COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by the Department of Finance

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

Letter of Transmittali-vi Organization Chart of Elected and Appointed Officials vii **FINANCIAL SECTION Basic Financial Statements:** Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position 23 Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Proprietary Funds: Fiduciary Funds: **Required Supplementary Information:** Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Related Ratios, Notes, and Plan Contributions............85-87 Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Definition	101
Combining Balance Sheet	103-107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Definition	113
Combining Statement of Net Position	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	116
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	117
Internal Service Funds:	
Definition	119
Combining Statement of Net Position	121
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	122
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	123

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Assessed Value of Taxable Property	127
Property Tax Levies and Collections – General Fund Secured Roll	128
Property Tax Levies and Collections	129
Property Tax Value Allocation Collection	
Property Tax Collections	131
Distribution of Pooled Property Tax	132
Ten Largest Taxpayers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	
Property Tax Rates	134
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Receipts	
Miscellaneous Statistical Information	136-137

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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

May 16, 2022

To the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Mono County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Mono (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021.

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 13,295 (*as of January 1, 2021, California Department of Finance*). Other than Mammoth Lakes, the County's only incorporated area which boasts a year-round population of 7,827, 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 37.7 percent of all employment is directly associated with this industry. Typically, more than 1.7 million visitors stay in Mono County on average for three days, generating \$601 million for the local economy and \$23.7 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 326 full-time equivalent employees in FY 2020-2021 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.

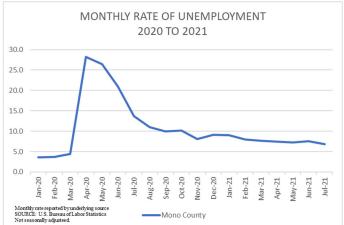
FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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.

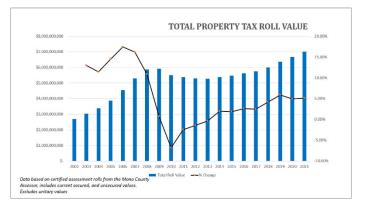
Mono County Economy

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020, caused significant negative economic effects starting in the fourth quarter of the previous year and continued well beyond the fiscal year 2020-21. The Governor's blueprint to cautiously open the economy while mitigating threats to public health and safety emanating from the spread of the disease, and more importantly, lessening the concerning utilization of scarce hospital beds to treat those individuals hospitalized with illness, is reflected in the financial results presented in this report. 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 most prominently 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.



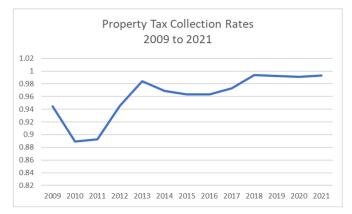
Unemployment

As of June 2021, the County's unemployment rate was 6.8% after posting near-full employment at June 2019 with an unemployment rate of 3.8% and then escalating to an all-time high of 28.2% in April 2020 because of the unprecedented actions to shut down economic activity in favor of mitigating the public health risks of the COVID-19 induced pandemic. At the same time that Mono County's unemployment rate declined to 6.8%, the California rate was higher at 7.9% and the national rate was lower at 5.9%.



Property Tax Revenues

Property tax sourced revenue sustained steep reductions through the economic downturn of 2008 and 2009 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 2020-2021, with assessed values being 5.14% above the previous year.

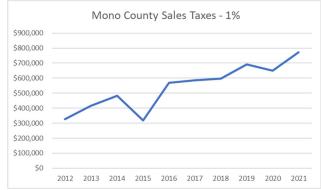


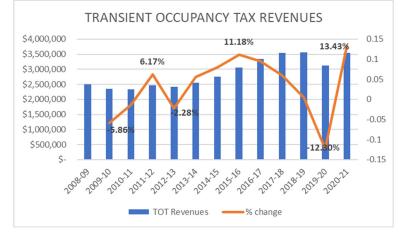
Property Tax Delinquencies

The delinquency rate associated with current secured property tax collections is at its lowest in history, dropping from 11.1% at June 30, 2010 to 0.69% at June 30, 2021 and averaging 0.74% over the past four years, despite the fiscal hardships brought about by the pandemic public health measures. While this means that current year secured property tax collections are nearing 100% and tax receivable balances are at their lowest, it does indicate less delinquent property tax revenues in future years.

Sales Tax Revenues

Sales tax collections decreased 5.88% in 2020 but rebounded by 18.83% in fiscal year 2020-21, returning to above pre-pandemic levels by more than \$81,000, or 11.8% higher. Prior to the start of the pandemic, sales taxes were steadily increasing, with average growth of 15.57% per year from 2013 through 2019.





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. In FY 2019-20, Mono County experienced a loss of 12.30% caused by the COVID-19 measures with its significant travel restrictions. For FY 2020-21, TOT revenues have rebounded to near record levels, increasing by 13.43% as COVID restrictions have been eased.

Program revenues essential to departments' ability to maintain public services increased overall by \$6.6 million, or 19.74%, for FY 2020-21. Included is nearly \$3.9 million in disaster relief funding to support the County's response to the emergent COVID-19 public health crisis, an additional \$929,000 of Mental Health Services Act revenue, and \$624,000 more in realignment revenue from the State. There were just under 130 building permits issued in 2021, valued at approximately \$12 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. Although, the County has experienced a small rise in commercial projects including the Mono County Civic Center, which was completed during this fiscal year. Yet, affordability of housing continues to be a major concern. The median price of existing single-family homes in Mono County was \$1,190,000 in 2021.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The County completed several initiatives in FY 2020-2021 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 2020-2021:

- Total property tax collections remained steady at 99.31, slightly higher from 99.13% in FY 2019-20, of total amounts billed in FY 2020-2021.
- The new Civic Center located in the Town of Mammoth was ready for occupancy to house 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, 2021, all but \$314,351 of proceeds had been disbursed with the remaining amount held pending released of retention amounts to the construction contractor.

