjustment		117,454		-		117,454	n/a				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	43,288,139	\$	57,599,207	\$	(14,311,068)	-24.85%				
Unrestricted fund balance (includes committed,											
assigned, and unassigned fund balance)	\$	12,505,677	\$	12,265,600	\$	240,077	1.96%				
% of fund balance which is unrestricted		28.89%		21.29%							

At June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,288,139, a decrease of \$14,428,522, or 25.05%, in comparison with the prior year (for more information see Note 9 – Net Position/Fund Balances).

Unrestricted fund balance represents 28.89% (an increase over last year) of the total governmental fund balance, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$201,007 is committed by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, \$5,086,456 is assigned to various purposes, leaving \$7,218,214 unassigned at June 30, 2020 and represents the residual classification for the General Fund and negative amounts from other government funds, if any. The restricted fund balance, \$30,156,312, consists of amounts with constraints put in place by externally imposed creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. The remainder of fund balance, \$626,150, is not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaid expenses, and advances made to other funds.

The following table presents the amount of governmental fund revenues, by type, and showing increases and decreases from the prior year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

	FY	2020	FY 20	019	Increase (Decrease)				
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change			
Taxes	\$ 27,594,837	45.04%	\$ 25,460,493	44.53%	\$ 2,134,344	8.38%			
Licenses and permits	651,088	1.06%	652,175	1.14%	(1,087)	-0.17%			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	808,019	1.32%	917,840	1.61%	(109,821)	-11.97%			
Use of money and property	1,268,948	2.07%	1,102,571	1.93%	166,377	15.09%			
Intergovernmental	25,806,849	42.12%	23,930,755	41.86%	1,876,094	7.84%			
Charges for services	4,754,494	7.76%	4,640,465	8.12%	114,029	2.46%			
Other revenues	382,328	0.62%	470,720	0.82%	(88,392)	-18.78%			
	\$ 61,266,563	100.00%	\$ 57,175,019	100.00%	\$ 4,091,544	7.16%			

Reasons for changes in specific revenue sources for government funds is summarized below:

- Property tax collections (excluding excess ERAF) increased by \$1,363,195, or 7.17% from the prior year
- Excess ERAF of \$1,103,211 was received in FY 2020 after \$0 was received in the prior year.
- Transient occupancy taxes decreased \$400,389, or 11.36%. This is because of the COVID-19 measures to shelterin-place during the last quarter of FY 2019-20 and resulting in temporary local lodging establishments and a substantial decrease in visitors.
- During the current year, the County realized \$1,329,921 as reimbursement from the State SIP Aid for Construction related to road improvements completed during the fiscal year.
- In the prior year, a delay in filing the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter reports for the substance abuse and prevention treatment
  program delayed recognition of revenues into the current fiscal year, resulting in an increase of \$512,934 in revenues
  for the program. Other programs funded with reimbursement grants also experienced a delay in the receipt of 4<sup>th</sup> quarter
  receipts and these prior year revenues were recognized in the current fiscal year.
- Overall, court fine collections decreased in the current fiscal year, primarily for the last quarter of FY 2019-20 because of COVID-19 measures to shelter-in-place.

The following table presents the amount of governmental fund expenditures, by function, and showing increases and decreases from the prior year.

	FY	2020	FY 2	019	Increase (Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	 Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Change	
General government	\$ 12,004,967	16.02%	\$ 12,172,003	20.36%	\$	(167,036)	-1.37%	
Public protection	20,922,079	27.92%	19,734,926	33.02%		1,187,153	6.02%	
Public ways and facilities	7,307,108	9.75%	5,288,869	8.85%		2,018,239	38.16%	
Health and sanitation	11,023,061	14.71%	10,645,147	17.81%		377,914	3.55%	
Public assistance	6,145,959	8.20%	5,590,564	9.35%		555,395	9.93%	
Education	38,008	0.05%	29,635	0.05%		8,373	28.25%	
Debt service	1,256,071	1.68%	852,060	1.43%		404,011	47.42%	
Capital outlay	16,237,543	21.67%	5,458,689	9.13%		10,778,854	197.46%	
	\$ 74,934,796	100.00%	\$ 59,771,893	100.00%	\$	15,162,903	25.37%	

Reasons for changes in specific spending purposes for governmental funds is summarized below:

- Salaries and other compensation increased by \$1,799,851, or 9.58% from the prior year. Increases are the result of
  filling vacant positions and scheduled cost of living increases according to negotiated union and employment contracts.
- Health care and pension costs increased by \$803,356, or 8.08% from the prior year.
- As a result of recent updated actuarial valuations of the County's other post-employment benefits plan, prefunding of retiree health costs was discontinued resulting in a decrease in expenditures of \$1,000,000.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

• 2018 Certificates of Participation were issued to finance the construction of the County's new civic center facility, resulting in increased debt service of \$676,260, and additional capital outlay of \$10,250,239.

# **General Fund**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,620,328 while total fund balance was \$13,331,125. As measures of this fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that unassigned fund balance represents 22.16% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.77% of that same amount.

### Other Major Governmental Funds

As compared with the prior year, the total fund balances of the remaining governmental funds decreased by 33.33%, or \$14,974,305, to \$29,957,014, with the following significant changes:

- The Mono County Civic Center Project kicked off in December 2018, with the issuance of the 2018 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$19,940,000 of par value and \$2,266,117 of premium generated upon the sale of the certificates. At June 30, 2020, the capital project closed the fiscal year with fund balance of \$312,952, and had spent all but \$1,947,554, or 91.23% of the original debt proceeds of \$22,206,117.
- The Realignment Fund had a fund balance of \$9,704,777 which was all restricted. This was a \$1.325 million increase over the prior year.
- The Mental Health Services Act Fund had a fund balance of \$7,318,877 of which \$7,316,887 was restricted and represents an increase of \$199,081 over the prior year.
- The Road Fund had a fund balance of \$2,183,369, of which \$257,838 was not spendable because it represents inventory, and the remainder was restricted. Fund balance decreased by \$391,480, primarily because of lower gas tax revenues and a postponement of most road related activities. This is because of the COVID-19 measures to shelt-in place and control the spread of the disease in the community.
- The other governmental funds unassigned fund balance of negative \$402,114 reflects delays in funding reimbursement for expenditure driven programs once the expenditures have been made. The general fund covers this deficit while waiting for reimbursement.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Enterprise funds include the solid waste program, airport fund, cemetery fund and campground fund. Additionally, there are four internal service funds that are presented in aggregate: Motor Pool, Copier Pool, Tech Refresh Pool and Insurance Pool. Factors affecting the financial results of these funds were discussed earlier in the business-type activities of Mono County.

- The total net position of County enterprise funds decreased by \$2,264,127 after transfers but not including the prior period restatement of \$1,566,052 which decreased the beginning balance of net position. The solid waste enterprise fund decreased their net position by \$1,975,322, increasing their deficit net position from the prior fiscal year. The airport enterprise fund decreased their net position from the prior fiscal year by \$328,588, primarily because of annual depreciation on its capital assets.
- The total net position of internal service funds increased by \$1,048,411 from \$6,271,021 to \$7,319,432 primarily due to an increase in charges for services that resulted from rate recalculations, which includes a component to fund replacement of capital assets in the future.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Board adopted the County's budget on July 16, 2019, just after the start of the fiscal year following the required public hearings. A temporary budget was adopted on June 18, 2019, pending adoption of the final budget in the following month. After

This initial adopted budget allowed for revenues of \$38,488,288 and expenditures of \$39,451,041, for a budget deficit of \$962,753. The gap was met through use of prior year fund balance. A mid-year budget review occurred in February 2020 that resulted in an overall decrease to fund balance in the General Fund of \$289,934. As of June 30, 2020, the final budget for general fund revenues was \$39,019,576 and expenditures, \$40,272,263. The overall budget changes throughout the fiscal year for the general fund resulted in an increase of \$531,288 in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$821,222.

### CAPITAL ASETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its Governmental Activities, as of June 30, 2020, totals \$59,111,984 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's governmental net investment in capital assets for the current period was \$19,060,029, or 47.59% (net of accumulated depreciation). Current depreciation for governmental type funds is \$2,567,675. Business-type function assets had a decrease of \$269,288, or 4.47%. Current depreciation for business-type activities is \$357,455, and total assets net of depreciation is \$5,755,367.

The county both purchases and constructs capital assets throughout the year. When a capital project will be completed in a subsequent fiscal year, related current year expenditures are recorded as construction in progress (CIP). In the year of completion, a project's CIP is allocated to the appropriate capital asset classification(s). As of June 30, 2020, total CIP increased by \$18,240,630, consisting of \$20,112,389 of new project costs added (of which the new County Civic Center represents \$16,301,985, or 81.05% of all CIP additions) offset by \$1,871,759 of completed projects transferred to the appropriate capital asset classification. More detailed discussion can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section in this report.

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	 2020		2019		2020	2019			2020		2019	
Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$	6,793,617	\$	328,423	\$	328,423	\$	7,122,040	\$	7,122,040	
Construction in progress	23,677,525		5,375,895				61,000		23,677,525		5,436,895	
Infrastructure	97,317,459		95,850,756		545,141		545,141		97,862,600		96,395,897	
Structures & improvements	19,749,275		19,819,380		7,730,944		7,730,944		27,480,219		27,550,324	
Equipment	21,305,308		20,164,074		1,681,630		1,532,463		22,986,938		21,696,537	
Intangibles	1,554,476		1,524,560						1,554,476		1,524,560	
Accumulated Depreciation	(111,285,676)		(109,476,327)		(4,530,771)		(4,173,316)		(115,816,447)		(113,649,643)	
Total	\$ 59,111,984	\$	40,051,955	\$	5,755,367	\$	6,024,655	\$	64,867,351	\$	46,076,610	

The County elected to report its general infrastructure assets beginning July 1, 2003 and hired a consultant to value the infrastructure. The County has maintained and updated is initial valuation as necessary to keep current. It is important to note, assets are valued at their acquisition cost and not as a market value or replacement cost.

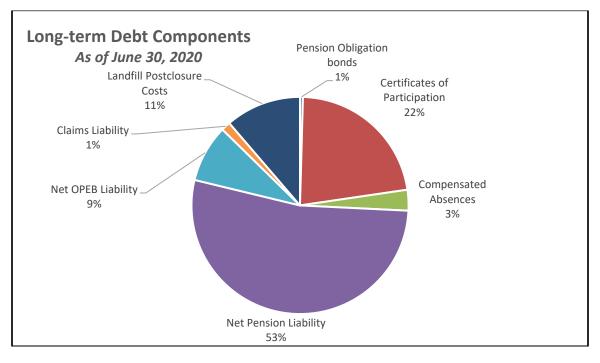
### Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2020, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$106,412,574:

				Long Term Li	abili	ties							
		Governme	ntal /	Activities		Business-1	уре	Activities		Total			
		2020	2019			2020		2019*		2020		2018	
Pension obligation bonds	\$	453,100	\$	580,300	\$		\$		\$	453,100	\$	580,300	
Certificates of Participation		19,940,000		19,940,000						19,940,000		19,940,000	
Unamortized premium		2,152,811		2,228,348						2,152,811		2,228,348	
Notes payable				159,697								159,697	
Compensated absences		3,210,995		3,150,222		57,728		65,859		3,268,723		3,216,081	
Net pension liability		54,857,739		51,106,087		1,213,271		907,872		56,071,010		52,013,959	
Net OPEB liability		9,038,821		11,065,262						9,038,821		11,065,262	
Claims liability		3,649,321		3,241,855						3,649,321		3,241,855	
Refunded certificates of participation						1,447,300		1,700,700		1,447,300		1,700,700	
Landfill posticosure cost						11,957,540		9,658,153		11,957,540		9,658,153	
Total	\$	93,302,787	\$	91,471,771	\$	14,675,839	\$	12,332,584	\$	107,978,626	\$	103,804,355	
* restated to correct errors calculating canacity of the landfill	a that increase	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ro liabil	ity by 41 EGG 0ED Co.	footoo	, , h 0	· —	, ,	· —	, ,	· —		

ing capacity of the landfills that increased the closure/postclosure liability by 41,566,052. See footnote 9



Total governmental long-term liabilities increased by \$1,831,016, or 2.00%, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 largely because of increases to pension, other postemployment, and compensated absence obligations reduced by scheduled principal payments. Total business-type long-term liabilities increased by \$2,343,255, or 21.76%. Most of this increase is the result of the increase in the County's obligation for future closure and postclosure costs on its landfills.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements included in this annual report.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The County's Net Position increased by \$2,181,316, from 2018-19 to 2019-20.
- The unemployment rate for Mono County until April 2020 averaged 3.8%, at which time the rate spiked to 29.3% within two
  months and ended the fiscal year at 24.7%. After eight months the unemployment rate leveled off at 8.9%. The State's
  unemployment rate as of June 2020 was 14.9%. Mono County's scenic and recreational attributes help support tourism
  and recreation which is the major industry and directly affects the employment rate. The lodging and restaurant
  establishments in the County were hardest hit by the COVID-19 shelter-in-place public health orders and the resulting rise
  in the unemployment rate.
- Property tax values have stabilized and are expected to increase at a moderate pace of about 2 to 4% annually. The
  Assessor continues to monitor Prop 8 values and the delinquency rate continues to decrease as properties affected by the
  economic downturn are continuing to recover. Total assessed valuations in Mono County increased 4.61% from the 2019
  to the 2020 total roll value. However, expectations are that delinquency rates are likely to increase because of the COVID19 pandemic's fiscal hardship impacts.
- Through early 2020, certain MOU negotiations result in salary adjustments (increases), such as pay increases, COLAs and step-increases, but also included employee cost incentives to move to a less expensive health care plan that is projected to save the County just over \$1 million per year starting in fiscal year 2020-21. A portion of these cost savings are passed on to the workforce in the form of base pay increases. COLAs negotiated with all employee groups and effective for the FY 2020-21, range from 3.25% to 2%. These increases were incorporated into next year's adopted budget.
- For 2020-21, the employer's annual payment towards the PERS unfunded liability will increase by \$411,946, or 10.58% from the previous year. The lump sum payment due in 2020-21 for the unfunded liability is \$4,306,603, excluding the share allocable to the Mono County Superior Courts who are participants in the County's Miscellaneous Plan.
- For revenue projections:
  - Transient occupancy tax (TOT) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is \$400,389, or 11.36%, less than the previous year's \$3.5 million and forecasts indicate a shortfall of \$637,000, or 24%, in the next budget cycle. Significant reductions in tourism activities including the cancellation of all scheduled gathers, are contributing factors.
  - COVID-19 has brought retail sales activity to a standstill. Sales tax revenues are forecast to be 27% less in FY 2020-21.
  - The cost-of-living adjustment for property taxes effective January 1, 2020 is set at 2% and slightly more than 1% effective January 1, 2021, reflecting the significant economic downturn over the past eighteen months. This is despite the real estate market continuing to show strong economic growth, both in home values and in volume of sales.

These factors plus others were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The County anticipates experiencing significant financial impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic measures into the next two fiscal years. Losses of key discretionary revenues such as transient occupancy and sales taxes are key concerns. Recovery is expected by the middle of FY 2021-22, depending on the County's ability to move forward with opening up its tourist-based economy without causing increased spread of COVID-19 illness among the local population.

The 2020-21 adopted budget is \$121.3 million and is the result of collaborative efforts with the CAO, Finance, Department Leaders and Board members. The County Board of Supervisors set fiscal resiliency as a strategic focus area and priority, and the County's leadership team has embraced the challenge of implementing this part of the vision. Although the General Fund adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-21 is not structurally balanced, it is adopted at a chosen target level of a deficit of \$3 million

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

which is a 20% reduction over the FY 2019-2020 amended budget deficit of \$3,000,000 and 51.3% reduction over the FY 2018-19 deficit of \$6,153,944.

The 2020-21 adopted budget is sufficient to:

- Provide core services including public safety, public health, community safety net services, road and infrastructure repairs and improvements, community and economic development services, and governance and administration.
- Funding for all positions with recruitment efforts underway as well as opportunities for staff promotions.
- Implements a six-month plan for filling all General Fund position vacancies and achieves maximum budgetary savings.
- An appropriation of \$150,000 for hiring a consultant firm(s) to prepare multi-year fiscal projections and conduct a countywide fee study.
- Continue EMS expansion in the Tri-Valley region at \$252,000.
- Contribution of \$395,000 towards the replacement of heavy equipment/vehicles under CARB regulations.
- Transfer of \$707,137 from General Fund carryover to the Criminal Justice Facility Capital Projects fund (new jail). With this transfer, the County has accumulated the \$1,494,000 required local match to receive SB 844 \$25 million of state bond proceeds.
- Continue GF contribution to First Five Commission, this year at \$1078,573, for the home visiting program.
- Hiring a new position, the permanent recreation coordinator. In accordance with our MOU, the County will receive
  partial reimbursement from the Town of Mammoth Lakes with the remainder of the funding coming from geothermal
  royalties.
- Hiring a housing manager or director funded partially with the Whole Persons Care Grant but ultimately will be a GF obligation when funding runs out unless other grant resources are identified. The local rental subsidy program of \$155,000 is also included, also funded with the Whole Persons Care grant.
- Collection of Civic Center rents from departments residing in the newly finished Civic Center and appropriations of \$1,266,675 to make the County's first year of debt service on the 2019 Civic Center Certificates of Participation obligation.
- CARES Act funding of \$1,373,000.
- Continued funding the COVID-19 EOC operations funded with 75% FEMA revenues with the other 25% paid for with a transfer from the County's general reserve. The joint EOC operations was opened in mid-March to respond to the pandemic emergency which continues into the next fiscal year.