- 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, the County 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 and continued operations beyond FY 2020-21. The objectives of the EOC, in cooperation with Mono County Public Health, is to provide for public safety, mitigate the speed of COVID-19 spread, and deliver timely, accurate, and transparent information about COVID-19.
- The County received a total of \$1,372,779 in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding from Federal Government. This funding was included in the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, providing resources for state and local governments to fight the pandemic and support families and businesses struggling with its public health and economic impacts, maintain vital public services, and build strong, resilient, and equitable recovery by making investments that support long-term growth and opportunity.

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, 2021 is \$3,758,996. 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 3.63% annually. Federal and State revenues have remained steady, in part because the state backfilled the loss of realignment revenues and California's highly progressive tax rate structure ensured intergovernmental state revenues remained available during a period in which health and public assistance services were in high demand. However, budget challenges are ahead. The County expects increases in personnel costs resulting from salary alignment with the market and higher cost of living conditions, health care premium increases, and escalation of required pension retirement contributions.

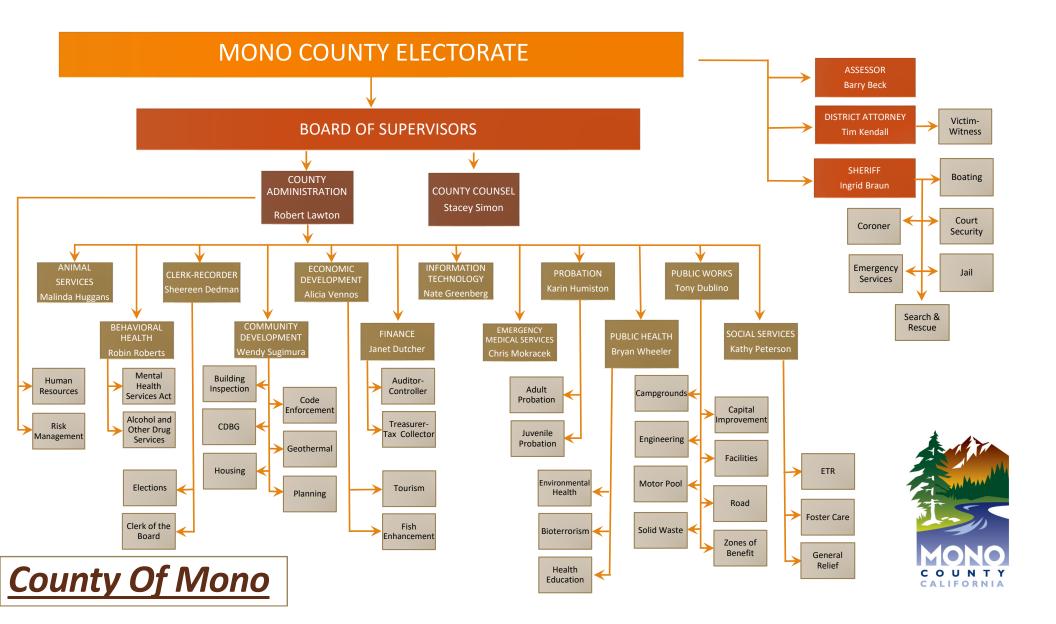
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this ACFR 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 16th day of May, 2022,

Janet Dutcher

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



vii

DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2021

DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL
ELECTED OFFICIALS	
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
Assessor	Barry Beck
District Attorney	Tim Kendall
Sheriff-Coroner	Ingrid Braun
Combined Court	Mark G. Magit
Superintendent of Schools	Stacey Adler, PH.D
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Animal Services Director	Malinda Huggans
County Administrative Officer	Robert Lawton
County Counsel	Stacey Simon
Behavioral Health Director	Robin Roberts, MFT
Clerk-Recorder/Clerk of the Board	Scheereen Dedman
Community Development Director	Wendy Sugimura
Economic Development Director	Alicia Vennos
EMS Chief	Chris Mokracek
Finance Director	Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Health Officer	Dr. Caryn Slack
Information Technology Director	Nate Greenberg
Probation Chief	Karin Humiston, PH.D.
Public Health Director	Bryan Wheeler, RN, MSN, PHN
Public Works Director	Tony Dublino
Social Services Director	Kathy Peterson, MPH

FINANCIAL SECTION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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, 2021, 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.

570 N. Magnolia Avenue, Suite 100 Clovis, CA 93611

> tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position and fund balance as of July 1, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 May 16, 2022, 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 May 16, 2022 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

The management of the County of Mono (County) offers readers of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$34,153,115 on June 30, 2021 and increased from the prior year by \$10,144,770, or 42.26%. This increase represents the degree to which revenues exceeded expenses, an indication that the County's position is improving. The County's cash position at June 30, 2021 improved by \$12.9 million.
- The County's overall assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,153,115 (net position). Of this amount, \$44,283,731 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 \$37,283,320 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 \$47,413,936.
- As of June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,370,755, an increase of \$8,082,616, or 18.67%, in comparison with the prior year. Of this increase, \$2,332,851 results from General Fund unanticipated property, transient occupancy, and sales taxes. Another \$2,253,658, or 27.88% represents unspent state, federal, and local disaster relief funding. Unspent realignment revenues of \$1,848,034 accounts for another 22.86% of the increase in fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the governmental type funds was \$11,296,306, or 21.99% of total governmental fund balance, a 56.5% increase in unassigned fund balance from last year.
- The County completed construction of its new Civic Center facility located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes at a total cost of \$21.3 million and placed it in service effective June 30, 2021. All Departments located within the Town will serve the public under one roof once remote work necessitated by the pandemic comes to an end. As much of the costs were incurred in the prior fiscal year as construction in progress, the transfer of the facility into service had minimal impact on the overall net position of the County for this fiscal year.
- The total long-term debt for the current fiscal year increased by \$3,821,592, or 3.54%. Long-term debt balances increased by \$3,975,535 from pensions and \$1,576,072 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 \$797,042 and the actuarial estimate for claims incurred but not reported decreased by \$228,330. Additional information is provided in the long-term debt section of this discussion.
- The County received federal disaster relief funding of nearly \$3.9 million to support its response to the emergent COVID-19 public health crisis. Of this amount, American Rescue Plan Act funding of \$1,372,779 is reported as revenues but remained unspent as of June 30, 2021, increasing the County's net position and fund balance with anticipation that the funds will be spent over the next couple of years.
- Secured and unsecured property taxes remained a stable source of funding for the County's General Fund, providing \$19.7 million in revenues, an increase of \$298,982, or 1.54%, over the prior year. The increase results from inflationary adjustments, new construction, and transfers of real property subject to reassessment under Prop 13.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are 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. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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 like 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 <u>Statement of Net Position</u> 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.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

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

The County maintains 24 individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for six major funds: General Fund, the Road Fund, the Realignment Fund, the Mental Health Services Act Fund, the Public Health 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.

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. The solid waste program and airports are reported as major funds and the cemeteries and campground funds are aggregated into a single column with data on each of these non-major enterprise funds being provided in the combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

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. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these 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. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds report the external portion of the Treasurer's investment pool and various custodial 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds 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 ACFR. 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.

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.

	Governme	ntal /	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe	Activities	Total				
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 70,537,801	\$	58,526,687	\$	7,807,807	\$	7,604,821	\$	78,345,608	\$	66,131,508	
Capital assets	60,840,094		59,111,984		5,397,103		5,755,367		66,237,197		64,867,351	
Total Assets	 131,377,895		117,638,671		13,204,910		13,360,188		144,582,805		130,998,859	
Deferred outflows of resources	16,272,166		14,235,193		194,237		194,641		16,466,403		14,429,834	
Current and other liabilities	8,926,638		6,231,344		258,753		248,822		9,185,391		6,480,166	
Long term liabilities	95,852,244		93,302,787		15,947,974		14,675,839		111,800,218		107,978,626	
Total Liabilities	104,778,882		99,534,131		16,206,727		14,924,661		120,985,609		114,458,792	
Deferred inflows of resources	 5,910,484		6,937,869				23,687		5,910,484		6,961,556	
Net investment in capital assets	38,886,628		36,446,614		5,397,103		5,755,367		44,283,731		42,201,981	
Restricted	37,278,672		30,994,239		4,648		4,648		37,283,320		30,998,887	
Unrestricted	 (39,204,605)		(42,038,989)		(8,209,331)		(7,153,534)		(47,413,936)		(49,192,523)	
Total Net Position	\$ 36,960,695	\$	25,401,864	\$	(2,807,580)	\$	(1,393,519)	\$	34,153,115	\$	24,008,345	

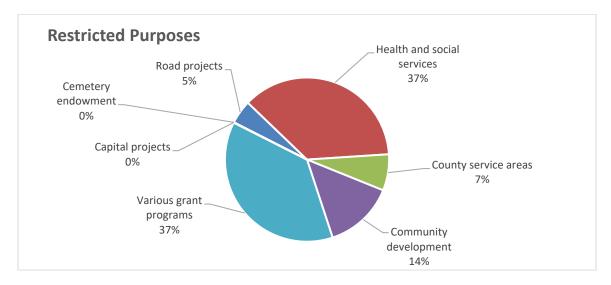
Condensed Statement of Net Position

The County's net position was \$34,153,115 as of June 30, 2021, an increase of \$10,144,770, or 42.26%, during the fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt of \$44,283,731 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 \$37,283,320 is comprised of the following resources:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021



During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, restricted net position increased \$6,284,433 or 20.27%. The increase in restricted net position results from the accumulation of restricted intergovernmental resources with the spending of those proceeds not occurring until following years. Contributing to the increase in restricted net position is \$2.3 million in unspent disaster related relief funding and \$1.8 million of unspent realignment funding.