County budgets require give and take and there is never enough money to go around. With the strategic priority of fiscal resiliency, any additional, even critical, expenditures that enhance County fiscal health, fulfill mandates or satisfy stakeholder funding requests need to be postponed until new funding is identified. To highlight a few items, while still noteworthy, this adopted budget does not include:

- Additional contributions to General Fund contingency reserves that include the general reserve, economic stabilization, and unassigned carryover balance to reach the Government Finance Officers Association recommendation of \$10 million (33% of General Fund annual appropriations).
- Funding above the base line amount of \$150,000 to pay for upgrades to the radio infrastructure system.
- Resources to subsidize an affordable housing plan, beyond its current accumulated balance, which is likely to be depleted within three years.
- Funding for future investment beyond a pay as you go approach in the County's CARB compliant equipment replacement program.
- Does not address setting aside additional resources to pay down the County's unfunded pension liability of approximately \$56.1 million.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to demonstrate accountability by the Mono County government by providing both a long-term and near-term views of the County's finances. Questions or comments regarding any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

> Director of Finance County of Mono P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, CA 93517-0556 (760) 932-5490

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Р	rimary Governme	ent
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 42,250,207	\$ 3,482,883	\$ 45,733,090
Cash with fiscal agent	2,480,996	-	2,480,996
Restricted cash	-	3,894,435	3,894,435
Accounts receivable	394,377	288,884	683,261
Due from other governments	4,662,948	-	4,662,948
Taxes receivable	800,263	-	800,263
Deposits with others	5,282,162	-	5,282,162
Prepaid expense	193,033	-	193,033
Inventories	288,511	13,619	302,130
Loans receivable	2,099,190	-	2,099,190
Internal balances	75,000	(75,000)	-
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	30,471,142	328,423	30,799,565
Depreciable, net	28,640,842	5,426,944	34,067,786
Total Assets	117,638,671	13,360,188	130,998,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	10,648,617	194,641	10,843,258
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,586,576	-	3,586,576
	14,235,193	194,641	14,429,834
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,728,769	214,470	4,943,239
Salaries and benefits payable	1,265,032	24,004	1,289,036
Interest payable	236,743	10,348	247,091
Deposits from others	800	-	800
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year	5,974,614	308,874	6,283,488
Portion due or payable after one year	87,328,173	14,366,965	101,695,138
Total Liabilities	99,534,131	14,924,661	114,458,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,845,878	23,687	1,869,565
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,091,991	-	5,091,991
	6,937,869	23,687	6,961,556
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	36,446,614	5,755,367	42,201,981
Restricted	30,994,239	4,648	30,998,887
Unrestricted	(42,038,989)	(7,153,534)	(49,192,523)
Total Net Position	\$ 25,401,864	\$ (1,393,519)	\$ 24,008,345
	φ 20,401,004	φ (1,000,010)	↓ 21,000,040

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
		Fee	es, Fines and		Operating		Capital
		C	harges for	(	Grants and	C	Grants and
	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	C	ontributions
FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 12,620,362	\$	3,513,065	\$	1,698,240	\$	-
Public protection	22,075,151		1,582,210		5,543,804		-
Public ways and facilities	4,581,122		224,886		4,146,355		1,329,921
Health and sanitation	11,402,916		1,736,166		7,390,589		-
Public assistance	6,221,445		170,962		6,068,573		-
Education	38,008		-		1,002		-
Recreation and culture	148,197		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	 891,482				-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 57,978,683		7,227,289		24,848,563		1,329,921
Business-Type Activities							
Solid Waste	5,136,771		3,039,023		20,000		-
Airport	354,966		5,365		20,000		-
Campgrounds	25,543		41,056		-		-
Cemeteries	22,206		15,900		-		-
Total Business-type Activities	 5,539,486		3,101,344		40,000		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 63,518,169	\$	10,328,633	\$	24,888,563	\$	1,329,921

# **GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS**

Taxes: Property Sales and use Transient occupancy Other Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Total General Revenues

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated

# NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

	Cł	(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Posit	tion	_
	Р	rimary Governmen	t	
Governi		Business- Type	<b>T</b> -4-1	
Activi	ities	Activities	Total	
				FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES Primary Government Governmental Activities:
\$ (7,4	109,057)	\$-	\$ (7,409,057)	General government
(14,9	949,137)	-	(14,949,137)	Public protection
1,1	120,040	-	1,120,040	Public ways and facilities
(2,2	276,161)	-	(2,276,161)	Health and sanitation
	18,090	-	18,090	Public assistance
	(37,006)	-	(37,006)	Education
•	148,197)	-	(148,197)	Recreation and culture
· · · · · ·	391,482)		(891,482)	Interest on long-term debt
(24,5	572,910)		(24,572,910)	Total Governmental Activities
				Business-Type Activities
	-	(2,077,748)	(2,077,748)	Solid Waste
	-	(329,601)	(329,601)	Airport
	-	15,513	15,513	Campgrounds
	-	(6,306)	(6,306)	Cemeteries
	-	(2,398,142)	(2,398,142)	Total Business-type Activities
(24,5	572,910)	(2,398,142)	(26,971,052)	Total Primary Government
				GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Taxes:
23,7	792,574	-	23,792,574	Property
6	50,259	-	650,259	Sales and use
3,1	23,154	-	3,123,154	Transient occupancy
	28,850	-	28,850	Other
1,2	273,549	166,527	1,440,076	Unrestricted investment earnings
	32,512	(32,512)		Transfers
28,9	900,898	134,015	29,034,913	Total General Revenues
4,3	327,988	(2,264,127)	2,063,861	CHANGES IN NET POSITION
21,0	)73,876	870,608	21,944,484	Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated
\$ 25,4	101,864	\$ (1,393,519)	\$ 24,008,345	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

							Me	ental Health
		General		Road	R	ealignment	S	ervices Act
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	12,047,322	\$	579,811	\$	9,507,872	\$	7,259,923
Accounts receivable		313,654		55,364		-		-
Due from other governments		978,962		1,443,326		342,564		153,703
Taxes receivable		800,263		-		-		-
Due from other funds		139,394		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		174,013		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		161,184		-		-		1,990
Inventories		1,266		257,838		-		-
Loans receivable		887,327		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	15,503,385	\$	2,336,339	\$	9,850,436	\$	7,415,616
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	439,492	\$	95,329	\$	145,659	\$	63,135
Salaries and benefits payable		905,015		57,641		-		33,604
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Deposits from others		800		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,345,307		152,970		145,659		96,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		826,953		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		336,463		257,838		-		1,990
Restricted		1,287,923		1,925,531		9,704,777		7,316,887
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		4,086,411		-		-		-
Unassigned		7,620,328		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		13,331,125		2,183,369		9,704,777		7,318,877
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	15,503,385	\$	2,336,339	\$	9,850,436	\$	7,415,616
	<u> </u>	. ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	. ,

	ono County ivic Center Project	G	Other overnmental		Total	
	FIUJECI	0	Jvernmental		TULAI	ASSETS
\$	2,770,952	\$	9,919,331	\$	42 085 211	Cash and investments
Ψ	2,770,002	Ψ	4,696	Ψ		Accounts receivable
	62,114		1,682,279		,	Due from other governments
			1,002,210			Taxes receivable
	_		167,450		,	Due from other funds
	_		107,400			Advances to other funds
			29,859		,	Prepaid expenses
	_		23,000			Inventories
	_		1,211,863		,	Loans receivable
			1,211,000		2,000,100	
\$	2,833,066	\$	13,015,478	\$	50,954,320	Total Assets
	_,,	Ŧ		+		-
						LIABILITIES
\$	2,520,114	\$	1,155,874	\$	4.419.603	Accounts payable
·	-	·	252,906	·		Salaries and benefits payable
	-		306,844			Due to other funds
	-		99,013			Advances from other funds
	-		-			Deposits from others
	2,520,114		1,814,637		6,075,426	Total Liabilities
						-
						DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
	-		763,802		1,590,755	Unavailable revenues
						FUND BALANCES
	-		29,859			Nonspendable
	-		9,921,194		30,156,312	
	-		201,007			Committed
	312,952		687,093		5,086,456	-
	-		(402,114)			Unassigned
	312,952		10,437,039		43,288,139	Total Fund Balances
						Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows
\$	2,833,066	\$	13,015,478	\$	50,954,320	of Resources and Fund Balances

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds and Activities June 30, 2020

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 43,288,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain amounts are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred outflow amounts related to pensions Deferred outflow amounts related to OPEB Deferred inflow amounts related to pensions Deferred inflow amounts related to OPEB	10,561,290 3,586,576 (1,835,250) (5,091,991)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	55,328,778
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,590,755
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of motor pool, copier pool, insurance and other activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	7,319,432
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(22,545,911)
Compensated absences	(3,210,995)
Net pension liability	(54,313,395)
Net OPEB liability	(9,038,821)
Interest payable	 (236,743)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,401,864

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	General \$ 27,352,313 327,578 696,598 439,959 4,921,756 3,431,433 61,905 37,231,542	Road \$ - 8,448 48,657 38,409 5,476,276 648,194 - 6,219,984	Realignment \$ - 209,591 3,491,636 - 3,701,227	Mental Health Services Act \$ - 161,328 1,499,589 - 1,660,917
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government Public protection	11,797,072 17,997,964	-	- 640,313	-
Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation	-	7,307,108	- 148,060	- 1,461,836
Public assistance	4,102,514 291,895	-	140,000	1,401,030
Education	38,008	-	-	-
Debt service:	,			
Principal	159,697	-	-	-
Interest and other related costs	1,996	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	34,389,146	7,307,108	788,373	1,461,836
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,842,396	(1,087,124)	2,912,854	199,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	159,188	73,611	-	-
Transfers in	1,185,687	622,033	-	-
Transfers out	(3,524,034)		(1,863,478)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(2,179,159)	695,644	(1,863,478)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	663,237	(391,480)	1,049,376	199,081
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	12,667,888	2,574,849	8,655,401	7,119,796
FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 13,331,125	\$ 2,183,369	\$ 9,704,777	\$ 7,318,877

REVENUES         \$       -       \$ 242,524       \$ 27,594,837       Taxes         -       315,062       651,088       Licenses and permits         -       62,764       808,019       Fines, forfeitures and penalties         233,330       186,331       1,268,948       Use of money and property         -       10,417,592       25,806,849       Intergovernmental         -       674,867       4,754,494       Charges for services         -       320,423       382,328       Other revenues         233,330       12,219,563       61,266,563       Total Revenues	
-         315,062         651,088         Licenses and permits           -         62,764         808,019         Fines, forfeitures and penalties           233,330         186,331         1,268,948         Use of money and property           -         10,417,592         25,806,849         Intergovernmental           -         674,867         4,754,494         Charges for services           -         320,423         382,328         Other revenues	
-         62,764         808,019         Fines, forfeitures and penalties           233,330         186,331         1,268,948         Use of money and property           -         10,417,592         25,806,849         Intergovernmental           -         674,867         4,754,494         Charges for services           -         320,423         382,328         Other revenues	
233,330         186,331         1,268,948         Use of money and property           -         10,417,592         25,806,849         Intergovernmental           -         674,867         4,754,494         Charges for services           -         320,423         382,328         Other revenues	
-       10,417,592       25,806,849       Intergovernmental         -       674,867       4,754,494       Charges for services         -       320,423       382,328       Other revenues	
-         674,867         4,754,494         Charges for services           -         320,423         382,328         Other revenues	
- <u>320,423</u> <u>382,328</u> Other revenues	
233,330 12,219,563 61,266,563 Total Revenues	
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
- 207,895 12,004,967 General government	
- 2,283,802 20,922,079 Public protection	
- 7,307,108 Public ways and facilities	
- 5,310,651 11,023,061 Health and sanitation	
- 5,854,064 6,145,959 Public assistance	
38,008 Education	
Debt service:	
- 127,200 286,897 Principal	
941,175 26,003 969,174 Interest and other related costs	
16,089,088 148,455 16,237,543 Capital outlay	
17,030,263 13,958,070 74,934,796 Total Expenditures	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	
(16,796,933) (1,738,507) (13,668,233) (Under) Expenditures	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
- 232,799 Proceeds from sale of capital assets	
565,000 2,860,391 5,233,111 Transfers in	
- (838,687) (6,226,199) Transfers out	
Total Other Financing Sources and	1
565,000 2,021,704 (760,289) (Uses)	
(16,231,933) 283,197 (14,428,522) <b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</b>	
16,544,885 10,153,842 57,716,661 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restate	ed
\$ 312,952         \$ 10,437,039         \$ 43,288,139         FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds and Activities		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		
Net change to fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ (14,428,522)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital		
assets adjustments	19,985,923	
Less: current year depreciation	(1,828,010)	18,157,913
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds (unavailable revenues). In the statement of activities, revenues have been reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were		
unavailable at the end of the year.		371,635
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.		6,376,241
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments		286,897
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 the governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences	(60,773)	
Change in accrued interest	2,154	
Change in unamortized premium	75,537	16,918
Changes to the net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows or inflows of resources do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		1,862,939
Changes to the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows or inflows of resources do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(9,364,444)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds activities is		
reported with governmental activities.		 1,048,411
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,327,988

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020	F	Business-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Func	ls	Governmental Activities
			Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Solid		Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
	Waste	Airport	Funds	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,281,388	\$ 44,634	\$ 156,861	\$ 3,482,883	\$ 2,577,637
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	68,355
Accounts receivable	284,189	-	4,695	288,884	20,663
Deposits with others	-	-	-	-	5,282,162
Inventory	11,507	2,112	-	13,619	29,407
Total Current Assets	3,577,084	46,746	161,556	3,785,386	7,978,224
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash in Treasury	3,894,435	-	-	3,894,435	-
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	52,800	275,623	-	328,423	47,051
Depreciable, net	921,987	4,504,957	-	5,426,944	3,736,155
Total Noncurrent Assets	4,869,222	4,780,580	-	9,649,802	3,783,206
Total Assets	8,446,306	4,827,326	161,556	13,435,188	11,761,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	194,641			194,641	87,327
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	210,507	216	3,747	214,470	309,166
Salaries and benefits payable	24,004	-	-	24,004	15,866
Interest payable	10,348	-	-	10,348	-
Advances from other funds	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
Refunded certificates of participation	266,400	-	-	266,400	-
Compensated absences	42,474	-	-	42,474	-
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	3,649,321
Total Current Liabilities	628,733	216	3,747	632,696	3,974,353
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Refunded certificates of participation	1,180,900	-	-	1,180,900	-
Compensated absences	15,254	-	-	15,254	-
Closure and post closure liability	11,957,540	-	-	11,957,540	-
Net pension liability	1,213,271	-	-	1,213,271	544,344
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,366,965			14,366,965	544,344
Total Liabilities	14,995,698	216	3,747	14,999,661	4,518,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	23,687	-	-	23,687	10,628
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	974,787	4,780,580	-	5,755,367	3,783,206
Restricted	-	-	4,648	4,648	-
Unrestricted	(7,353,225)	46,530	153,161	(7,153,534)	3,536,226
Total Net Position	\$ (6,378,438)	\$ 4,827,110	\$ 157,809	\$ (1,393,519)	\$ 7,319,432

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Busi	ness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					• • • •
Charges for services	\$ 3,031,781	\$ 4,165	\$ 56,956	\$ 3,092,902	\$ 4,555,712
Total Operating Revenues	3,031,781	4,165	56,956	3,092,902	4,555,712
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	1,203,893	-	-	1,203,893	854,830
Services and supplies	1,525,992	33,862	47,749	1,607,603	3,056,489
Closure and post closure costs	2,299,387	-	-	2,299,387	-
Depreciation	36,351	321,104	-	357,455	739,665
Total Operating Expenses	5,065,623	354,966	47,749	5,468,338	4,650,984
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,033,842)	(350,801)	9,207	(2,375,436)	(95,272)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	162,426	2,213	3,088	167,727	56,943
Interest expense	(71,148)	-	-	(71,148)	-
Operating grants	20,000	20,000	-	40,000	-
Miscellaneous	5,556	-	-	5,556	43,344
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,686	-	-	1,686	17,796
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	118,520	22,213	3,088	143,821	118,083
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions					
and Transfers	(1,915,322)	(328,588)	12,295	(2,231,615)	22,811
Transfers in Transfers out	- (60,000)	-	27,488	27,488 (60,000)	1,025,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,975,322)	(328,588)	39,783	(2,264,127)	1,048,411
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated	(4,403,116)	5,155,698	118,026	870,608	6,271,021
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (6,378,438)	\$ 4,827,110	\$ 157,809	\$ (1,393,519)	\$ 7,319,432

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Tear Ended Julie 30, 2020		В	usines	s-Type Activit	ties - E	nterprise Fun	ds		Go	overnmental Activities
		Solid Waste		Airport	Ν	lonmajor nterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash receipts from customers	\$	3,107,014	\$	4,165	\$	52,933	\$	3,164,112	\$	-
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided		-		-		-		-		4,535,049
Cash paid to employees for services		(952,053)		-		-		(952,053)		(500,701)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,392,720)		(33,880)		(50,482)		(1,477,082)		(3,493,227)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		762,241		(29,715)		2,451		734,977		541,121
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Payment on advances from other funds		(195,000)		-		-		(195,000)		-
Miscellaneous receipts		5,556		-		-		5,556		43,344
Operating grants		20,000		40,000		-		60,000		-
Net transfers from (to) other funds		-		-		27,488		27,488		-
Repayment of debt not attributable to capital purposes		(253,400)		-		-		(253,400)		-
Interest paid		(72,960)		-		-		(72,960)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing		,						<u> </u>		
Activities		(495,804)		40,000		27,488		(428,316)		43,344
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Net transfers from (to) other funds		(60,000)		-		-		(60,000)		1,025,600
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(88,167)		-		-		(88,167)		(1,783,725)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		1,686		-		-		1,686		45,272
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related					-					
Financing Activities		(146,481)		-		-		(146,481)		(712,853)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		162,426		2,213		3,088		167,727		56,943
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		162,426		2,213		3,088		167,727		56,943
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		282,382		12,498		33,027		327,907		(71,445)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		6,893,441		32,136		123,834		7,049,411		2,717,437
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	7,175,823	\$	44,634	\$	156,861	\$	7,377,318	\$	2,645,992
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Position										
Cash and investments	\$	3,281,388	\$	44,634	\$	156,861	\$	3,482,883	\$	2,577,637
Cash with fiscal agent		-		, -		-		-		68,355
Restricted cash in Treasury		3,894,435		-		-		3,894,435		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,175,823	\$	44,634	\$	156,861	\$	7,377,318	\$	2,645,992
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continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		В	usines	ss-Type Activit	ies - Er	Iterprise Fund	ds			vernmental Activities
	Solid Waste		Airport		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	•	(0.000.0.(0)	•	(0=0.00.0)	•		•	(0.0== (0.0)	•	(0 - 0 - 0)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,033,842)	\$	(350,801)	\$	9,207	\$	(2,375,436)	\$	(95,272)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Depreciation		36,351		321,104		-		357,455		739,665
Changes in assets and liabilities										
Receivables		75,233		-		(4,023)		71,210		(20,663)
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		3,300
Deposits with others		-		-		-		-		(791,555)
Inventory		(27)		-		-		(27)		(29,407)
Deferred outflows		(43,672)		-		-		(43,672)		(64,766)
Accounts payable		133,299		(18)		(2,733)		130,548		(26,542)
Accrued salaries and benefits		(493)		-		-		(493)		3,326
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		407,466
Closure and postclosure liability, adjusted for restatement		2,299,387		-		-		2,299,387		-
Liability for compensated absences		(8,131)		-		-		(8,131)		-
Net pension liability		305,399		-		-		305,399		408,669
Deferred inflows		(1,263)		-		-		(1,263)		6,900
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	762,241	\$	(29,715)	\$	2,451	\$	734,977	\$	541,121

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Investment Trust		Agency		
ASSETS Pooled Cash and investments	\$	59,194,745	\$	5,386,018	
Total Assets		59,194,745		5,386,018	
LIABILITIES Agency funds held for others				5,386,018	
Total Liabilities		-		5,386,018	
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net position held in trust for investment pool participants		59,194,745			
Total Net Position	\$	59,194,745	\$	-	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Investment Trust	
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment income	\$ 78,462,341 1,330,651	
Total Additions	79,792,992	
DEDUCTIONS Distributions	78,388,615	
Total Deductions	78,388,615	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,404,377	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	57,790,368	
NET POSITION, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 59,194,745	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the financial section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the County and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to the financial position of the County. The notes provide significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rational for presentation of the financial statement and information contained in this document.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Mono (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

### The Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California whereby it can exercise the powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the State of California. The County operates under an Administrator-Board of Supervisors form of government with legislative and executive control held by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Major services provided by the County to its citizens include public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, culture and recreation, and general services. In addition, the County administers various special districts governed by the Board and provides services to other special districts governed by independent local boards. These special districts are located within the boundaries of the County and were established under various sections of the California Government Code. The County provides fiscal agent and accounting services to many of these districts.

These financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government considers itself financially accountable. Reporting for component units on the County's financial statements is either blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations because the County's Board generally is their governing body. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each component unit has a June 30<sup>th</sup> year end.

#### Blended Component Units

There are five entities which meet the criteria of a blended component unit. These dependent entities are Community Service Districts whose Advisory Boards are governed by the Board of Supervisors. The affected districts include Community Service Area #1 – Crowley; Community Service Area #5 – Bridgeport; and Community Service Area #2 – Benton. The County of Mono Economic Development Corporation and the Housing Authority of the County of Mono are also blended component units. The governing bodies of the Corporation and the Authority are the County's governing body. The Corporation was formed to assist with financing public improvements of the County. The Authority was formed to transact business and exercise powers as defined by the Housing Authorities law.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

There are no entities which meet the criteria of a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

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

#### 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 and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, recreation and cultural services and general administration.
- The *Road Fund* provides for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of state highway users tax supplemented by federal and state funds.
- The *Realignment Fund* accounts for State realigned revenues generated from sales taxes and vehicle license fees that are restricted to expenditure for specific social, health, mental health and public safety programs..
- The *Mental Health Services Act Fund* accounts for Proposition 63 funding passed in 2004 to expand and further develop mental health services in the County. It uses state funding to provide services such as wellness center programs, school programs, community garden projects and community social events.
- The *Mono County Civic Center Project* is a capital projects fund accounting for resources used to construct the County's new Civic Center Administrative facility located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The primary funding source is debt proceeds from the issuance of the \$19,940,000, 2019 Certificates of Participation, Series A.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses incurred in providing waste collection services at transfer stations throughout the County and waste disposal services at three County landfills. Operations includes the permitting, monitoring and maintenance of the County's three active landfills, as well as three closed landfills, and implementation of recycling programs throughout the County in an effort to maintain and enhance diversion efforts.
- The *Airport Fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's two airports that include Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport. Airport operations include applying for and administering grants to complete Airport Capital Improvement Programs and administration of leases and sub-leases on airport property.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for financing of goods or services provided by one department to other County departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Activities include the County's copier pool which purchases and maintains copy machines, technology refresh pool which accounts for the replacement of county desktop computers, laptops, servers, certain licensing of installed software applications, and other technology items, self-insurance programs, and the County's motor pool which purchases and maintains vehicles. Department user fees include a capital replacement charge, if applicable, to provide financing for replacing internally utilized assets at the end of their respective useful lives.
- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities, which invest in the County Treasurer's investment pool. These entities include school districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass through funds for tax collections for the County's one incorporated town. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.
- Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various individuals or other local governments. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results or operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide, proprietary and investment trust 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 liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Property taxes are recognized in the current year if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

actually received. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

#### **Cash and Investments**

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer except for cash and investments managed by fiscal agents under separate agreements. Interest earned on bank balances and investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis using each fund's average daily cash balances for those funds entitled to receive interest with all remaining interest deposited in the County's General Fund.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments generally are stated at fair value in the statement of net position and balance sheet and the corresponding changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as investment earnings in the year in which the change occurred. The fair value of investments is determined annually.

The County Treasurer's Pool values participants' shares on an amortized cost basis meaning the Pool distributes income to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Actual daily activity is transacted on a dollar-for-dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool of a size that jeopardizes pool participants would result in a withdrawal at fair value. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of pool shares.

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

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less and pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and investments held to finance closure and postclosure costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations.

#### Inventory

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventories in the governmental funds are equally offset by a corresponding nonspendable fund balance amount, which indicates that inventories do not represent expendable available resources.

#### Receivables, Unavailable Revenue and Unearned Revenue

The County uses a 90-day time period for recognizing accruals in the governmental funds, except that property tax revenues are recognized if receipts occur within sixty days. Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total uncollectible amounts are related to delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$75,415 and is recorded in the General Fund. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables not considered available within the 90-day period (or 60-days if from property taxes). Governmental and enterprise funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources received, but eligibility requirements have not been satisfied.

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

#### Notes Receivable

The notes receivable balances in the General Fund and the Housing Fund balance sheet consist of loans made with funds provided to the County under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs, primarily the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and are reported at the outstanding principle balance.

Generally, notes are deferred with all principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of the property. Any repayment of principal or interest applicable to the CDBG and HOME programs is treated as program revenue. A loan committee approves the loans and deferral of payments.

#### Prepaid Expenses/Items and Deposits

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Payments made in advance of the receipt of goods or property is recorded as deposits. The cost of prepaid expense is recorded an expense when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid expenses and deposits in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a corresponding nonspendable fund balance amount, which indicates that prepaid expenses and deposits do not represent expendable available resources.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (e.g. land easements and computer software). Assets that are purchased or constructed are reported at historical costs or at estimated historical cost is actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as additions to capital assets in the proprietary and the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with the County's capitalization policy. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	20 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 15 years

The County has four networks of infrastructure assets - roads, lighting, drainage, and flood control.

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

The County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County has recorded deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are discussed in more detail in footnotes 7 and 8, respectively.

#### Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond and issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

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 net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

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

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the County considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories based primarily on the extent to which the county is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Constraints may also be 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 Board of Supervisors and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur prior to the end of the reporting period. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use resources for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual fund balance in all governmental funds other than the General Fund.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if the expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes (i.e., deficit fund balance).

The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution or an ordinance, each resulting in equally binding constraints.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes, including tax rates, are regulated by the State and are administered locally by the County. The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. The County's property taxes are levied on July 1 (unsecured roll) and October 1 (secured roll) on assessed values established on the lien date of the previous January 1 for all taxable property located within the County. Taxes are due in one installment (unsecured roll) by July 1 and are subject to late payment penalties if paid after August 31, or two installments (secured roll) due November 1 and February 1, and again subject to late payment penalties if paid after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction.

All general property taxes are allocated to the various taxing entities per the legislation implementing Article XIII of the California Constitution (commonly referred to as Proposition 13). Property is reappraised from the 1975-76 base year value to current full value upon either (1) a change in ownership or (2) new construction, as of the date of such transaction or completion of construction (only the newly constructed portion of the property is reappraised). General property taxes are based on a flat one percent rate applied to the property's assessed value. Absence the change in valuation described above, taxable values on properties can rise at a maximum rate of two percent per year. The method of allocation used by the County is subject to review by the State of California. The County recognizes property tax revenues in the period for which the taxes are levied subject to the availability criteria in the governmental funds financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **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" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance amount in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. 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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Under the terms of union contracts, the County grants employees vacation and sick leave in varying amounts depending upon their respective bargaining unit. Vacation pay is subject to certain maximum accumulations and is payable upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation and is payable upon termination at varying amounts depending on bargaining unit and length of service.

Because vacation, sick leave and other compensated absence balances do not require the use of current financial resources, no liability is recorded within the governmental funds. However, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In proprietary funds, the liability for compensated absences is recorded in the period that the benefits accrue to employees.

#### Pensions

In the government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participated, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the County's fiscal year-end or the County's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows or outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows or outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants including retires, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose.

Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Future Pronouncements**

The County is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

**GASB Statement No. 84,** *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

**GASB Statement No. 87**, *Leases*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (FY 2021/22). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments.

**GASB Statement No. 89** – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The objectives of this statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs.

**GASB Statement No. 90** – *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

**GASB Statement No. 91** – *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2021 (FY 2022/23). The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and related note disclosures.

**GASB Statement No. 92** – *Omnibus 2020* is effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2021 (FY 2021/22). The objectives of this statement 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 and application of certain GASB statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**GASB Statement No. 93** – *Replacement of interbank offered rates* is effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2021 (FY 2021/22). The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR).

**GASB Statement No. 94** – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 (FY 2022/23). The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements.

**GASB Statement No. 96** – *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements* is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (FY 2022/23). The objective of this statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements.

**GASB Statement No.** 97 – *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY 2021/22), except that portions of this statement related to GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The primary objectives of this statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total County cash and investments at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

770
2,427,089
2,324,474
4,752,333
111,780,429
156,522
116,689,284

Cash and investments were presented in the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 52,108,521
Investment trust fund	59,194,745
Agency funds	 5,386,018
	\$ 116,689,284

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Investments

The County's cash and investments are invested by the County Treasurer, in accordance with investment policy guidelines, bond indenture agreements and California Government Code. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, include safety of principal, liquidity and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments. A copy of the county investment policy or the bond indenture agreements are available upon request from the Mono County Treasurer at P.O Box 556, Bridgeport CA 93517-0556. The Treasury Oversight Committee has oversight for all monies deposited into the Treasury Pool. The Committee requires an annual audit to ensure the County's Investment Portfolio complies with its policy and California Government Code Section 53601.

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk. Not addressed in the table are investments with fiscal agents external to the pool. A separate investment policy governs, namely the bond indenture agreement, these investments.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Bonds and Obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California Notes & Bonds	5 years	None	None
Notes & Bonds of Other 49 States	5 years	None	None
Supranational Bonds	5 years	30%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Selected Agencies	270 days	40%	10%
Commercial or Savings Bank and Credit Union	N/A	30%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) California Asset Management Program	N/A N/A	20% None 20%	None None

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### At June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments:

				Fair	WAM
	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Value	(Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	0.68%-3.25%	11/30/20-6/30/25	16,995,000	17,004,705	2.65
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	1.875%-3.5%	11/3/20-2/12/25	9,500,000	9,543,589	2.69
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1%-3.6%	7/17/20-4/30/25	28,614,000	28,617,319	2.88
Municipal Bonds	1.544%-6.091%	8/1/20-8/1/24	8,880,000	9,087,169	2.70
Treasury Loans	3.3%-3.3%	7/15/23-7/15/23	71,685	71,685	3.04
LAIF	Variable	On-Demand	47,455,962	47,455,962	0.00
Total investments in investment pool			\$ 111,516,647	\$ 111,780,429	1.59
Investments outside investment pool Cash held with fiscal agent					
U.S. Treasuries	1.375%	9/30/20	\$ 157,000	\$ 156,522	0.25

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The general rule is the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing maturities to provide the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The benchmark used by the County is to limit the weighted average maturity (WAM) of its investment portfolio to two years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

#### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and the County's Investment Policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not impose credit limits on government agency securities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of pooled investments at June 30, 2020.

		% of
	Quality Rating Range	Portfolio
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	Aaa to Aa1	15.21%
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	Aaa to A3	8.54%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Unrated	25.60%
Municipal Bonds	Aaa to A1	8.13%
Treasury Loans	Unrated	0.06%
LAIF	Unrated	42.46%
Total		100.00%

The County investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (Other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds or external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of the total County pooled investments are as follows:

	Percentage			
Issuer	Investment Type	Holdings		Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	6.27%	\$	7,008,024
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligations	5.83%		6,516,490

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal to at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The California Government Code and the County's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

The County considered none of its deposits or investments at June 30, 2020, unnecessarily exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), an investment pool consisting of funds held by the state in addition to those deposited in LAIF. All PMIA funds are managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California Government Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

The County's total investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the Treasurer for the State of California was \$47,455,962. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2020, was \$101.1 billion, the majority of which is invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 191 days as of June 30, 2020. The value of pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the pooled treasury's portion in the pool.

#### County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

#### **Statement of Net Position**

Net position held for pool participants	\$	114,208,288
Equity of external pool participants Equity of internal pool participants	\$	59,194,745 55,013,543 114,208,288
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	114,200,200
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Net position at July 1, 2019	\$	112,022,151
Net change in investments by pool participants Net position at June 30, 2020	\$	2,186,137 114,208,288

#### Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, as follows:

• Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources which reflect the County's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the County's own data.

The County's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements						Jsing	
		Active	d Prices in Markets for Assets (Level 1)	0	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobse	gnificant rvable Inputs .evel 3)	
Investments in Investment Pool								
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	\$ 17,004,705	\$	-	\$	17,004,705	\$	-	
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	9,543,589		-		9,543,589		-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	28,617,319		-		28,617,319		-	
Municipal Bonds	9,087,169		-		9,087,169		-	
Total investments measured at fair value	64,252,782	\$	-	\$	64,252,782	\$	-	
Investments measured at amortized cost:								
Treasury Loans	71,685							
LAIF	47,455,962							
Total investments in Investment Pool	\$ 111,780,429							

#### NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 139,394 167,450
		\$ 306,844

The above balances reflect temporary loans to cover cash deficits at June 30.

#### Advances to/from other funds:

Advances to/from other funds represent interfund loans not anticipated to be paid within the subsequent year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		vable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund	\$	99,013 75,000		
		\$	174,013		

In 2019, the County's General Fund advanced \$99,013 to complete funding of the County's Revolving Loan Fund at the maximum amount of \$300,000, as authorized by Resolution 15-81. The Revolving Loan Fund is established to purchase deed-restricted properties and thereby preserve affordable housing units. Of the maximum of \$300,000 established for the program, \$200,987 is funded from the County's Housing Mitigation Fund, and the remaining \$99,013 is advanced by the County's General Fund. The advance is to be repaid upon termination of the Revolving Loan Fund program.

The Solid Waste advances from the County's General Fund represent an interest-free loan provided. The Board of Supervisors approved a during the 2011-12 budget year for \$750,000. Repayment term is amortized over ten (10) years, with zero percent (0%) interest and a repayment amount of \$18,750 quarterly, or \$75,000 annually. Final payment is scheduled for June 30, 2021.

#### Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various County operations and reallocations of special revenues.