Unrestricted net position (deficit) is (\$47,413,936) or (139%) 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 \$68.3 million on June 30, 2021, representing 47.23% of total assets and 61.08% 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 \$10,144,770, or 42.26%, to \$34,153,115 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Of this increase, \$10,925,853 results from current year activities and (\$781,083) results from restatements to prior year activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Statement of Activities												
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total								
	2021	2020	2021 2020	2021 2019								
Program revenues:												
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$ 9,121,462	\$ 7,227,289	\$ 3,128,064 \$ 3,101,344	\$ 12,249,526 \$ 10,328,633								
Operating grants	30,810,308	24,848,563	40,000 40,000	30,850,308 24,888,563								
Capital grants	67,166	1,329,921		67,166 1,329,921								
General revenues:												
Property taxes	24,916,498	23,792,574		24,916,498 23,792,574								
Sales and use taxes	819,440	650,259		819,440 650,259								
Other taxes	3,828,782	3,152,004		3,828,782 3,152,004								
Interest/Investment earnings	754,061	1,273,549	95,551 166,527	849,612 1,440,076								
Total Revenues	70,317,717	62,274,159	3,263,615 3,307,871	73,581,332 65,582,030								
Expenses:												
General government	11,875,659	12,620,362		11,875,659 12,620,362								
Public protection	21,697,951	22,075,151		21,697,951 22,075,151								
Public ways and facilities	4,929,184	4,581,122		4,929,184 4,581,122								
Health and Sanitation	12,461,818	11,402,916		12,461,818 11,402,916								
Public assistance	5,731,948	6,221,445		5,731,948 6,221,445								
Education	44,925	38,008		44,925 38,008								
Recreation and culture	318,987	148,197		318,987 148,197								
Interest and fiscal charges	880,331	891,482		880,331 891,482								
Solid Waste Landfill			4,283,271 5,136,771	4,283,271 5,136,771								
Airport			394,704 354,966	394,704 354,966								
Campgrounds			33,564 25,543	33,564 25,543								
Cemeteries			3,137 22,206	3,137 22,206								
Total Expenses	57,940,803	57,978,683	4,714,676 5,539,486	62,655,479 63,518,169								
Change in net position before transfers	12,376,914	4,295,476	(1,451,061) (2,231,615)	10,925,853 2,063,861								
Transfers	(37,000)	32.512	37,000 (32,512)									
Change in net position	12,339,914	4,327,988	(1,414,061) (2,264,127)	10,925,853 2,063,861								
Net position - beginning	25,401,864	20,956,422	(1,393,519) 2,436,660	24,008,345 23,393,082								
Prior period adjustment	(781,083)	117,454	(1,566,052)	(781,083) (1,448,598)								
Net position - beginning, as restated	24,620,781	21.073.876	(1,393,519) 870,608	23,227,262 21,944,484								
Net position, ending	\$ 36,960,695	\$ 25,401,864	\$ (2,807,580) \$ (1,393,519)									
the posteri, ording	\$ 60,000,000	÷ 20,101,004	¢ (2,001,000) ¢ (1,000,010)	¢ 0.,100,110 ¢ 21,000,040								

Statement of Activities

Analysis of Governmental Activities

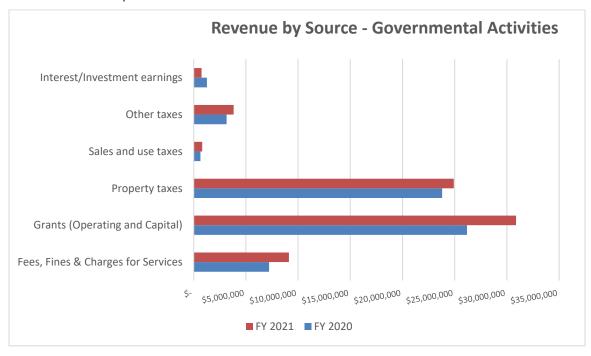
Governmental Activities increased the County's net position by \$12,376,914 before transfers and prior period restatements, an increase of \$8,081,438 over the prior year. Business-type activities contributed to a decrease in net position of \$1,451,061 before transfers and prior period restatements, compared to the prior year showing an improvement of \$780,554 in net position. Of the decrease in net position for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, closure-post closure costs associated with the County landfills accounts for 108.62% of this decrease.

Revenues: Revenues for the County's governmental activities had an overall increase from the prior year of \$8,043,558, or 12.92%, to \$70,317,717. 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 \$6,593,163, or 19.74%, from the prior year to \$39,998,936. As a political subdivision of the state, nearly all of the County's program revenues finance mandated services such as public assistance, health, and behavioral health services, representing nearly 57% of the County's funding for governmental activities.

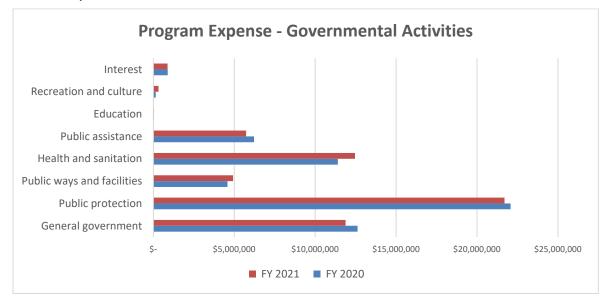
General Revenues include property taxes, sales and use taxes, other taxes, and interest/investment earnings. General revenues increased by \$1,450,395, or 5.02%, from the prior year to \$30,318,781. These revenues support discretionary spending at the direction of the Board of Supervisors and support basic public safety services that include sheriff, probation,

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021



paramedics, and district attorney, in addition to general administration, clerk and records, community development, public works, and economic development activities.

Expenses: Governmental activities spending decreased by \$37,880, or 0.07%. Because the County primarly provides public services, its major cost element is salaries and benefits, totaling \$38,719,697, or 66.83%, of all governmental activities spending for the fiscal year. Salary and benefits increased by \$1,958,284, or 5.33%. The other major cost element is services and supplies, totaling \$18,340,865, or 31.65% of all governmental activities spending for the fiscal year. Services and supplies decreased by \$1,984,923, or 9.77%.



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities change in net position before transfers and prior period restatements was a deficit of \$1,451,061 as of June 30, 2021. Changes in revenues for the County's Business-Type Activities were most relatively flat, with a 1.33% decrease from the prior year of \$44,256 before transfers, to \$3,263,615. Expenses decreased over the prior year by \$824,810, or 14.89%, to \$4,714,676. Nearly all the decrease results from the Solid Waste operations.

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.