Transfer from	Transfer to	_	Amount
General Fund	Road	\$	622,033
	Mono County Civic Center Project		565,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,348,913
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		22,488
	Internal Service Funds		965,600
			3,524,034
Realignment Fund	General Fund		644,369
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,219,109
			1,863,478
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		541,318
Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		292,369
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		5,000
			838,687
Solid Waste	Internal Service Funds		60,000
	Total	\$	6,286,199

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers & Adjustments	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,793,617
Construction in progress	5,375,895	20,112,389	(1,810,759)		23,677,525
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,169,512	20,112,389	(1,810,759)		30,471,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	95,850,756		1,466,703		97,317,459
Structures and improvements	19,819,380		308,895	(379,000)	19,749,275
Equipment	20,164,074	1,755,288	5,245	(619,299)	21,305,308
Intangibles	1,524,560		29,916		1,554,476
Total capital assets, being depreciated	137,358,770	1,755,288	1,810,759	(998,299)	139,926,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(82,808,352)	(915,854)			(83,724,206)
Structures and improvements	(9,891,317)	(549,184)		166,505	(10,273,996)
Equipment	(15,637,543)	(1,026,942)		591,821	(16,072,664)
Intangibles	(1,139,115)	(75,695)			(1,214,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	(109,476,327)	(2,567,675)		758,326	(111,285,676)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,882,443	(812,387)	1,810,759	(239,973)	28,640,842
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,051,955	\$ 19,300,002	\$	\$ (239,973)	\$ 59,111,984
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 328,423	\$	\$	\$	\$ 328,423
Construction in progress	61,000	·	(61,000)		· · · ·
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	389,423		(61,000)		328,423
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	545,141				545,141
Structures and improvements	7,730,944				7,730,944
Equipment	1,532,463	88,167	61,000		1,681,630
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,808,548	88,167	61,000		9,957,715
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(48,227)	(24,797)			(73,024)
Structures and improvements	(2,602,088)	(328,762)			(2,930,850)
Equipment	(1,523,001)	(3,896)			(1,526,897)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,173,316)	(357,455)			(4,530,771)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,635,232	(269,288)	61,000		5,426,944
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,024,655	\$ (269,288)	\$	\$	\$ 5,755,367

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 268,729
Public protection	134,502
Public ways and facilities	1,230,322
Health and sanitation	45,041
Public assistance	1,219
Recreation and culture	148,197
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	739,665
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 2,567,675

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

Solid Waste Airport	\$ 36,351 321,104
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 357,455

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Operating Leases**

The County has commitments under long-term operating lease agreements for office space. Total rent expense under operating lease agreements during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,085,226.

Future minimum lease payments required under these operating leases at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ending	Gov	vernmental
June 30:	A	ctivities
2021	\$	101,905
2022		83,500
2023		56,242
	\$	241,647

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance (Restated*) July 1, 2019		Additions Retirements		Retirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2020	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities										
Pension obligation bonds	\$	580,300	\$	-	\$	(127,200)	\$	453,100	\$	138,800
Certificates of Participation		19,940,000		-		-		19,940,000		330,000
Premium		2,228,348		-		(75,537)		2,152,811		75,537
Notes payable		159,697		-		(159,697)		-		-
Compensated absences		3,150,222		1,826,413		(1,765,640)		3,210,995		1,780,956
Net pension liability		51,106,087		9,368,901		(5,617,249)		54,857,739		-
Net OPEB liability		11,065,262		2,207,225		(4,233,666)		9,038,821		-
Claims liability		3,241,855		802,634		(395,168)		3,649,321		3,649,321
Total Governmental Activities								· · ·		
Long-term liabilities	\$	91,471,771	\$	14,205,173	\$	(12,374,157)	\$	93,302,787	\$	5,974,614
Business-type Activities										
Refunded certificates of participation	\$	1,700,700	\$	-	\$	(253,400)	\$	1,447,300	\$	266,400
Net pension liability		907,872		451,898		(146,499)		1,213,271		-
Compensated absences		65,859		43,707		(51,838)		57,728		42,474
Landfill postclosure cost		9,658,153		2,299,387		-		11,957,540		-
Total Business-type Activities		, ,		. ,				, , -		
Long-term liabilities	\$	12,332,584	\$	2,794,992	\$	(451,737)	\$	14,675,839	\$	308,874
* See prior period restatement described in footnote 9.			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>, , , ,</u>		· · ·		·

See prior period restatement described in footnote 9.

Claims and judgments are paid from the self-insurance fund held by a third-party administrator and County funds are charged directly for their appropriate insurance cost. In the Governmental activities, the liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability are primarily liquidated by the County's general fund and several special revenue funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

As of June 30, 2020, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities											
Year Ending		Bonds	Paya	ole	Certificates of Participation								
June 30	F	Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest					
2021	\$	138,800	\$	19,390	\$	330,000	\$	936,675					
2022		151,100		12,823		345,000		926,475					
2023	023 163,200		2023 163,200		163,200 6,628 360,000			910,575					
2024	2024 -			-		375,000		892,200					
2025		-				395,000	872,950						
2026-2030		-		-		1,795,000	3,278,675						
2031-2035		-		-		2,815,000		3,528,500					
2036-2040		-		-		3,505,000		2,839,769					
2041-2045	- 41-2045		041-2045 -		-1-2045 -		1-2045 4,405,00		4,405,000		1,934,656		
2046-2049		-		-		5,615,000		729,875					
	\$	453,100	\$	38,841	\$	19,940,000	\$	16,850,350					

	Business-Type Activities											
Year Ending	Certificates of Participation											
June 30		Principal		Interest								
2021	\$	266,400	\$	62,089								
2022		279,100		50,661								
2023		286,700		38,687								
2024		299,000		26,388								
2025		316,100		13,561								
	\$	1,447,300	\$	191,386								

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Long-term debt at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

				Annual	Original		
	Date of	Date of	Interest	Principal	Issue	Out	tstanding
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Installments	 Amount	at Jur	ne 30, 2020
Governmental activities							
Direct borrowings and direct placements:							
2012 PERS Side Fund Refunding	02/12	02/18 - 02/23	4.36%	\$116,300 - \$762,900	\$ 4,612,900	\$	453,100

On February 28, 2012, the County issued bonds to refund the PERS Side Funds of certain public safely tier plans. Expenses associated with the refunding totaled \$89,244 for a total refunding bond issuance of \$4,612,900. Principal remaining at June 30, 2019, is for 1st Tier Fire (EMS) refunded at 4.63% with semi-annual payments and the final payment due on February 28, 2023. The Bonds are secured by a pledge of all of the the County's revenues not encumbered for a special purpose. The borrowing contains an event of default that changes the timing of repayment of the outstanding amounts to become immediatel due if the County is unable to make payment.

Other borrowings: 2018 Certificates of Participation	12/18	10/20 - 10/48	3.9956%	\$330,000 -	\$1,240,000	\$	19,940,000	\$	19,940,000
On December 20, 2018, the County issued \$19,940,000 of Certi within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The certificates were issue interest to fund interest payments on the debt for 21 months duri October 1, 204, with interest accruing at an average annual rate pledges certain lease revenues subject to ground lease of the co outstanding amounts to become immediatel due if the County is	ed at a permium ng construction of 3.9956%, rea nstructed Civic	n of \$2,266,117, for a . Debt repayment ten sulting in average ann Center facility. The b	total net proce ms include a 3 nual debt servi	eeeds of \$20, 30-year repay ice of \$1,275,	500,000, net o ment term be 800. The Eco	of cos ginnir onomi	ts of issuance ng October 1, ic Developme	and ca 2020 ai nt Corp	pitalized ndending oration
Business-type activities									
Direct borrowings and direct placements:									

 2011 Refunding of COPS 2001A
 03/11
 05/11 - 05/25
 4.29%
 \$189,000 - \$316,100
 \$3,609,000
 \$1,447,300

In March 2011, the County refunded its 2001 Series A Certificates o Participation in the amount of \$3,770,000. The new certificates of participation bear interst at 4.29% and are due in biannual installments ranging from \$230,493 to \$322,881 through May 1, 2025. The certificates of participation were issued to finance the closure of certain County landfills. The Economic Development Corporation pledges certain lease revenues subject to ground lease of the County property pledged as collateral. The borrowing contains an event of default that changes the timing of repayment of the outstanding amounts to become immediatel due if the County is unable to make payment.

#### NOTE 6: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE LIABILITY

The County of Mono has six landfill sites. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an expenditure in each year based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$11,957,540 reported as closure and postclosure liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following estimated percentages of capacity applied to the estimated closure and postclosure care costs:

Landfill Site	 Estimated Closure Costs	Estimated Postclosure Costs	 Total Estimated Cost	Estimated Total Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Remaining Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Estimated Capacity Used (Cubic Yards)	Estimated Percentage of Capacity Used through June 30, 2020	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability at une 30, 2020
Benton Crossing	\$ 5,157,845	\$ 3,293,025	\$ 8,450,870	2,617,900	640,217	1,977,683	75.54%	\$ 6,384,179
Pumice Valley	2,293,700	2,292,000	4,585,700	741,360	512,829	228,531	30.83%	1,413,584
Walker	1,530,908	1,738,260	3,269,168	340,716	110,940	229,776	67.44%	2,204,704
Benton*		637,347	637,347				100.00%	637,347
Bridgeport*		849,744	849,744				100.00%	849,744
Chalfant*		467,982	467,982				100.00%	467,982
Total	\$ 8,982,453	\$ 9,278,358	\$ 18,260,811	3,699,976	1,263,986	2,435,990	65.84%	\$ 11,957,540

\* Landfills are closed and tracking of statistics is no longer required or useful. Total estimated costs for closed landfills is the unamortized cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$6.303.271 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2020. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, change in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust or pledge future revenues to finance closure and postclosure costs. At June 30, 2020, cash and investments of \$3,894,435 were held as restricted cash for these purposes. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues. The County has elected to utilize the Pledge of Revenue financial assurance mechanism.

#### NOTE 7: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of Mono County and Mono County Superior Court (non-judicial employees) are eligible to participate in the County's separate Safety (sheriff, emergency medical services and certain district attorney members) or Miscellaneous (all others) Plans. The County's Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan while the Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The County's Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute and County resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The County's Miscellaneous plan includes the local Court employees. In accordance with the Trial Court Fund Act, Court employees are no longer employees of the County, but of the State instead. The Public Employees Retirement Law (PERL) provides that in counties contracting with CalPERS Board, the trial court and County participate in CalPERS by a joint contract. California law requires the combining of assets and liabilities of a county and a trial court contracting with CalPERS for purposes of setting the employer contribution rates for both the county and the trial court. Additionally, the County and the trial court provide a single benefit package to eligible employees. Accordingly, the Court's proportion of the collective pension amounts have been excluded from the County's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERs provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members upon retirement, disability or death of members. Retirement benefits are based on years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five years of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within a prescribed period. Non-vested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Differences between expected and actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Service related disability benefits are provided to safety members and are based on final compensation. Non-service related disability benefits are provided to both safety and miscellaneous members. The benefit is based on final compensation, multiplied by *service*, which is determined as follows:

- service is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years of service or greater than 18.518 years of service; or
- service is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service.

Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the participant was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement are provided in all plans. COLAs are granted to retired members each May based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year and is subject to a maximum of 2% per annum.

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire Date	June 1, 2012	June 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2.5%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	2.00%-2.50%	2.00%-2.75%	1.00% -2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.099%	11.099%	11.099%
Status	Open	Open	Open

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Safety		
	Peace Officer	Peace Officer	Sheriff	Sheriff	Fire
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1
			Prior to	On or after	Prior to
Hire Date	Prior to July 1, 2004	Prior to Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	Dec. 27, 2012	July 1, 2007
Benefit form ula	3%@50	3%@50	3%@50	3%@55	3%@50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50	55	50
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible					
compensation	3.00%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	21.927%	21.927%	21.927%	18.928%	21.927%
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
	Fire	Peace Officer	Sherif	Fire	
	Tier II	Pepra - Tier 3	Pepra - Tier 3	Pepra - Tier 3	
	On or after				
	July 1, 2007/				
	Prior to	On or after	On or after	On or after	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan 1. 2013	Jan 1. 2013	Jan 1. 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@50	2.7%@57	2.7%@57	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	57	57	57	
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible					
compensation	2.00%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	17.684%	13.034%	13.034%	13.034%	
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	

#### Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan. The corresponding data is not available for employees included in the Safety Plan as the plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving bene	329
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	203
Active employees	204
-	736

#### Contributions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2020, contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

	Employer Contributions								
	 Total	Mi	scellaneous		Safety				
Governmental activities:									
Governmental funds	\$ 5,601,782	\$	3,487,201	\$	2,114,581				
Motor Pool Internal Service fund	15,467		15,467		-				
Total governmental activities	 5,617,249		3,502,668		2,114,581				
Business type activities									
Solid Waste fund	103,498		103,498		-				
	\$ 5,720,747	\$	3,606,166	\$	2,114,581				

#### **Pension Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2020, the County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Total	Mi	scellaneous	Safety		
Governmental Activities:	 					
Governmental funds	\$ 54,313,395	\$	32,209,806	\$	22,103,589	
Motor Pool ISF	544,344		544,344		-	
Total governmental activities	 54,857,739		32,754,150		22,103,589	
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund	 1,213,271		1,213,271		-	
Total Mono County	56,071,010	\$	33,967,421	\$	22,103,589	
Courts	2,031,337					
	\$ 58,102,347					

The County's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is the plan's liability accounted for separately from all other CalPERS plans. The County's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures.

For the Safety Plan (a cost-sharing plan), the County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The County's net pension liability and related Plan proportion for the Safety Plan is as follows:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Plan	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June 30, 2018	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June 30, 2019	Change in Proportionate Share Increase (Decrease)
	2010	2013	
Safety	0.34735%	0.35408%	0.00673%

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%			
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry a	ge and service			
Investment Rate of Return	7.375%	7.375% <sup>(1)</sup>			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for All Funds				

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2010 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CaIPERS website.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. This rate is the same as the previous year and reflects the CalPERS Board of Administration decision on December 21, 2016, to lower the discount rate. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans ran out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.375 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.525 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

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

The long-term expected rate of return includes both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric)returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 <sup>(1)</sup>	11-60 <sup>(2)</sup>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.0% used for this period

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the County's Miscellaneous Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 and reported for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Pla	an Fiduciary	Ν	let Pension
		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	ability/(Asset)
	•	100 704 040	•	70 000 050	•	04 000 054
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	109,731,213	\$	78,098,359	\$	31,632,854
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,299,573		-		2,299,573
Interest on total pension liability		7,851,094		-		7,851,094
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		1,754,367		-		1,754,367
Contributions from the employer		-		3,542,029		(3,542,029)
Contributions from employees		-		952,830		(952,830)
Net Investment Income		-		5,166,440		(5,166,440)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(5,904,075)		(5,904,075)		-
Administrative expense		-		(55,794)		55,794
Other miscellaneous income		-		182		(182)
Proportional differences between County						
Courts shares		122,177		86,957		35,220
Net Changes		6,123,136		3,788,569		2,334,567
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	115,854,349	\$	81,886,928	\$	33,967,421

The County's share of the Miscellaneous Plan determined at June 30, 2020 is 94.3572 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position. The remaining 5.6428 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position represents the Mono County Superior Court's share.

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

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

	Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous Safety		Safety		Total	
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	48,464,029	\$	33,138,896	\$	81,602,925		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,967,423	\$	22,103,589	\$	56,071,012		
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	21,912,958	\$	13,056,366	\$	34,969,324		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$10,187,937. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2020 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Defe	rred Inflows of
		Resources	F	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,588,468	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		905,988		376,162
Differences between actual and expected experiences		2,790,981		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		557,821		679,238
Change in employer's proportion		-		46,296
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		767,869
Total	\$	10,843,258	\$	1,869,565

The deferred outflows of resources of \$6,588,468 results from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 2,421,452
2022	(263,654)
2023	94,976
2024	132,451
	\$ 2,385,225

#### NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The County administers a postemployment healthcare plan, a single-employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan. The County established a post employment health benefit (OPEB) trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) which is used to accumulate resources to fund future benefits, however it does not represent the activities of the plan. The Plan provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees.

The County provides full post-retirement health care benefits (also called enhanced benefits), in accordance with County employment contracts, to all employees who retire, on a tiered basis. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2002, who have attained the age of 55 and have accrued a minimum of 20 years of service, are entitled to full lifetime post-

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

retirement health care benefits. (In this category, age and time are tiered between age 50 and 55 with between 5 and 20 years of service depending upon the date of hire). Employees hired after January 1, 2002, are not eligible for post-retirement health care benefits. Instead, employees hired after this date are eligible to receive County contributions into an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) Plan established by the County.

Those retiring with County provided retirement benefits under the CalPERS plan but ineligible for those enhanced benefits as described above are nevertheless eligible to participate in the County's healthcare plan provided through CalPERS. For this group, retirees pay for the full cost of their healthcare premium less the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum required employer contribution (\$139 per month in 2020) which the County provides towards the retiree monthly premium for eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA.

At June 30, 2019, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Ineligible for Enhanced Benefits (PEMHCA Minimum					
	Enhanced Benefits	Coverage)	Total			
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	155	36	191			
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	-			
Active plan members	29	209	238			
	184	245	429			

The Enhanced Benefits group is a closed group with no new members added or eligible.

#### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The County prefunds all or a portion of the plan through the PARS irrevocable trust. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The contribution is based on the difference between what the County paid directly to or on behalf of eligible employees and the full value of the annual required contributions (ARC). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County contributed \$2,010,358 to the OPEB plan. Of this amount, \$1,656,302 was paid for healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees during the year and \$354,056 was an implicit rate subsidy.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The County reported a net OPEB liability of \$9,038,821 at June 30, 2020. The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate Inflation Investment rate of return Salary increases	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019 6.00% 2.75% 6.00% 3.25%
Mortaility	Based on the 2017 CalPERS experience study using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015. The mortality improvement is estimated using the MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally from 2015.
Participation rate	Active employees: 100% are assumed to cntinue their current plan election in retirement, if eligible for benefits greater than the PEMHCA minimum. If eligble only for the PEMHCA minimum beneit, it is assumed 50% will elect coverage in retirement. If not currently enrolled, it is assumed the employee would elect coverage in the PERS Choice Other Northern CA region plan at or before retirement. <i>Retired participants</i> : Existing medical plan elections are assumed to be continued until the retiree's death.
Healthcare cost trends	Medical plan premiums and claims costs by age are assumed to increase once each year. Increases over the prior year's levels are assumed as follows: 2020, 7%; 2021, 6.50%; 2022, 6.0%; 2023, 5.50%; 2024 & later, 5.00%. The PEMHCA minimum employer contribution and dental and vision premiums are all assumed to increase by 4.0% per year.

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

Non-imbedded fees were estimated to reduce the expected yield above by 50 basis points (0.50%), reducing the net expected return on trust assets to 6.03% per year. The County used 6.0% as the discount rate to determine the OPEB liability in the plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equities	60.00%	
Large Cap Core	32.00%	6.70%
Mid Cap Core	6.00%	7.00%
Small Cap Core	9.00%	7.90%
Real Estate	2.00%	5.70%
International	7.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	4.00%	9.70%
Fixed income	35.00%	
Short Term Bond	6.75%	3.80%
Intermediate Term Bond	27.00%	4.60%
High Yield	1.25%	6.00%
Cash	5.00%	2.10%
	100.00%	
Overal Expected Real Rate of Return		6.53%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liabilit	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	30,855,507	\$	19,790,245	\$	11,065,262
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		392,584		-		392,584
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,814,641		-		1,814,641
Benefit payments		(2,008,149)		(2,008,149)		-
Contributions from employer		-		3,008,149		(3,008,149)
Net investment income		-		1,225,517		(1,225,517)
Net changes		199,076		2,225,517		(2,026,441)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	31,054,583	\$	22,015,762	\$	9,038,821

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County 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, 2019:

	19	% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	12,651,657	\$	9,038,821	\$	6,027,039

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		-	Current althcare Cost rend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,766,032	\$	9,038,821	\$	13,336,932

#### OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$147,419. As of June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,010,358	\$	-
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	1,576,218 -		- 4,610,085
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		481,906
	\$ 3,586,576	\$	5,091,991

The \$2,010,358 reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (842,391)
2022	(842,390)
2023	(660,585)
2024	(623,316)
2025	(547,091)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (3,515,773)

#### NOTE 9: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Fund balances at June 30, 2020 were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Road Fund	Realignment Fund	Mental Health Services Act	Mono County Civic Cener Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Advances to other funds	\$ 174,013	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 174,013
Prepaids and inventory	162,450	257,838	-	1,990	-	29,859	452,137
Total Nonspendable	336,463	257,838		1,990		29,859	626,150
Restricted for:							
Road projects	-	1,925,531	-	-	-	-	1,925,531
Health and social services	-	-	-	7,316,887	-	3,820,505	11,137,392
County service areas	-	-	-	-	-	2,291,933	2,291,933
Community development	1,285,961	-	-	-	-	1,633,157	2,919,118
Grant programs	1,962		9,704,777	-	-	2,175,599	11,882,338
Total Restricted	1,287,923	1,925,531	9,704,777	7,316,887	-	9,921,194	30,156,312
Committed:							
Revolving loan fund	-	-	-	-	-	201,007	201,007
Total Committed		-	-	-	-	201,007	201,007
Assigned:							
Eliminate projected FY 20/21							
budgetary deficit	3,126,363	-	-	-	-	-	3,126,363
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	312,952	494,224	807,176
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	192,869	192,869
Affordable housing	537,638	-	-	-	-	-	537,638
Workforce development	164,356	-	-	-	-	-	164,356
Fish enhancement	55,521	-	-	-	-	-	55,521
Tourism	202,533					-	202,533
Total Assigned	4,086,411	-	-	-	312,952	687,093	5,086,456
Unassigned	7,620,328	-	-	-	-	(402,114)	7,218,214
Total Fund Balance	\$ 13,331,125	\$ 2,183,369	\$ 9,704,777	\$ 7,318,877	\$ 312,952	\$ 10,437,039	\$ 43,288,139

During this year's budget process, the County Board of Supervisors re-established a general reserve of \$2,689,364 in the General Fund. This general reserve is subject to the provisions of Government Code sections 29085, 29086 and 29127, whereby appropriation from the general reserve may be used only in cases of certain emergency situations. Because this stabilization arrangement does not meet the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to be reported within the restricted or committed fund balance categories, it has been classified as unassigned in these statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Position from governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 was restricted for the following purposes:

Road projects	\$ 1,925,531
Health and social services	11,774,270
County service areas	2,291,933
Community development	2,919,118
Grant programs	12,083,387
	\$ 30,994,239

Net position from business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was restricted for future cemetery maintenance in the amount of \$4,648.

#### Restatements of Fund Balance / Net Position

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning fund balance / net position. Restatements as of the beginning of the fiscal year were made to reclassify the District Attorney Asset Forfeiture fund from agency to special revenue and to correct for an error discovered estimating the capacity of landfills for the purpose of reporting the prior year liability for closure / postclosure costs.

	Government-Wide Statements					Governmental Funds		Enterprise Funds	
	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	G	Other overnmental Funds		Solid Waste	
Fund balance / net position, June 30, 2019, as reported	\$	20,956,422	\$	2,436,660	\$	10,036,388	\$	(2,837,064)	
Corrections: Reclassify the DA Asset Forfeiture Fund from Agency to Special Revenue Correct capacity estimate affecting the		117,454		-		117,454		-	
closure / postclosure liability Total adjustments		- 117,454		(1,566,052) (1,566,052)				(1,566,052) (1,566,052)	
Fund balance / net position, July 1, 2019, as restated	\$	21,073,876	\$	870,608	\$	10,153,842	\$	(4,403,116)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **Deficit Fund Equity**

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2020, as follows:

Fund	 Deficit	Management's Plan(s)		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Disaster Assistance Fund	\$ 206,012	This fund accounts for expenditures incurred to respond to mitigation efforts in controlling the spread of COVID-19. The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 90 days. The deficit will be eliminat		
Bioterrorism	138,056	The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 90 days. The deficit will be eliminated in the following year when revenues are collected and recognized.		
Tobacco	58,046	The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 90 days. The deficit will be eliminated in the following year when revenues are collected and recognized.		
Enterprise Funds:				
Solid Waste	4,812,386	The deficit in the Solid Waste Fund results from accelerated closure and postclosure costs that exceed current user fees. The deficit will be eliminated through the collection of future user fees.		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County has established an internal service fund (ISF) to account for and finance risks for general liability and workers' compensation. The County retains the risk of loss up to a maximum of \$125,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$25,000 for each general liability claim, up to four claims per year.

The County is a member of the Trindel Insurance Fund, a joint powers agency, established to provide coverage for workers' compensation and general liability exposures and to pay for the administration of the program. The agreement for the formation of Trindel provides that the system will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a commercial company for claims in excess of self-insured retention. Trindel retains a self-insured retention of \$125,000 for workers' compensation and \$100,000 for general liability. Excess insurance coverage is provided for risk of loss above the self-insured retention. Trindel Insurance Fund is classified as a claims-servicing or account pool, wherein the County retains the risk of loss and is considered self-insured with regard to liability coverage for general and property liability and workers' compensation.

The County holds a deposit with Trindel Insurance from which claims are paid. At June 30, 2020, the balance of the deposit was \$5,282,162. Each member of Trindel pays an annual premium to the insurance system that is evaluated each year based on the number of personnel, estimated payroll and an experience factor.

The County is a member of the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSACEIA), a joint powers authority. CSACEIA, along with other commercial carriers, increases the coverage for general liability to \$15 million. In addition, CSACEIA, along with other commercial carriers, covers replacement cost on property up to \$600 million with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. CSACEIA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to the Authority for excess insurance coverage. Should actual losses among participants be greater than anticipated, the County will be assessed its pro rata share of the deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the County will be refunded its pro rata share of the excess. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Complete audited financial statements for CSACEIA can be obtained from the Authority's Office at 3017 Gold Canal Drive, Suite 300, Rancho Cordova California 95670.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance internal service fund based on historical cost and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. The total historical and actuarially determined claims liability at June 30, 2020 is \$3,649,321.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Current Year			
Fiscal	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at	
Year	Beginning of	Changes in Claims		End of	
Ended	Fiscal Year	Estimates Payments		Fiscal Year	
2019	\$ 3,164,755	\$ 564,658	\$ (487,558)	\$ 3,241,855	
2020	3,241,855	802,634	(395,168)	3,649,321	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Tax Abatements

The County provides property tax abatements through the Williamson Act Lands Program. The Williamson Act Lands Program enrolls land in Williamson Act contracts whereby the land is restricted to agricultural, open space, or recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. Participation in the program is voluntary.

Under the provisions of these contracts, land parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use, rather than potential market value of the property. The minimum contract is ten years and automatically renews until a nonrenewal or cancellation process is initiated. Under the nonrenewal process, the annual tax assessment increases over a defined period of time until the assessment reflects the market value of the property. Under the cancellation process, a significant one-time cancellation fee is assessed based upon a certain percentage of the unrestricted, current fair market value of the property.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of the Williamson Act contracts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Williamson Act Lands Program tax abatements were approximately \$65,527.

#### Litigation

The County is involved in several lawsuits. Due to the nature of the cases, County Counsel is unable to estimate at this time the probability of favorable or unfavorable outcomes. Therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements for a loss contingency.

#### COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. In response, the State of California issued a shelter in-place order and the temporary closure of all businesses deemed to be nonessential. Accordingly, there has been a contraction of the national, state and County's economy, which will has resulted in, and continues to results in, a reduction and/or delay of the receipt of tax revenues, as well as hinder certain other revenue generating operations of the County. Additionally, it may negatively impact the ability of the County to collect on certain balances due from others. While the County expects there to potentially be a negative financial impact, since the duration and impact is unknown, management is unable to reasonably quantify the effect on future financial statements.

#### NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 17, 2020, the Mountain View Fire entered Mono County, where erratic and high velocity winds quickly spread the fire into the surrounding residential neighborhood of the community of Walker. The fire burned over 20,000 acres and destroyed more than 143 structures, including at least 96 homes, the Toiyabe Indian Health Clinic, the County's landfill transfer station, and some of the road infrastructure in the area. The Board of Supervisors declared the existence of a major disaster, as did the Governor of California. California Disaster Assistance (CDAA) funding was authorized by CalOES to help defray the cost of debris removal and replacement of public facilities and infrastructure lost in the fire. It is known that the County will bear some portion of the cost of clean-up and recovery efforts as the local share portion under the CDAA, the amount of which cannot be estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Schedule of Changes in net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

			Miscellane	ous Plan		
			Reporting Fi	iscal Year		
			(Measurem	ent Date)		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	(June 30, 2019)	(June 30, 2018)	(June 30, 2017)	(June 30, 2016)	(June 30, 2015)	(June 30, 2014)
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 2,299,573	\$ 2,314,586	\$ 2,205,881	\$ 2,051,985	\$ 2,249,307	\$ 2,502,844
Interest on total pension liability	7,851,094	7,427,207	7,115,841	7,049,937	6,751,199	6,656,474
Changes of assumptions	-	(768,096)	5,573,635	-	(1,548,943)	-
experience	1,754,367	847,661	(2,310,234)	(546,942)	(1,521,848)	-
Proportional differences between County and Court						
shares	122,177	181,603	(88,346)	(1,025,139)	(481,953)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(5,904,075)	(5,460,616)	(5,104,325)	(4,871,095)	(4,719,903)	(4,502,141)
Net change in total pension liability	6,123,136	4,542,345	7,392,452	2,658,746	727,859	4,657,177
Total pension liability, beginning	109,731,213	105,188,868	97,796,416	95,137,670	94,409,811	89,752,634
Total pension liability, ending	\$115,854,349	\$109,731,213	\$105,188,868	\$97,796,416	\$95,137,670	\$94,409,811
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employ er	\$ 3,542,029	\$ 3,148,673	\$ 2,775,636	\$ 2,484,077	\$ 2,408,009	\$ 2,568,003
Contributions - employ ee	952,830	929,945	886,827	853,869	904,733	1,305,551
Net investment income	5,166,622	6,249,581	7,484,204	356,637	1,518,061	10,459,289
Benefit pay ments, including refunds of employ ee						
contributions	(5,904,075)	(5,460,616)	(5,104,325)	(4,871,095)	(4,719,903)	(4,502,141)
Proportional differences between County and Court						
shares	86,957	126,782	(61,027)	(1,118,338)	-	-
Administrative expense	(55,794)	(332,501)	(99,651)	(41,913)	(77,107)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,788,569	4,661,864	5,881,664	(2,336,763)	33,793	9,830,702
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	78,098,359	73,436,495	67,554,831	69,891,594	69,857,801	60,027,099
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 81,886,928	\$ 78,098,359	\$ 73,436,495	\$67,554,831	\$69,891,594	\$69,857,801
Net pension liability , ending	\$ 33,967,421	\$ 31,632,854	\$ 31,752,373	\$30,241,585	\$25,246,076	\$24,552,010
Plan fiduciary net percentage as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	70.68%	71.17%	69.81%	69.08%	73.46%	73.99%
Covered pay roll	\$ 12,601,579	\$ 12,601,848	\$ 11,475,219	\$11,631,908	\$12,381,959	\$12,796,381
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered	÷,,,		÷,,	÷ · ·,00 ·,000	+,,	÷ .2,. 00,001
pay roll	269.55%	251.02%	276.70%	259.99%	203.89%	191.87%

\*Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, Additional years will be presented as they become

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

		Miscellaneous Plans	
		Reporting Fiscal Year	
		(Measurement Date)	
Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30, 2020         June 30, 2019           (June 30, 2019)         (June 30, 2019)		June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2015) (June 30, 2014)
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 3,606,166 \$ 3,149	9,367 \$ 2,779,024 \$ 1,941,710	\$ 2,408,009 \$ 2,568,003
contributions	3,606,166 3,149	9,367 2,779,024 1,941,710	2,408,009 2,568,003
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ - </u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ - </u> <u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 12,601,579 \$ 12,607	1,848 \$ 11,475,219 \$ 12,381,959	\$ 12,381,959 \$ 12,796,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll *Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date. June 30, 2014)		4.99% 24.22% 15.68%	19.45% 20.07%

\*Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation.

#### Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets. See the June 30, 2015 report for details.
Inflation	2.75%
Salaryincreases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.375% Net of pension plan investment and administrative expense; includes inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# <u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date</u>

Safety Plans - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	Safety Plans							
		Reporting Fiscal Year						
			(Measurem	ent Date)				
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 Ju	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Last 10 years*	(June 30, 2019)	(June 30, 2018) (Ju	lune 30, 2017)	(June 30, 2016)	(June 30, 2015**)	(June 30, 2014**)		
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.34350%	0.34647%	0.33626%	0.33674%	0.32974%	0.18612%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,103,589	\$ 20,381,105 \$	20,092,166	\$ 17,440,742	\$ 13,586,740	\$ 11,581,122		
Covered payroll	\$ 5,805,223	\$ 5,542,687 \$	5,079,832	\$ 4,741,246	\$ 5,575,424	\$ 5,969,340		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	380.75%	367.71%	395.53%	367.85%	243.69%	194.01%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.55%	73.33%	72.44%	73.60%	78.39%	81.26%		
was the tirst year of implementation. available. **As restated.								

## **Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

Safety Plans - Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	Safety Plans							
	Reporting Fiscal Year							
Last 10 fiscal years*	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially	\$ 2,487,001	\$ 2,114,581	\$ 1,741,323	\$ 1,562,910	\$ 1,414,648	\$ 1,451,026		
determined contribution	2,487,001	2,114,581	1,741,323	1,562,910	1,414,648	1,451,026		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
County's covered pay roll	\$ 5,805,223	\$ 5,542,687	\$ 5,079,832	\$ 4,741,246	\$ 5,575,424	\$ 5,969,340		
Contributions as a percentage of covered pay roll	42.84%	38.15%	34.28%	32.96%	25.37%	24.31%		

30, 2014) was the first year of

Additional years will be presented as they

\*\*Restated.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2020		2019		2018(1)	
Total OPEB liability						. ,
Service cost	\$	392,584	\$	349,637	\$	338,631
Interest		1,814,641		2,117,566		2,085,442
Changes in benefit terms		-		(14,836)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(6,499,465)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		2,222,210		-
Benefit payments		(2,008,149)		(1,702,041)		(2,108,215)
Net change in total OPEB liability		199,076		(3,526,929)		315,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning		30,855,507		34,382,436		34,066,578
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	31,054,583	\$	30,855,507	\$	34,382,436
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,008,149	\$	2,702,041	\$	3,108,215
Net investment income		1,225,517		1,310,117		1,853,936
Benefit payments		(2,008,149)		(1,702,041)		(2,108,215)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,225,517		2,310,117		2,853,936
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,790,245		17,480,128		14,626,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,015,762	\$	19,790,245	\$	17,480,128
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,038,821	\$	11,065,262	\$	16,902,308
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		70.89%		64.14%		50.84%
Covered payroll	\$	20,672,220	\$	19,639,908	\$	18,365,669
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		43.72%		56.34%		92.03%

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only one year is shown.