	•	in Fund Bala nental Funds			
		FY2021	FY 2020	\$ Change	% Change
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	43,288,139	\$ 57,599,207	\$ (14,311,068)	-24.85%
Revenues		68,806,814	61,266,563	7,540,251	12.31%
Expenditures		(59,406,259)	(74,934,796)	15,528,537	-20.72%
Other financing sources and uses		(536,855)	(760,289)	223,434	-29.39%
Prior period adjustment		(781,084)	117,454	(898,538)	n/a
Fund balance, end of year	\$	51,370,755	\$ 43,288,139	\$ 8,082,616	18.67%
Unrestricted fund balance (includes committed, assigned,				 	
and unassigned fund balance)	\$	14,824,399	\$ 12,505,677	\$ 2,318,722	18.54%
% of fund balance which is unrestricted		28.86%	 28.89%	 	

At June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51,370,755, an increase of \$8,082,616, or 18.67%, in comparison with the prior year (for more information see Note 9 – Net Position/Fund Balances).

Unrestricted fund balance represents 28.86% (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, \$3,327,086 is assigned to various purposes, leaving \$11,296,306 unassigned at June 30, 2021 and represents the residual classification for the General Fund and negative amounts from other government funds, if any. The restricted fund balance, \$36,144,079, consists of amounts with constraints put in place by externally imposed creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. The remainder of fund balance, \$402,277, 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, 2021

		FY 20)21	FY 2	020		Increase (I	Decrease)
	Amo	ount	% of Total	 Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Change
Taxes	\$ 29,5	564,720	42.97%	\$ 27,594,837	45	.04%	\$ 1,969,883	7.14%
Licenses and permits	6	60,632	0.96%	651,088	1	.06%	9,544	1.47%
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,*	100,035	1.60%	808,019	1	.32%	292,016	36.14%
Use of money and property	7	768,033	1.12%	1,268,948	2	.07%	(500,915)	-39.47%
Intergov ernmental	30,5	570,202	44.43%	25,806,849	42	.12%	4,763,353	18.46%
Charges for services	5,2	292,678	7.69%	4,754,494	7	.76%	538, 184	11.32%
Other revenues	8	350,514	1.24%	382,328	0	.62%	468, 186	122.46%
	\$ 68,8	306,814	100.00%	\$ 61,266,563	100	.00%	\$ 7,540,251	12.31%

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

- Transient occupancy taxes increased \$635,459, or 20.35%. This is because of the COVID-19 measures to shelter-inplace during the last quarter of FY 2019-20 and resulting in temporary closing of local lodging establishments and a substantial decrease in visitors. FY 2020-21 represents a recovery from the pandemic-induced recession.
- Property transfer taxes increased \$336,178, or 133%. A significant portion results from the transfer of one property.
- With the decline in interest rates on debt instruments brought about by the Federal Reserve setting the federal funds target rate at near zero during the pandemic, the County realized a 46.56% decline in interest revenues from \$1,077,511 in FY 2019-20 to \$575,834 in FY 2020-21.
- During the previous year, the County realized \$1,329,921 as reimbursement from the State STIP Aid for Construction related to road improvements, dropping to \$67,166 in the current fiscal year.
- Mental Health Services Act revenue derived from the one percent tax on personal income over \$1 million increased by \$929,326, or 61.97%.
- Realignment revenues primarily derived from state-wide sales tax, increased by \$624,324, or 9.6%, representing another sign of recovery from the pandemic-induced recession of the previous year.
- The County received an aggregate of \$2,303,226 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) to pay for public services in response to the pandemic.
- The County received American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding of \$1,402,789 representing 50% of the amount Mono County will eventually receive. None of this amount was spent or encumbered by the end of FY 2020-21.
- The County received \$1,183,110 more in state and federal aid than the prior year to support additional public welfare services.
- The County experienced a reduction in other grant funding of approximately \$700,000 because personnel time and efforts were redirected to pandemic related services.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

	FY 2	2019	FY 20)20	Increase (Decrease)				
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Change			
General government	\$ 11,317,349	19.05%	\$ 12,004,967	16.02%	\$ (687,618)	-5.73%			
Public protection	21,410,534	36.04%	20,922,079	27.92%	488,455	2.33%			
Public ways and facilities	5,997,786	10.10%	7,307,108	9.75%	(1,309,322)	-17.92%			
Health and sanitation	12,560,064	21.14%	11,023,061	14.71%	1,537,003	13.94%			
Public assistance	5,750,137	9.68%	6,145,959	8.20%	(395,822)	-6.44%			
Education	44,925	0.08%	38,008	0.05%	6,917	18.20%			
Recreation	170,437	0.29%	-	0.00%	170,437	n/a			
Debt service	1,426,854	2.40%	1,256,071	1.68%	170,783	13.60%			
Capital outlay	728,173	1.23%	16,237,543	21.67%	(15,509,370)	-95.52%			
	\$ 59,406,259	100.00%	\$ 74,934,796	100.00%	\$ (15,528,537)	-20.72%			

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

- Salaries and other compensation increased by \$1,863,433, or 8.34% from the prior year. Increases are the result of
 filling vacant positions, the addition of new positions, and scheduled cost of living increases according to negotiated
 union and employment contracts.
- The County vacated leased facilities early in FY 2020-21 resulting in a reduction in rents and leases of \$982,965, or 88.66%.
- Travel and training related expenditures continued to decline from constraints of the pandemic on gatherings and the move to more virtual meetings. Travel and training costs declined by \$222,437, or 48.07%.
- 2018 Certificates of Participation issued to finance the construction of the County's new civic center facility was primarily spent in the previous fiscal year resulting in significantly more capital outlay than in the current year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. On June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,698,949 while total fund balance was \$15,482,149. As measures of this fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that unassigned fund balance represents 34.61% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 45.81% of that same amount. Fund balance liquidity improved 12.45% and 7.04%, respectively, from the previous fiscal year.