Schedule of the County's OPEB Contributions

	2020		2019		2018(1)	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,241,911	\$	1,380,860	\$	2,064,918
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,010,358		3,008,149		2,702,041
Contribution deficiency (excess)		(768,447)		(1,627,289)		(637,123)
Covered payroll	\$	20,672,220	\$	19,814,600	\$	19,639,908
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.7%		15.2%		13.8%

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75: therefore, only one year is shown.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Notes to OPEB Schedules

Valuation date: Methods and assumptions used to determine Contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Healthcare cost trend rates Salary increases Investment rate of return

Mortality Mortality Improvement June 30, 2018

Entry age normal Level dollar basis; closed 30 years 29 years remaining Market value of assets 2.75% 7% in 2020 to 5% in 2024 In steps of 0.5% 3.25% 6.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation. 2017 CalPERS experience study MW Scale 2018 generationally

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgetec	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts		nal Budget
Revenues					<u>~</u>
Taxes	\$ 25,989,600	\$ 25,989,600	\$ 27,063,304	\$	1,073,704
Licenses and permits	312,400	312,400	324,938		12,538
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	830,709	830,709	696,598		(134,111)
Use of money and property	291,092	291,092	295,902		4,810
Intergovernmental	4,429,401	4,564,523	4,473,122		(91,401)
Charges for services	4,541,394	4,803,654	5,036,785		233,131
Other revenues	14,000	138,585	61,905		(76,680)
Transfers in	2,079,692	2,089,013	1,185,687		(903,326)
Total Revenues	38,488,288	39,019,576	39,138,241		118,665
Expenditures					
General government					
Board of Supervisors	532,271	538,450	503,371		35,079
Administrative Officer	1,338,238	1,251,455	1,249,675		1,780
Department of Finance	2,022,585	2,042,585	1,949,399		93,186
General Fund Operating Transfers	2,322,805	2,639,530	2,609,483		30,047
Assessor	1,361,067	1,361,067	1,164,083		196,984
County Counsel	1,196,574	1,196,574	1,098,368		98,206
Election Division	302,492	538,283	363,422		174,861
Information Technology	1,853,861	1,855,161	1,756,297		98,864
IT - Radio	446,734	418,947	248,105		170,842
Public Works	1,016,741	1,025,741	974,320		51,421
County Facilities	2,731,923	2,876,923	2,883,359		(6,436)
Economic Development	591,707	591,707	443,814		147,893
Total general government	15,716,998	16,336,423	15,243,696		1,092,727
Public protection					
County MOE	1,034,209	1,040,884	977,107		63,777
Public Defender	768,500	768,500	663,120		105,380
Grand Jury	10,000	10,000	5,171		4,829
District Attorney - Prosecution	1,743,384	1,748,884	1,739,989		8,895
Public Administrator	6,450	6,450	5,242		1,208
Sheriff	6,565,796	6,690,863	6,499,635		191,228
Boating Law Enforcement	137,614	134,949	145,368		(10,419)
Search and Rescue	48,434	48,434	36,768		11,666
Court Security	478,003	478,003	443,369		34,634
Jail	2,841,633	2,841,633	2,740,276		101,357
Emergency Services	_,,	127,790	22,161		105,629
Adult Probation Services	1,521,282	1,521,282	1,454,788		66,494
Juvenile Probation Services	6,000	6,000	4,069		1,931
Agricultural Commissioner	159,935	218,433	218,433		-
County Clerk / Recorder	597,973	626,637	622,200		4,437
Animal Control	555,995	555,995	472,085		83,910
Planning & Transportation	1,301,857	1,414,537	1,231,814		182,723
	1,001,007	1,-1,-1,007	1,201,017		102,120

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	V	ariance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
Public protection (continued)					
Housing Development	27,510	27,510	18,292		9,218
Code Enforcement	277,653	281,653	244,307		37,346
Planning Commission	17,642	17,642	12,497		5,145
Building Inspector	469,808	469,808	405,088		64,720
Total public protection	18,569,678	19,035,887	17,961,779	_	1,074,108
Health and sanitation					
Paramedic Program	4,391,513	4,393,931	4,255,717		138,214
Total health and sanitation	4,391,513	4,393,931	4,255,717		138,214
Public assistance					
Veterans' Services Officer	46,300	51,924	12,981		38,943
Victim/Witness	287,703	287,703	278,914		8,789
Farm Advisor	39,300	39,300	38,008		1,292
Total public assistance	373,303	378,927	329,903		49,024
Contingency	399,549	127,095	-		127,095
Total expenditures	39,451,041	40,272,263	37,791,095		2,481,168
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (962,753)	\$ (1,252,687)	1,347,146	\$	2,599,833
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			8,906,893		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 10,254,039		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GA	AP Revenues and	Expenditures			
Sources/inflows of resources					
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the budg	petary comparison	schedule		\$	39,138,241
Differences - budget to GAAP:	Jeen Jeen Person			Ŧ	
Revenues from sub-funds combined with the General	Fund for financial	reporting purposes a	are		
not budgeted as available for appropriation for budge					961,315
A87 cost reimbursement is a budgetary resource but is	• • •	revenue for financia			
reporting purposes	-				(1,682,327)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary re	sources but are no	ot revenues for finan	cia		
reporting purposes					(1,185,687)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenue	s, expenditures, ar	nd		_	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds				\$	37,231,542

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	V	ariance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAA	AP Revenues and E	Expenditures (Con	tinued)		
Uses/outflows of resources:					
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary com	nparison schedule a	above		\$	37,791,095
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Expenditures from sub-funds combined with the Gener	ral Fund for financia	al reporting purpos	ses are		
not budgeted as charges to appropriations for budg	etary purposes				579,412
A87 cost reimbursement reported as a reduction of exp	penditures for finan	cial reporting purp	oses but		
is not budgeted as a charge to appropriations for bud	getary purposes				(1,682,327)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reso	ources but are not e	expenditures for fi	nancia		. ,
reporting purposes					(2,299,034)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of rever	nues, expenditures	and			
changes in fund balances - governmental fund	· •			\$	34,389,146

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Orig	jinal		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,448	\$	(1,552)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		60,000	Ŧ	60,000	Ŧ	48,657	Ŧ	(11,343)
Use of money and property		-		-		38,409		38,409
Intergovernmental	6.6	02,159		6,602,159		5,476,276		(1,125,883)
Charges for services		30,000		430,000		648,194		218,194
Other financing sources		7,000		7,000		73,611		66,611
Transfers in	5	22,033		622,033		622,033		-
Total Revenues		31,192		7,731,192		6,915,628		(815,564)
				, ,		, ,		
Expenditures								
Public ways and facilities	9,7	79,542		9,645,034		7,307,108		2,337,926
Total Expenditures		79,542		9,645,034		7,307,108		2,337,926
·				, ,		, ,		<u>, , ,</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,1	48,350)	\$	(1,913,842)		(391,480)	\$	1,522,362
	· · · · ·	<u> </u>		· · · ·		ι, γ		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						2,574,849		
						,- ,		
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	2,183,369		
					-	,,		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to 0		venues ai	nd Fy	oenditures				
Sources/inflows of resources								
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the b	udaetarv	comparis	on s	chedule			\$	6,915,628
Differences - budget to GAAP:	a a go tai y	compane	011 0				Ŷ	0,010,020
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	resource	es but are	noti	evenues for f	inanc	ial		
reporting purposes	10000100				inano			(622,033)
Other financing sources are inflows of budgetary re	sources	out are no	t rev	enues for fina	ncial			(022,000)
reporting purposes					inolai			(73,611)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of rever	ues, exp	enditures	and					(10,011)
changes in fund balances - governmental funds							\$	6,219,984
							Ψ	0,210,007

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Realignment For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

OriginalFinalAmountsFinal BudgetRevenuesUse of money and property\$ 20,539\$ 30,539\$ 209,591\$ 179,052Intergovernmental3,459,9293,459,9293,491,63631,707Total Revenues3,480,4683,490,4683,701,227210,759ExpendituresPublic protection852,471833,621640,313193,308Health and Sanitation-125,000148,060(23,060)Transfers out2,677,5312,765,0311,863,478901,553Total Expenditures3,530,0023,723,6522,651,8511,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$ (49,534)\$ (233,184)1,049,376\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year\$ 9,704,777\$8,655,401\$Fund Balances - End of Year\$ 9,704,777\$\$ 2,651,851Olfferences - budget to GAAP:Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures\$ 2,651,851Differences - budget to GAAP:Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purpose(1,863,478)Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and\$ 1,863,478			Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental         \$ 20,539 3,459,929         \$ 30,539 3,459,929         \$ 209,591 3,491,636         \$ 179,052 31,707           Total Revenues         3,459,929         3,459,929         3,490,468         3,701,227         210,759           Expenditures         Public protection         852,471         833,621         640,313         193,308           Health and Sanitation         -         125,000         148,060         (23,060)           Transfers out         2,677,531         2,765,031         1,863,478         901,553           Total Expenditures         3,530,002         3,723,652         2,651,851         1,071,801           Net Change in Fund Balances         \$ (49,534)         \$ (233,184)         1,049,376         \$ 1,282,560           Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Intergovernmental Total Revenues3,459,929 3,480,4683,459,929 3,490,4683,491,636 3,701,22731,707 210,759Expenditures Public protection852,471 833,621833,621 640,313640,313 193,308 (23,060)193,308 (23,060)Tensfers out Total Expenditures2,677,531 3,530,0022,765,031 3,723,6521,863,478 2,651,851901,553 	Revenues									
Total Revenues3,480,4683,490,4683,701,227210,759ExpendituresPublic protection852,471833,621640,313193,308Health and Sanitation-125,000148,060(23,060)Transfers out2,677,5312,765,0311,863,478901,553Total Expenditures3,530,0023,723,6522,651,8511,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$ (49,534)\$ (233,184)1,049,376\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year8,655,401\$ 9,704,777Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures\$ 2,651,851\$ 2,651,851Uses/outflows of resources:Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above\$ 2,651,851Differences - budget to GAAP:Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes\$ (1,863,478)Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and\$ (1,863,478)	• • • •	\$	,	\$		\$	,	\$		
Expenditures         Public protection       852,471       833,621       640,313       193,308         Health and Sanitation       -       125,000       148,060       (23,060)         Transfers out       2,677,531       2,765,031       1,863,478       901,553         Total Expenditures       3,530,002       3,723,652       2,651,851       1,071,801         Net Change in Fund Balances       \$ (49,534)       \$ (233,184)       1,049,376       \$ 1,282,560         Fund Balances - Beginning of Year       8,655,401       \$       \$ 9,704,777         Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures       \$ 9,704,777       \$ 2,651,851         Uses/outflows of resources:       Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above       \$ 2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:       Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Intergovernmental		3,459,929		3,459,929		3,491,636		31,707	
Public protection852,471833,621640,313193,308Health and Sanitation-125,000148,060(23,060)Transfers out2,677,5312,765,0311,863,478901,553Total Expenditures3,530,0023,723,6522,651,8511,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$ (49,534)\$ (233,184)1,049,376\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year8,655,401\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - End of Year\$ 9,704,777\$ 2,651,851Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures\$ 2,651,851Uses/outflows of resources:\$ 2,651,851\$ 2,651,851Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above\$ 2,651,851Differences - budget to GAAP:Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes\$ (1,863,478)Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and\$ (1,863,478)	Total Revenues		3,480,468		3,490,468		3,701,227		210,759	
Health and Sanitation-125,000148,060(23,060)Transfers out2,677,5312,765,0311,863,478901,553Total Expenditures3,530,0023,723,6522,651,8511,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$(49,534)\$(233,184)1,049,376\$1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year8,655,401\$9,704,777\$1,282,560Fund Balances - End of Year\$9,704,777\$2,651,851\$Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures Uses/outflows of resources: Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above\$2,651,851Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes\$2,651,851Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and\$(1,863,478)	Expenditures									
Transfers out Total Expenditures2,677,531 3,530,0022,765,031 3,723,6521,863,478 2,651,851901,553 1,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$ (49,534)\$ (233,184)1,049,376\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year8,655,401\$ 9,704,777Fund Balances - End of Year\$ 9,704,777\$ 2,651,851\$ 2,651,851Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures Uses/outflows of resources: Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above\$ 2,651,851Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes\$ (1,863,478)Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and\$ (1,863,478)	Public protection		852,471		833,621		640,313		193,308	
Total Expenditures3,530,0023,723,6522,651,8511,071,801Net Change in Fund Balances\$ (49,534)\$ (233,184)1,049,376\$ 1,282,560Fund Balances - Beginning of Year8,655,401Fund Balances - End of Year\$ 9,704,777Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and ExpendituresUses/outflows of resources:Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule aboveDifferences - budget to GAAP:Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposesTotal expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Health and Sanitation		-		125,000		148,060		(23,060)	
Net Change in Fund Balances       \$ (49,534)       \$ (233,184)       1,049,376       \$ 1,282,560         Fund Balances - Beginning of Year       8,655,401         Fund Balances - End of Year       \$ 9,704,777         Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures       2,651,851         Uses/outflows of resources:       \$ 2,651,851         Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above       \$ 2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:       Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Transfers out		2,677,531		2,765,031		1,863,478		901,553	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year       8,655,401         Fund Balances - End of Year       \$ 9,704,777         Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures       Uses/outflows of resources:         Verse/outflows of resources:       2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:       * 2,651,851         Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Total Expenditures		3,530,002		3,723,652	_	2,651,851		1,071,801	
Fund Balances - End of Year       \$ 9,704,777         Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures       Uses/outflows of resources:         Uses/outflows of resources:       Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above       \$ 2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:       Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(49,534)	\$	(233,184)		1,049,376	\$	1,282,560	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Revenues and Expenditures         Uses/outflows of resources:         Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above       \$ 2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:         Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						8,655,401			
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above \$ 2,651,851 Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes (1,863,478) Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	9,704,777			
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above       \$ 2,651,851         Differences - budget to GAAP:       *         Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes       (1,863,478)         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and       (1,863,478)	Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP	Rev	enues and Exp	endit	ures					
Differences - budget to GAAP:         Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial         reporting purposes         Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Uses/outflows of resources:									
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes (1,863,478) Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comp	ariso	n schedule abo	ve				\$	2,651,851	
reporting purposes (1,863,478) Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Differences - budget to GAAP:									
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and	Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resou	rces	but are not exp	endit	ures for financi	al				
	reporting purposes								(1,863,478)	
	Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenu	es, e	xpenditures and	b						
changes in fund balances - governmental fund \$ 788,373	changes in fund balances - governmental fund							\$	788,373	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health Services Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	¥	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 30,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 161,328	\$ 116,328
Intergovernmental	1,761,009	1,761,009	1,499,589	(261,420)
Total Revenues	1,791,009	1,806,009	1,660,917	(145,092)
<b>Expenditures</b> Health and sanitation Contingency Total Expenditures	4,091,420 160,000 4,251,420	4,327,453 <u>160,000</u> 4,487,453	1,461,836  1,461,836	2,865,617 160,000 3,025,617
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,460,411)	\$ (2,681,444)	199,081	\$ 2,880,525
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			7,119,796	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 7,318,877	

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget for each fiscal year. A tentative budget approved no later than June 30, of each year establishes the legal authority for county spending in the following fiscal year until a final budget is adopted on or before October 2<sup>nd</sup>. Prior to adoption of the final budget, a public hearing is held to receive comments prior to adoption.