Other Major Governmental Funds

As compared with the prior year, the total fund balances of the remaining major governmental funds increased by 5.44%, or \$1,100,062, to \$21,326,189, with the following significant changes:

- The Mono County Civic Center Capital Project fund concluded construction of the Civic Center ending the fiscal year with fund balance of \$37,172, and had spent all but \$314,351, or 98.58%, of the original debt proceeds of \$22,206,117.
- The Realignment Fund had a fund balance of \$10,860,376 which was all restricted. This was a \$1,155,599 increase over the prior year.
- The Mental Health Services Act Fund had a fund balance of \$7,534,437 of which \$7,532,247 was restricted and represents an increase of \$215,560 over the prior year.
- The Road Fund had a fund balance of \$1,917,431, of which \$172,531 was not spendable because it represents inventory, and the remainder was restricted. Fund balance continued its decline, this year by \$265,938, primarily because of lower gas tax revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

• The Public Health Fund experienced an increased in fund balance of \$270,621, or 38.32%, primarily because of onetime COVID-19 related funding received in FY 2020-21 but will be spent over the following two to three fiscal years. The fund had a fund balance of \$976,773 of which \$969,781 is restricted.

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 \$1,414,061 after transfers, which decreased the beginning balance of net position. The solid waste enterprise fund decreased their net position by \$1,109,332, an improvement of \$865,990 over the prior year results. The airport enterprise fund decreased their net position from the prior fiscal year by \$332,728, primarily because of annual depreciation on its capital assets.
- The total net position of internal service funds increased by \$1,323,670 from \$7,319,432 to \$8,643,102 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board adopted the County's budget on September 8, 2020, following the required public hearings. A temporary budget was adopted on June 16, 2020, pending adoption of the final budget.

This initial adopted budget allowed for revenues of \$37,552,510 and expenditures of \$40,421,452, for a budget deficit of \$2,868,942. The gap was met through use of prior year fund balance. A mid-year budget review occurred in February 2021 that resulted in an overall decrease to fund balance in the General Fund of \$150,165. As of June 30, 2021, the final budget for general fund revenues was \$37,711,076 and expenditures, \$40,580,018. The overall budget changes throughout the fiscal year for the general fund resulted in an increase of \$158,566 in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$158,566.

CAPITAL ASETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its Governmental Activities, as of June 30, 2021, totals \$60,840,094 (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 \$1,728,110, or 2.9% (net of accumulated depreciation). Current depreciation for governmental type funds is \$2,588,511. Business-type function assets had a decrease of \$358,264, or 6.2%. Current depreciation for business-type activities is \$369,524, and total assets net of depreciation is \$5,397,103.

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, 2021, the ending CIP balance was \$4,010,219, which includes \$3,496,477 of new project costs added and \$23,157,408 of completed projects, including the new Civic Center costing \$21,340,085, and 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

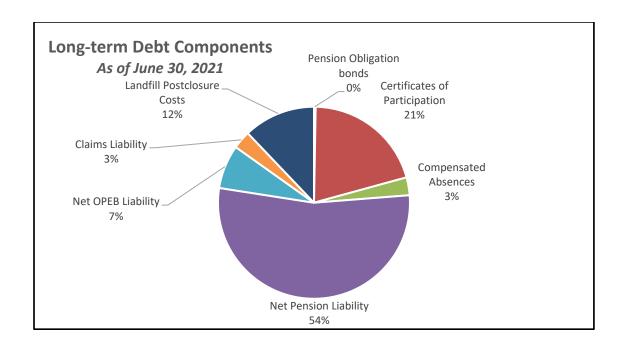
	Governmen	Activities		Business-T	Activities	Total					
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$	6,793,617	\$	328,423	\$	328,423	\$	7,122,040	\$	7,122,040
Construction in progress	4,010,219		23,677,525						4,010,219		23,677,525
Infrastructure	98,912,764		97,317,459		545,141		545,141		99,457,905		97,862,600
Structures & improvements	41,311,378		19,749,275		7,742,204		7,730,944		49,053,582		27,480,219
Equipment	21,632,641		21,305,308		1,681,630		1,681,630		23,314,271		22,986,938
Intangibles	1,548,436		1,554,476						1,548,436		1,554,476
Accumulated Depreciation	(113,368,961)		(111,285,676)		(4,900,295)		(4,530,771)		(118,269,256)		(115,816,447)
Total	\$ 60,840,094	\$	59,111,984	\$	5,397,103	\$	5,755,367	\$	66,237,197	\$	64,867,351

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.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$111,800,218:

				Long Term Lia	abilit	ies						
	Governmental Activities					Business-T	Activities	Total				
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021			2020
Pension obligation bonds	\$	314,300	\$	453,100	\$		\$		\$	314,300	\$	453,100
Certificates of Participation		19,610,000		19,940,000						19,610,000		19,940,000
Unamortized premium		2,077,274		2,152,811						2,077,274		2,152,811
Notes payable												
Compensated absences		3,307,869		3,210,995		66,948		57,728		3,374,817		3,268,723
Net pension liability		58,880,031		54,857,739		1,166,514		1,213,271		60,046,545		56,071,010
Net OPEB liability		8,241,779		9,038,821						8,241,779		9,038,821
Claims liability		3,420,991		3,649,321						3,420,991		3,649,321
Refunded certificates of participation						1,180,900		1,447,300		1,180,900		1,447,300
Landfill postcosure cost						13,533,612		11,957,540		13,533,612		11,957,540
Total	\$	95,852,244	\$	93,302,787	\$	15,947,974	\$	14,675,839	\$	111,800,218	\$	107,978,626



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Total governmental long-term liabilities increased by \$2,549,457, or 2.73%, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 largely because of increases to pension (\$4,022,292) reduced by scheduled principal payments and reductions in the claims and OPEB liabilities. Total business-type long-term liabilities increased by \$1,272,135, or 8.67%. 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.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The State's unemployment rate as of June 2021 was 7.7%, down from a high of over 10% in the previous year. 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 but show signs of recovery as COVID-19 case counts subside and vaccines become readily available.
- 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
 previous economic downturn are continuing to recover. Total assessed valuations in Mono County increased 5.14% from
 the 2020 to the 2021 total roll value. Despite the economic hardships COVID-19 may have placed upon property owners,
 the delinquency rate continues to remain low at less than one percent.
- COLAs negotiated with all employee groups and effective for the FY 2021-22, average 2%. These increases were
 incorporated into next year's adopted budget. Two bargaining groups' MOU's expired December 31, 2021, and
 negotiations are underway but not concluded. Effective July 1, 2021, the Board of Supervisors approved a new at-will
 management compensation policy, adopting a salary matrix and placing all current positions into the matrix. The initial
 placement of positions into the matrix resulted in an additional salary and benefit cost of \$163,375, which was included in
 the FY 2021-22 adopted budget.
- For 2021-22, the employer's annual payment towards the PERS unfunded liability will increase by \$678,605, or 15.76% from the previous year. The lump sum payment due in 2021-22 for the unfunded liability is \$4,985,208, 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 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, is projected at \$3,366,000, still short from the County's previous high of \$3.5 million in FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, but 7.71% more than results from FY 2019-20 when TOT revenues dropped by more than 11%. Forecasts indicate a slow and steady recovery in the next budget cycle, depending on if COVID-19 cases reemerge and whether wildfire events impact tourist visitation.
 - Sales tax activity shows signs of recovery from the previous year COVID-19 induced decline. Sales tax revenues are forecast to be 20.43% less in FY 2021-22, mostly because revenue gains realized late in FY 2020-21 were unknown at the time the budget was adopted.
 - The cost-of-living adjustment for property taxes effective January 1, 2021, is set at slightly more than 1%, reflecting the significant economic downturn over the past eighteen months. Despite this, the real estate market continues to show strong economic growth, both in home values and in volume of sales. The assessor's preliminary roll values as of April 30, 2021, was used for estimating property taxes in the next budget cycle, showing overall growth of 3.15%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

These factors plus others were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year. Early during the budget development process, County management anticipated continuing to experience significant financial impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic measures into the following fiscal years. Losses of key discretionary revenues such as transient occupancy and sales taxes are key concerns. Recovery was thought to be realized towards the middle of FY 2021-22, but the FY 2020-21 financial results is encouraging as it indicates the County's finances did not suffer as deeply as first believed, leading to quickly recovered revenue streams into the next fiscal year. This of course is dependent on the County's ability to move forward with keeping its tourist-based economy open without causing increased spread of COVID-19 illness among the local population.

The 2021-22 adopted budget is \$124.9 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 2021-22 is not structurally balanced, it is adopted at a chosen target level of a deficit of \$1.2 million which is a 60% reduction over the FY 2020-2021 amended budget deficit of \$3,000,000 and 80.5% reduction over the FY 2018-19 deficit of \$6,153,944.

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 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Business-Type							
	Activities Activities Totals	S						
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 55,387,829 \$ 3,221,638 \$ 58,609),467						
Cash with fiscal agent	272,415 - 272	2,415						
Restricted cash	314,351 4,271,993 4,586	3,344						
Accounts receivable	473,181 299,340 772	2,521						
Due from other governments	4,362,004 - 4,362	2,004						
Taxes receivable	1,744,317 - 1,744	4,317						
Deposits with others	6,119,704 - 6,119	€,704,						
Prepaid expense	129,120 - 129	9,120						
Inventories	204,190 14,836 219	9,026						
Loans receivable	1,530,690 - 1,530	0,690						
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable	10,803,836 328,423 11,132	2,259						
Depreciable, net	50,036,258 5,068,680 55,104	1,938						
Total Assets	131,377,895 13,204,910 144,582	2,805						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	11,650,427 194,237 11,844	1 664						
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		1,739						
	16,272,166 194,237 16,466							
LIABILITIES	10,272,100 104,207 10,400	7,400						
Accounts payable	4,723,400 224,900 4,948	3,300						
Salaries and benefits payable		3,260						
Interest payable		2,999						
Unearned revenues		2,939						
Deposits from others		7,893						
Long-term liabilities:	_,,	,						
Portion due or payable within one year	5,802,462 320,019 6,122	2 4 8 1						
Portion due or payable after one year	90,049,782 15,627,955 105,677							
Total Liabilities	104,778,882 16,206,727 120,985	-						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	947 944 947	7 044						
		7,244						
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		3,240						
	5,910,484 - 5,910),484						
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	38,886,628 5,397,103 44,283	3,731						
Restricted	37,278,672 4,648 37,283	3,320						
Unrestricted	(39,204,605) (8,209,331) (47,413							
Total Net Position	\$ 36,960,695 \$ (2,807,580) \$ 34,153	3,115						