From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various County departments. However, the legal level of control is the fund level. The Board of Supervisors may amend the budget by a four-fifths majority vote during the fiscal year. Department heads may, upon approval of the Finance Director, make transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same budget unit. All other budget amendments must be approved by the Board. It is this final revised budget that is presented in the required supplementary information section of this financial report. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, most special revenue funds, capital project funds and the debt service fund. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis are materially the same as those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, except that transfers are regarded as inflows of resources for budgetary purposes and not revenues for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes and transfers out are considered outflows of resources for budgetary purposes but not expenditures for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes. Federal payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) revenue is reported in the year received for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including that acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
ASSETS		Public Health	В	ehavioral Health		Social Services		ommunity velopment Grants	R	levolving Loan Fund	
Cash and investments	\$	515,994	\$	193,969	¢	2,605,576	\$	_	\$	20	
Accounts receivable	ψ	259	ψ	195,909	ψ	2,003,370 90	ψ	-	φ	20	
Due from other governments		319,780		461,118		126,692		137,851		-	
Due from other funds		167,450		-				-		-	
Prepaid expenses		3,973		3,635		21,903		-		-	
Loans receivable						-		911,863		300,000	
Total Assets	\$ 1	,007,456	\$	658,722	\$ 2	2,754,261	\$	1,049,714	\$	300,020	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	70,026	\$	103,845	\$	298,460	\$	27,429	\$	-	
Accrued salaries and benefits		69,097		36,623		95,456		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		52,368		-	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		99,013	
Total Liabilities		139,123		140,468		393,916		79,797		99,013	
Deferred inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenues		162,181		109,698		51,022		-			
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable		3,973		3,635		21,903		-		-	
Restricted		702,179		404,921		2,287,420		969,917		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-		201,007	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		706,152		408,556		2,309,323		969,917		201,007	
and Fund Balances	\$ 1	,007,456	\$	658,722	\$ 2	2,754,261	\$	1,049,714	\$	300,020	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
100570		Disaster ssistance Fund	Geothermal		Bio Terrorism		Fish and Game		T	obacco	
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢	205 207	¢	207 016	¢		\$	E0 2E1	\$		
Accounts receivable	\$	285,707	\$	307,816	\$	-	φ	59,354	Φ	-	
Due from other governments		229,297		15,986		247,378		-		69,312	
Due from other funds		-		-		211,010		_			
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-	
Loans receivable		-		-				-		-	
Total Assets	\$	515,004	\$	323,802	\$	247,378	\$	59,354	\$	69,312	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	6										
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	505,323	\$	15,729	\$	14,886	\$	-	\$	5,464	
Accrued salaries and benefits		43,459		-		4,452		-		3,058	
Due to other funds		-		-		204,952		-		49,524	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		548,782		15,729		224,290		-		58,046	
Deferred inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenues		172,234		-		161,144		-		69,312	
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		308,073		-		59,354		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned Unassigned		- (206,012)		-		- (138,056)		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		(206,012)		308,073		(138,056)		- 59,354		(58,046) (58,046)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		(200,012)		300,073		(100,000)		55,554		(30,040)	
and Fund Balances	\$	515,004	\$	323,802	\$	247,378	\$	59,354	\$	69,312	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

ACCETC		mergency Medical Services	Mitigation Fee		<u> </u>	County Service Areas	De	velopment Impact	Various Restricted Grants
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	425,985	\$	128,629	\$	2,293,434	\$	226,538	\$ 1,523,336
Accounts receivable	Ŷ	-	Ŧ		Ŷ	528	Ŷ		3,819
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-	74,865
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-	348
Loans receivable		-		-				-	
Total Assets	\$	425,985	\$	128,629	\$	2,293,962	\$	226,538	\$ 1,602,368
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	6								
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,268	\$	-	\$ 107,427
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		761		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities						2,029			107,427
Deferred inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues		-		-				-	38,211
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	348
Restricted		425,985		128,629		2,291,933		226,538	1,456,382
Committed		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		425,985		128,629		2,291,933		226,538	1,456,730
and Fund Balances	\$	425,985	\$	128,629	\$	2,293,962	\$	226,538	\$ 1,602,368

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

			Capital	Proje	ects	
	Total	Mis	cellaneous		Criminal	Total
	Special		Capital		Justice	Capital
	Revenue	Imp	rovements		Facility	Projects
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 8,566,358	\$	500,241	\$	659,863	\$ 1,160,104
Accounts receivable	4,696		-		-	-
Due from other governments	1,682,279		-		-	-
Due from other funds	167,450		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses	29,859		-		-	-
Loans receivable	1,211,863		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 11,662,505	\$	500,241	\$	659,863	\$ 1,160,104
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,149,857	\$	6,017	\$	-	\$ 6,017
Accrued salaries and benefits	252,906		-		-	-
Due to other funds	306,844		-		-	-
Advances from other funds	99,013		-		-	_
Total Liabilities	1,808,620		6,017		-	6,017
Deferred inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	763,802		-		-	
E 101						
Fund Balance	00.050					
Nonspendable	29,859		-		-	-
Restricted	9,261,331		-		659,863	659,863
Committed	201,007		-		-	-
Assigned	- (402 114)		494,224		-	494,224
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	<u>(402,114)</u> 9,090,083		494,224		659,863	1,154,087
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	9,090,003		434,224		009,000	1,104,007
and Fund Balances	\$ 11,662,505	\$	500,241	\$	659,863	\$ 1,160,104

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	Debt Service Debt Service Fund \$ 192,869 - - -	Total \$ 9,919,331 4,696 1,682,279 167,450 29,859
Loans receivable	<u> </u>	<u>1,211,863</u> \$ 13,015,478
	ψ 192,009 	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,155,874
Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds	-	252,906 306,844
Advances from other funds	-	99,013
Total Liabilities		1,814,637
Deferred inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	-	763,802
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	-	29,859
Restricted	-	9,921,194
Committed	-	201,007
Assigned Unassigned	192,869	687,093 (402,114)
Total Fund Balances	192,869	10,437,039
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	102,000	
and Fund Balances	\$ 192,869	\$ 13,015,478

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue											
	Public Health	Behavioral Health	Social Services	Community Development Grants	Revolving Loan Fund							
REVENUES	<b>^</b>	٠	<b>^</b>	٠	<b>^</b>							
Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-							
Licenses and permits	298,721	-	-	-	-							
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,152	8,144	-	-	-							
Use of money and property	13,818	4,571	51,519	(1,732)	-							
Intergovernmental	2,097,897	1,756,999	3,879,664	471,319	-							
Charges for services	170,058	187,849	160,388	-	-							
Miscellaneous	1,016	150	9,177									
Total Revenues	2,582,662	1,957,713	4,100,748	469,587								
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government	-	-	-	-	-							
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-							
Health and sanitation	2,473,103	2,087,765	-	-	-							
Public assistance	-	-	5,431,855	362,331	-							
Debt service												
Principal	-	-	-	-	-							
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-							
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-								
Total Expenditures	2,473,103	2,087,765	5,431,855	362,331								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures	109,559	(130,052)	(1,331,107)	107,256								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	17,023	121,480	1,366,197	-	-							
Transfers out	(84,998)	-	(37,023)	(6,115)	-							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,975)	121,480	1,329,174	(6,115)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,584	(8,572)	(1,933)	101,141	-							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	664,568	417,128	2,311,256	868,776	201,007							
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 706,152	\$ 408,556	\$ 2,309,323	\$ 969,917	\$ 201,007							

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Spec	cial Revenue				
	Disa						E.			
	Assis		0	Geothermal		Bio		sh and Game	т	`ohoooo
REVENUES	Fu	na	Ge	eotnermai	Terrorism		Game		I	obacco
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Licenses and permits	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties								10,544		
Use of money and property		19,565		6,876		(4,002)		1,210		(1,311)
Intergovernmental		83,412		0,070		538,254		1,210		283,548
Charges for services		05,412		-		000,204		-		203,340
Miscellaneous		-		- 226,322		-		-		-
	1	-				E24 0E0		-		-
Total Revenues		02,977		233,198		534,252		11,754		282,237
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection	8	13,401		192,550		86,466		-		-
Health and sanitation		-		-		453,160		-		296,623
Public assistance		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and issuance cost		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	8	13,401		192,550		539,626		-		296,623
Evenes (Definioner)) of Devenues										
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(7	10 404)		10 6 1 9		(5 274)		11 751		(11 206)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7	10,424)		40,648		(5,374)		11,754		(14,386)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	5	00,000		-		44,759		-		40,239
Transfers out	(3	64,470)		(15,000)		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		35,530		(15,000)		44,759		-		40,239
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5	74,894)		25,648		39,385		11,754		25,853
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	3	68,882		282,425		(177,441)		47,600		(83,899)
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR		06,012)	\$	308,073	\$	(138,056)	\$	59,354	\$	(58,046)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue						
	Emergency Medical Services	Mitigation Fee	County Service Area	Development Impact	Various Restricted Grants		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ 242,524	\$-	\$ -		
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	16,341		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	33,924	-	-	-	9,000		
Use of money and property	8,909	2,810	53,160	4,949	25,989		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,306,499		
Charges for services	-	-	139,638	-	16,934		
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,729	-	71,749		
Total Revenues	42,833	2,810	447,051	4,949	1,446,512		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-	-	207,895	-	-		
Public protection	-	-	-	-	1,191,385		
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-		
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	59,878		
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	-	-	207,895	-	1,251,263		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	42,833	2,810	239,156	4,949	195,249		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	46,473		
Transfers out	-	-	(152,315)	-	(78,380)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(152,315)	-	(31,907)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	42,833	2,810	86,841	4,949	163,342		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	383,152	125,819	2,205,092	221,589	1,293,388		
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 425,985	\$ 128,629	\$ 2,291,933	\$ 226,538	\$ 1,456,730		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Capital Projects					
		Total Misce		Miscellaneous		Criminal		Total
	Special		Capital		Justice		C	Capital
	F	Revenue	Imp	rovements		Facility	Р	rojects
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	242,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		315,062		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		62,764		-		-		-
Use of money and property		186,331		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	1	0,417,592		-		-		-
Charges for services		674,867		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		320,143		280		-		280
Total Revenues	1	2,219,283		280		-		280
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		207,895		-		-		-
Public protection		2,283,802		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		5,310,651		-		-		-
Public assistance		5,854,064		-		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and issuance cost		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		148,455		-		148,455
Total Expenditures	1	3,656,412		148,455		-		148,455
Evence (Deficiency) of Devenues								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	,	(1 427 100)		(110 175)				(110 175)
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	(1,437,129)		(148,175)				(148,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		2,136,171		271,017		300,000		571,017
Transfers out	_	(738,301)	_	(100,386)	_	-		(100,386)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,397,870		170,631		300,000		470,631
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(39,259)		22,456		300,000		322,456
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)		9,129,342		471,768		359,863		831,631
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR		9,090,083	\$	494,224	\$	659,863	\$ 1	1,154,087

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Debt Services	
	Debt Service	
	Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 242,524
Licenses and permits	-	315,062
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	62,764
Use of money and property	-	186,331
Intergovernmental	-	10,417,592
Charges for services	-	674,867
Miscellaneous		320,423
Total Revenues	-	12,219,563
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	-	207,895
Public protection	-	2,283,802
Health and sanitation	-	5,310,651
Public assistance	-	5,854,064
Debt service		
Principal	127,200	127,200
Interest and issuance cost	26,003	26,003
Capital outlay	-	148,455
Total Expenditures	153,203	13,958,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(153,203)	(1,738,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	153,203	2,860,391
Transfers out		(838,687)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	153,203	2,021,704
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	283,197
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	192,869	10,153,842
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 192,869	\$ 10,437,039
	÷ 102,000	÷ 10,101,000

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#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Campgrounds		Cemeteries		 Total
Current Assets Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	102,345 4,695	\$	54,516 -	\$ 156,861 4,695
Total Assets		107,040		54,516	 161,556
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable		3,747		-	3,747
Total Liabilities		3,747		_	 3,747
NET POSITION Restricted Unrestricted		- 103,293		4,648 49,868	 4,648 153,161
Total Net Position	\$	103,293	\$	54,516	\$ 157,809

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Campgrounds	Cemeteries	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 41,056	\$ 15,900	\$ 56,956
Total Operating Revenues	41,056	15,900	56,956
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies	25,543	22,206	47,749
Total Operating Expenses	25,543	22,206	47,749
Operating Income (loss)	15,513	(6,306)	9,207
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income (expenses)	2,212	876	3,088
Total Non-Operating Revenues	2,212	876	3,088
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	17,725	(5,430)	12,295
Transfers In	<u> </u>	27,488	27,488
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	17,725	22,058	39,783
Net Position, Beginning of Year	85,568	32,458	118,026
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 103,293	\$ 54,516	\$ 157,809

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services1010S37,033 (28,276)\$15,900 (22,206)\$52,933 (50,482)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities8,757(6,306)2,451CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers received from other funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing-27,48827,488CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$102,345\$54,516Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	Car	npgrounds	Ce	emeteries		Total
Cash receipts from customers\$ 37,033\$ 15,900\$ 52,933Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services(28,276)(22,206)(50,482)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities8,757(6,306)2,451CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES-27,48827,488Transfers received from other funds-27,48827,488Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing-27,48827,488CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-27,48827,488Interest received (paid)2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Our	npgrounds				
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services(28,276)(22,206)(50,482)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities8,757(6,306)2,451CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		\$	37,033	\$	15,900	\$	52,933
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers received from other funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing-27,48827,488CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$102,345\$54,516\$Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207	•	·		·		·	-
Transfers received from other funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing-27,48827,488CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$102,345\$54,516\$Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		8,757		(6,306)		2,451
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing-27,48827,488CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$102,345\$54,516\$Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$15,513\$(6,306)\$9,207	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	Transfers received from other funds		-		27,488		27,488
Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing		-		27,488		27,488
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities2,2128763,088Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	Interest received (paid)		2,212		876		3,088
and Cash Equivalents10,96922,05833,027Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		2,212		876		3,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year91,37632,458123,834Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year\$ 102,345\$ 54,516\$ 156,861Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:\$ 15,513\$ (6,306)\$ 9,207	and Cash Equivalents		10,969		22,058		33,027
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)         to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:         Operating income (loss)       \$ 15,513 \$ (6,306) \$ 9,207         Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)         by operating activities:         Changes in assets and liabilities:	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		91,376		32,458		123,834
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:Operating income (loss)\$ 15,513 \$ (6,306) \$ 9,207Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)\$ 15,513 \$ (6,306) \$ 9,207by operating activities:Changes in assets and liabilities:	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	102,345	\$	54,516	\$	156,861
•	to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	15,513	\$	(6,306)	\$	9,207
	Receivables		(4,023)		-		(4,023)
Payables (2,733) - (2,733)	Payables		· · · ·		-		· · · ·
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Net Cash Provided (Used) by		<u>,                                     </u>				<u>,                                 </u>
Operating Activities         \$ 8,757         \$ (6,306)         \$ 2,451	Operating Activities	\$	8,757	\$	(6,306)	\$	2,451

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

	Co	pier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Teo	ch Refresh Pool	Total
ASSETS		<u>p.c. : cc.</u>					
Current Assets							
Pooled cash and investments	\$	87,180	\$ 1,717,201	\$ 622,025	\$	151,231	\$ 2,577,637
Cash with fiscal agent	·	-	-	68,355		-	68,355
Deposits with others		-	-	5,282,162		-	5,282,162
Accounts receivable		-	20,663	-		-	20,663
Inventory		-	29,407	-		-	29,407
Total Current Assets		87,180	1,767,271	5,972,542		151,231	7,978,224
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable		-	-	-		47,051	47,051
Depreciable, net		64,661	3,629,742			41,752	3,736,155
Total Assets		151,841	5,397,013	5,972,542		240,034	11,761,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions		-	87,327			-	87,327
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		9,901	290,732	170		8,363	309,166
Salaries and benefits payable		-	10,542	5,324		-	15,866
Claims Liability		-	-	3,649,321	_	-	3,649,321
Total Current Liabilities		9,901	301,274	3,654,815		8,363	3,974,353
Long-term Liabilities							
Net pension liability		-	544,344	-		-	544,344
Total Liabilities		9,901	845,618	3,654,815		8,363	4,518,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions		-	10,628			-	10,628
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		64,661	3,629,742	-		88,803	3,783,206
Unrestricted		77,279	998,352	2,317,727		142,868	3,536,226
Total Net Position	\$	141,940	\$ 4,628,094	\$ 2,317,727	\$	231,671	\$ 7,319,432

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Copier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Tech Refresh Pool	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	104,524	1,151,661	2,968,981	330,546	4,555,712
Total Operating Revenues	104,524	1,151,661	2,968,981	330,546	4,555,712
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	-	713,244	141,586	-	854,830
Services and supplies	86,370	249,180	2,367,562	353,377	3,056,489
Depreciation	26,399	709,403	-	3,863	739,665
Total Operating Expenses	112,769	1,671,827	2,509,148	357,240	4,650,984
Operating Income (Loss)	(8,245)	(520,166)	459,833	(26,694)	(95,272)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income (expense)	1,255	40,155	14,862	671	56,943
Sale of capital assets	(1,362)	18,640	-	518	17,796
Miscellaneous	-	10,502	32,842	-	43,344
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(107)	69,297	47,704	1,189	118,083
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(8,352)	(450,869)	507,537	(25,505)	22,811
Transfers in		790,600		235,000	1,025,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(8,352)	339,731	507,537	209,495	1,048,411
Net Position, Beginning of Year	150,292	4,288,363	1,810,190	22,176	6,271,021
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 141,940	\$ 4,628,094	\$ 2,317,727	\$ 231,671	\$ 7,319,432

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash paid to employees for services         -         (361,417)         (139,284)         -         (50           Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services         (116,894)         (266,087)         (2,762,278)         (347,968)         (3,49)	35,049 00,701) 93,227) 41,121
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services         (116,894)         (266,087)         (2,762,278)         (347,968)         (3,49)	93,227) 41,121 -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         (12,370)         503,494         67,419         (17,422)         54	
	-
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-
Net transfers in (out)	
	43,344
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing    -    10,502    32,842    -    4	43,344
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	25,600
	33,725)
	45,272
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         Financing Activities       -       (871,404)       -       158,551       (71	12,853)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received (paid) 1,255 40,155 14,862 671 5	56,943
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities         1,255         40,155         14,862         671         55	56,943
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	
$\cdot$	71,445)
•	17,437
	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year         \$ 87,180         \$ 1,717,201         \$ 690,380         \$ 151,231         \$ 2,64	45,992
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	95,272)
	39,665
Changes in assets and liabilities	
	20,663)
Prepaid expenses 3,300	3,300
	29,407)
	91,555)
	64,766) 07,466
•	3,326
.,	26,542)
	20,542) 08,669
	6,900
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	5,500
	41,121

#### **INVESTMENT TRUST FUND**

The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass through funds for tax collections for cities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	 Local Districts	 School Funds	 Total
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$ 25,204,331	\$ 33,990,414	\$ 59,194,745
Total Assets	\$ 25,204,331	\$ 33,990,414	\$ 59,194,745
<b>NET POSITION</b> Net position held in trust for investment pool participants	\$ 25,204,331	\$ 33,990,414	\$ 59,194,745

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Local Districts	School Districts	Total
Additions Contributions Investment income	\$ 26,662,872 571,699	\$    51,799,469 758,952	\$ 78,462,341 1,330,651
Total Additions	27,234,571	52,558,421	79,792,992
Deductions: Distribution from pooled investment	25,776,654	52,611,961	78,388,615
Change in Net Position	1,457,917	(53,540)	1,404,377
Beginning net position held in trust for pool participants	23,746,414	34,043,954	57,790,368
Ending net position held for pool participants	\$ 25,204,331	\$ 33,990,414	\$ 59,194,745

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### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

2010 II through 20				Net	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured Roll <sup>(1)</sup>	Unsecured Roll	Exemptions (3)	Assessed Valuations	% Change
2011	5,255,407	881,140	55,020	6,081,527	(6.43)
2012	5,129,027	675,957	57,004	5,747,980	(5.48)
2013	5,072,813	575,835	58,574	5,590,074	(2.75)
2014	5,128,486	398,473	59,899	5,467,060	(2.20)
2015	5,241,684	398,352	60,322	5,579,714	2.06
2016	5,381,852	397,894	62,257	5,717,489	2.47
2017	5,474,199	401,736	63,206	5,812,729	1.67
2018	5,624,767	406,262	64,067	5,966,962	2.65
2019	5,773,194	418,956	66,365	6,125,785	2.66
2020	6,149,908	500,342	61,299	6,588,951	7.56

## Assessed Value of Taxable Property (In Thousands of Dollars) 2010-11 through 2019-20

<sup>(1)</sup> Secured property is generally the real property, which is defined as land, mineral, timber, and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees and vines. Also included in secured roll are unitary properties, including railroads and utilities, which cross the County and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

<sup>(2)</sup> Unsecured property is generally personal property, including machinery, equipment, office tools, supplies, mobile homes, and aircraft.

<sup>(3)</sup> Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided.

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

#### Tax Levies and Collections General Fund Secured Roll 1998-99 through 2019-20

Fiscal Year	Secured & Unsecured Tax Levy	Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
1998-99	6,120,181	5,420,929	88.57%	185,983	5,606,912	91.61%
1999-00	6,420,655	5,699,096	88.77%	166,327	5,865,423	91.35%
2000-01	6,880,850	6,464,711	93.95%	139,088	6,603,799	95.97%
2001-02	7,073,947	6,992,736	98.85%	151,339	7,144,075	100.99%
2002-03	8,271,224	8,307,872	100.44%	250,939	8,558,811	103.48%
2003-04	8,426,505	8,523,576	101.15%	69,133	8,592,709	101.97%
2004-05	9,536,891	9,449,034	99.08%	58,669	9,507,703	99.69%
2005-06	11,362,185	10,892,350	95.86%	85,125	10,977,475	96.61%
2006-07	13,630,827	13,805,122	101.28%	122,857	13,927,980	102.18%
2007-08	15,706,796	16,120,226	102.63%	85,260	16,205,486	103.17%
2008-09	17,388,237	16,726,245	96.19%	145,777	16,872,022	97.03%
2009-10	17,600,670	16,124,835	91.61%	604,423	16,729,257	95.05%
2010-11	16,514,331	14,230,471	86.17%	578,940	14,809,410	89.68%
2011-12	14,392,453	14,296,942	99.34%	505,527	14,802,468	102.85%
2012-13	15,368,593	15,038,334	97.85%	340,237	15,378,571	100.06%
2013-14	15,889,566	14,384,146	90.53%	435,043	14,819,189	93.26%
2014-15	16,152,775	15,713,842	97.28%	205,656	15,919,498	98.56%
2015-16	16,486,505	16,415,898	99.57%	199,666	16,615,564	100.78%
2016-17	16,911,949	16,484,906	97.47%	170,941	16,655,848	98.49%
2017-18	17,334,675	16,920,747	97.61%	363,296	17,284,043	99.71%
2018-19	18,059,302	17,807,051	98.60%	256,713	18,063,763	100.02%
2019-20	19,076,543	19,183,494	100.56%	175,353	19,358,847	101.48%

General Fund only. Includes all charges, paid and unpaid. Redeemed delinquent taxes now included in taxes collected section. *Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations and General Ledger.* 

## Property Tax Levies and Collections (In Thousands of Dollars) 2010-11 through 2019-20

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied During the	the Fis	ed within cal Year Levy <sup>(2)</sup>	Collections in Subsequent	Tota Collectior	al <sup>(4)</sup> ns to Date
June 30	Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	% of Levy	Years (3)	Amount	% of Levy
2011	61,210	54,658	89.30	6,550	61,208	99.99
2012	58,030	54,847	94.52	3,180	58,027	99.99
2013	56,893	55,986	98.41	899	56,885	99.98
2014	54,989	53,288	96.91	1688	54,976	99.97
2015	56,118	54,051	96.32	2,046	56,097	99.96
2016	57,736	55,635	96.36	2,077	57,712	99.95
2017	58,487	56,905	97.30	1,548	58,453	99.94
2018	60,059	59,698	99.40	296	59,994	99.89
2019	61,663	61,175	99.21	334	61,509	99.75
2020	66,705	66,128	99.13	331	66,459	99.63

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Secured, Unsecured, and Unitary Taxes levied for the County itself, school districts, cities and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards. Includes adjustments to the tax rolls from the levy date to delinquency date.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes adjustments to the levy. Taxes levied less collections to date equal the delinquent taxes receivable.

<sup>(4)</sup> Total Collection to date run on 3/4/2021

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

#### Property Tax Value Allocation Collection 1998-99 through 2019-20 AB-8 VALUES

	Real Property		Personal			
Fiscal Year	Inc. HOPTR	% Chg	Property	% Chg	Total	% Chg
1998-99 \$	1,676,009,395	2.64%	229,640,519	1.92% \$	1,905,649,914	2.55%
1999-00	1,779,593,856	6.18%	229,350,947	-0.13%	2,008,944,803	5.42%
2000-01	1,989,414,352	11.79%	196,039,081	-14.52%	2,185,453,433	8.79%
2001-02	2,215,280,910	11.35%	224,479,974	14.51%	2,439,760,884	11.64%
2002-03	2,430,999,676	9.74%	252,782,477	12.61%	2,683,782,153	10.00%
2003-04	2,762,004,268	13.62%	265,105,692	4.88%	3,027,109,960	12.79%
2004-05	3,085,979,775	11.73%	267,934,406	1.07%	3,353,914,181	10.80%
2005-06	3,550,462,443	15.05%	260,084,308	-2.93%	3,810,546,751	13.61%
2006-07	4,278,126,257	20.49%	281,570,435	8.26%	4,559,696,692	19.66%
2007-08	5,015,813,891	17.24%	302,045,338	7.27%	5,317,859,229	16.63%
2008-09	5,554,102,507	10.73%	318,725,408	5.52%	5,872,827,915	10.44%
2009-10	5,634,656,131	1.45%	282,290,022	-11.43%	5,916,946,153	0.75%
2010-11	5,096,159,613	-9.56%	418,506,072	48.25%	5,514,665,685	-6.80%
2011-12	4,964,600,710	-2.58%	413,444,230	-1.21%	5,378,044,940	-2.48%
2012-13	4,957,878,484	-0.14%	360,781,678	-12.74%	5,318,660,162	-1.10%
2013-14	4,911,028,555	-0.94%	383,101,102	6.19%	5,294,129,657	-0.46%
2014-15	4,990,657,506	1.62%	392,756,377	2.52%	5,383,413,883	1.69%
2015-16	5,106,845,276	2.33%	389,673,020	-0.79%	5,496,518,296	2.10%
2016-17	5,244,471,009	2.69%	394,428,705	1.22%	5,638,899,714	2.59%
2017-18	5,375,320,883	5.26%	401,388,290	3.01%	5,776,709,173	5.10%
2018-19	5,605,296,997	4.28%	415,176,197	3.44%	6,020,473,194	4.22%
2019-20	5,947,266,148	6.10%	425,429,377	2.47%	6,372,695,525	5.85%

Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations.

## Property Tax Collections 1998-99 through 2019-20

	General F	und	Secured and Unsecured			
Final	County Gen	eral Fund	Tours of	School Districts and	Onesial	
Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured	Town of Mammoth	Augmentation Fund	Special Districts	Totals
1998-99	5,582,040	731,930	588,337	7,930,027	4,572,566	19,404,900
1999-00	5,778,043	723,824	647,065	8,306,363	4,794,903	20,250,198
2000-01	6,264,163	616,687	782,357	8,817,667	5,238,415	21,719,289
2001-02	7,073,947	695,136	825,121	7,085,768	5,591,710	21,271,682
2002-03	7,534,894	772,978	953,355	11,204,067	6,080,626	26,545,920
2003-04	8,523,576	807,741	1,158,647	12,615,367	6,936,400	30,041,730
2004-05*	9,449,034	706,107	1,348,916	13,642,275	7,916,718	33,063,050
2005-06*	11,455,149	765,220	1,592,687	16,021,241	9,067,830	38,902,127
2006-07*	12,910,660	894,463	2,295,078	18,389,553	11,787,382	46,277,136
2007-08*	14,515,638	870,916	2,624,774	22,147,747	12,860,888	53,019,963
2008-09*	14,933,794 **	919,168 **	2,653,891 **	23,571,923 **	15,301,520 **	57,380,296
2009-10*	15,165,933 **	1,260,670 **	2,417,595 **	25,336,531 **	11,152,009 **	55,332,738
2010-11*	15,209,742 **	2,409,465 **	2,409,465 **	22,262,705 **	12,855,279 **	55,146,657
2011-12*	14,822,535 **	1,288,349 **	2,355,391 **	22,694,146 **	12,800,764 **	53,961,185
2012-13*	14,814,123 **	1,122,030 **	2,286,660 **	22,419,290 **	12,544,531 **	53,186,634
2013-14*	14,697,811 **	1,149,583 **	2,269,698 **	22,354,923 **	12,476,495 **	52,948,509
2014-15*	14,935,887 **	1,146,281 **	2,341,781 **	21,402,568 **	14,014,837 **	53,841,353
2015-16*	15,801,348	1,164,420	2,369,745	22,847,929	12,844,465	55,027,908
2016-17	15,725,094	1,177,187	2,424,093 **	22,859,891 **	14,200,279 **	56,386,544
2017-18	16,137,096	1,198,115	2,484,903 **	24,398,429 **	13,556,298 **	57,774,841
2018-19	17,003,707	1,239,919	2,597,454 **	25,425,629 **	14,127,324 **	60,394,034
2019-20	18,350,088	1,366,601	2,775,448 **	26,882,553 **	14,997,388 **	64,372,078

\* Triple-Flip Adjustments not recognized in these figures

\*\* These figures are based upon the AB-8 Allocation and not actual receipts

The lien or assessment date is the first Monday in January

Taxes may be paid in two installments. First installment is due November 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10, with 10% penalty added. Second installment is due February 1, and becomes delinquent on April 10, with 10% penalty and \$10.00 per parcel added for costs.

After June 30, property is transferred to the delinquent roll. Beginning July 1, additional penalties of 1% per month for the first year and 1/2% per month thereafter until the property is redeemed. After five years, the property may be sold for taxes due.

# Distribution of Pooled Property Tax 1998-99 through 2019-20

Fiscal Year	County	Town of Mammoth Lakes	Schools Library and ERAF	Special Districts	Total
1998-99	31.86%	3.06%	41.28%	23.80%	100.00%
1999-00	31.70%	3.19%	41.04%	24.07%	100.00%
2000-01	31.45%	3.58%	40.40%	24.57%	100.00%
2001-02	30.97%	3.64%	40.79%	24.60%	100.00%
2002-03	30.75%	3.74%	40.79%	24.72%	100.00%
2003-04	30.51%	3.89%	40.64%	24.96%	100.00%
2004-05	30.32%	4.00%	40.51%	25.17%	100.00%
2005-06	30.04%	4.17%	42.01%	23.78%	100.00%
2006-07	29.78%	4.29%	41.84%	24.08%	100.00%
2007-08	29.60%	4.43%	40.06%	25.91%	100.00%
2008-09	29.51%	4.50%	40.01%	25.97%	100.00%
2009-10	29.65%	4.46%	40.18%	25.71%	100.00%
2010-11	29.85%	4.37%	40.37%	25.42%	100.00%
2011-12	29.85%	4.36%	42.06%	23.73%	100.00%
2012-13	29.96%	4.30%	40.18%	25.56%	100.00%
2013-14	30.01%	4.29%	42.22%	23.48%	100.00%
2014-15	30.00%	4.30%	40.54%	25.16%	100.00%
2015-16	29.99%	4.30%	42.21%	23.50%	100.00%
2016-17	29.99%	4.30%	42.22%	23.49%	100.00%
2017-18	30.00%	4.30%	42.23%	23.47%	100.00%
2018-19	29.99%	4.31%	42.23%	23.47%	100.00%
2019-20	29.94%	4.35%	42.18%	23.53%	100.00%

Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations.

# Ten Largest Taxpayers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 2010-11 through 2019-20

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value (\$'000)	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value
City of Los Angeles	Government	\$336,019	1	5.49%
Southern California Edison	Utility	105,444	2	1.72
Magma Energy Incorporated	Utility	84,073	3	1.37
IW Mammoth Holdings	Developer	53,181	4	0.87
Ormat	Utility	36,384	5	0.59
Mammoth Pacific	Utility	28,514	6	0.47
JPK Mammoth Village Owner	Commercial Facilities	28,300	7	0.46
Snowcreek Investment Company	Developer	22,490	8	0.37
Metric Mammoth, LLC	Restaurant Facilities	16,920	9	0.27
Beacon Mammoth, Inc	Developer	15,000	10	0.24
Total	•	\$726,325	-	11.85%

Source: Mono County Property Tax Software.

#### COUNTY OF MONO Property Tax Allocation Collection

County Wide Tax Limitation is 1 percent of Full Cash Value of \$1.00 Per Hundred Dollars of Full Cash Value per Proposition 13.

#### Distribution:

The tax levy generated by the \$1.00 rate is distributed to various taxing agencies using factors based upon tax collections of the three previous years (Local Agencies) and one year for schools (1977-78).

Voter approved debt service is exempt from the 1 percent limitation.

#### COUNTY OF MONO TAX RATES 2019-20

TAX AREAS: 051-000 THRU 051-013/ 051-019 THRU 051-034	PERCENTAG	<u>E</u>
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
ESUSD BOND Current		0.053160
ESUSD BOND Redemption		0.006840
	TOTAL	1.060000
TAX AREAS: 051-014 THRU 051-018		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
ESUSD BOND Current		0.053160
ESUSD BOND Redemption	TOTAL	0.006840
TAX AREAS: 010-000, 010-002, 010-003,010-004, 010-006, 010-008, 010-011, 010-012 PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01 Redemption		0.010232
Mammoth Unifed Bond 2018 Series A		0.022054
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.015709
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.022707
	TOTAL	1.070702
TAX AREAS: 010-001,010-005,010-007,010-009,010-010		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01 Redemption		0.010232
Mammoth Unifed Bond 2018 Series A		0.022054
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.015709
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.022707
	TOTAL	1.070702
TAX AREAS: 010-013, 059-000, 059-005, 059-007, 059-012		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01 Redemption		0.010232
Mammoth Unifed Bond 2018 Series A		0.022054
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.015709
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.022707
	TOTAL	1.070702
TAX ADEAS: 000 000		
TAX AREAS: 060-000 PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.061772
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.015709
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.022707
	TOTAL	1.100188
TAX AREAS: 060-001 THRU 060-006		1 000000
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.061772
	TOTAL	1.061772
Unitary Tax Rate		
Unitary 1% Ad Valorem		1.000000
Unitary Debt Service Rate		0.614567
	TOTAL	1.614567

# Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts 2010-11 through 2019-20

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	TOT Receipts	Growth Rate (%)
2011	2,326,471	(1.31)
2012	2,472,355	6.27
2013	2,416,503	(2.26)
2014	2,590,571	7.20
2015	2,741,890	5.84
2016	3,025,975	10.36
2017	3,321,117	9.75
2018	3,560,345	7.20
2019	3,522,445	(1.06)
2020	3,125,234	(11.27)

Source: Mono County Transient Occupancy Tax Statistics.

## Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2020

County Date of Formation:	April 21, 1861	
Form of Government:	General Law County under California Constitution 1849	
Area:	3,049 Square Miles	
County Road Mileage:	684.42	
Fire Protection:	No county-wide fire district, each community has its own special fire protection district	
Public Protection:	Sworn Sheriff/Jail Personnel Non-Sworn Sheriff/Jail Personnel Number of Stations Number of Employees Percentage of Public Protection Personnel	44 4 3 <b>48</b> 15.24%
Countywide Employees	Total of Full-time & Part-time (Includes Public Protection Employees) (Does not include Court Employees)	315
	March 3, 2020 Primary Election	
Elections:	Number of Registered Voters	7,095
	Number of Votes Cast Last General Election Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	4,267 60.14%
	recentage of Registered Voters Voting	00.1470
	November 3, 2020 General Election	
	Number of Registered Voters	7,840
	Number of Votes Cast Last General Election	6,828
	Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	87.09%

# Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2020

Population:	<u>FY Year</u>	<u>County</u>	Incorporated	<u>Total</u>
(Bodie Only)	1879	8,000		8,000
· · · · · ·	1910	2,042		2,042
	1920	960		960
	1930	1,360		1,360
	1940	2,299		2,299
	1950	2,115		2,115
	1960	2,213		2,213
	1970	4,016		4,016
	1980	8,577		8,577
	1990		***	10,350
	2000		***	10,293
Department of Finance as of 1/1/***	2001		***	12,799
	2002		***	13,250
	2003		***	13,350
	2004	5,946	7,617	13,563
	2005	5,982	7,667	13,649
	2006	5,880	7,717	13,597
	2007	6,346	7,413	13,759
	2008	6,214	7,413	13,627
	2009	6,318	7,299	13,617
	2010	5,819	8,209	14,028
	2011	5,890	8,286	14,176
	2012	5,819	8,209	14,028
	2013	6,186	8,307	14,493
	2014	6,045	8,098	14,143
	2015	6,285	8,410	14,695
	2016	5,697	8,024	13,721
	2017	5,711	8,002	13,713
	2018	5,506	8,316	13,822
	2019	5,612	8,004	13,616
	2020	5,605	7,859	13,464

\*\*\* No Data Kept for these years