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
			Fee	es, Fines and		Operating		Capital	
	Expenses \$ 11,875,659		C	harges for	Grants and		Gr	ants and	
		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Cor	ntributions	
FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	11,875,659	\$	4,152,752	\$	1,881,531	\$	-	
Public protection		21,697,951		1,876,027		9,166,699		-	
Public ways and facilities		4,929,184		861,016		4,254,327		67,166	
Health and sanitation		12,461,818		1,785,116		8,456,864		-	
Public assistance		5,731,948		446,551		7,049,712		-	
Education		44,925	-		1,175		-		
Recreation and culture		318,987	-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		880,331		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		57,940,803		9,121,462		30,810,308		67,166	
Business-Type Activities									
Solid Waste		4,283,271		3,060,858		20,000		-	
Airport		394,704		4,755		20,000		-	
Campgrounds		33,564		56,051		-		-	
Cemeteries		3,137		6,400		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities		4,714,676		3,128,064		40,000	_	-	
Total Primary Government	\$	62,655,479	\$	12,249,526	\$	30,850,308	\$	67,166	

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

		Expense) Revenue anges in Net Posit		
	Pri	mary Governmen	t	_
Governmen Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total	
				FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
				Primary Government
ф (г .0.44)	070)	•	¢ (5.044.070)	Governmental Activities:
\$ (5,841,	,	\$-	\$ (5,841,376)	General government
(10,655,	,	-	(10,655,225)	Public protection
253,		-	253,325	Public ways and facilities
(2,219,	,	-	(2,219,838)	Health and sanitation Public assistance
1,764,		-	1,764,315	Education
(43, (318,	750) 087)	-	(43,750) (318,987)	Recreation and culture
(880,		-	(880,331)	Interest on long-term debt
(17,941,			(17,941,867)	Total Governmental Activities
(17,041,			(17,541,007)	Total Governmental Activities
				Business-Type Activities
	-	(1,202,413)	(1,202,413)	Solid Waste
	-	(369,949)	(369,949)	Airport
	-	22,487	22,487	Campgrounds
	-	3,263	3,263	Cemeteries
		(1,546,612)	(1,546,612)	Total Business-type Activities
(47.044	007)	(4 540 040)	(40,400,470)	
(17,941,	867)	(1,546,612)	(19,488,479)	Total Primary Government
				GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS
				Taxes:
24,916,	498	-	24,916,498	Property
819,		-	819,440	Sales and use
3,758,		-	3,758,613	Transient occupancy
70,	169	-	70,169	Other
754,		95,551	849,612	Unrestricted investment earnings
	000)	37,000		Transfers
30,281,	781	132,551	30,414,332	Total General Revenues
12,339,	914	(1,414,061)	10,925,853	CHANGES IN NET POSITION
24,620,		(1,393,519)	23,227,262	Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated
\$ 36,960,		\$ (2,807,580)	\$ 34,153,115	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Conorol		Deed	П	aliennant		ental Health
ASSETS		General		Road	R	ealignment	0	ervices Act
Cash and investments	\$	15,422,167	\$	3,546,319	\$	10,575,832	\$	7,680,871
Accounts receivable	Ψ	367,960	Ψ	14,416	Ψ		Ψ	
Due from other governments		1,756,972		235,570		293,082		258,222
Taxes receivable		1,744,317		200,010		200,002		
Due from other funds		114,392		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		99,013		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		71,956		-		2,000		2,190
Inventories		1,266		172,531		-		-
Loans receivable		887,327		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	20,465,370	\$	3,968,836	\$	10,870,914	\$	7,941,283
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	962,078	\$	1,946,912	\$	10,538	\$	366,277
Salaries and benefits payable		861,822		69,682		-		40,569
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Deposits from others		2,390,484		34,811		-		-
Unearned revenues		5,403		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		4,219,787		2,051,405		10,538		406,846
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		763,434		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		172,235		172,531		2,000		2,190
Restricted		1,290,215		1,744,900		10,858,376		7,532,247
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		2,320,750		-		-		-
Unassigned		11,698,949		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		15,482,149		1,917,431		10,860,376		7,534,437
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,465,370	\$	3,968,836	\$	10,870,914	\$	7,941,283
					_			

	Public Health		no County vic Center Project	Go	Other overnmental		Total	
\$	1,374,453	\$	314,351	\$	14,541,704	\$	53,455,697	ASSETS Cash and investments
Ŷ	41	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	89,148	Ŷ		Accounts receivable
	775,979		-		1,042,179		-	Due from other governments
	-		-		-			Taxes receivable
	322,061		-		-			Due from other funds
	-		-		-		99,013	Advances to other funds
	6,992		13,604		30,725		127,467	Prepaid expenses
	-		-		2,000		175,797	Inventories
	-	_	-		643,363		1,530,690	Loans receivable
\$	2,479,526	\$	327,955	\$	16,349,119	\$	62,403,003	Total Assets
								LIABILITIES
\$	849,743	\$	266,172	\$	437,968	\$	4,839,688	Accounts payable
	81,771		-		186,989			Salaries and benefits payable
	-		24,611		411,842		436,453	Due to other funds
	-		-		99,013		99,013	Advances from other funds
	-		-		-		2,425,295	Deposits from others
	87,536		-		-		,	Unearned revenues
	1,019,050		290,783		1,135,812		9,134,221	Total Liabilities
								DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
	483,703	_	-		650,890		1,898,027	Unavailable revenues
								_
								FUND BALANCES
	6,992		13,604		32,725		402,277	Nonspendable
	969,781		23,568		13,724,992		36,144,079	
	-		-		201,007		-	Committed
	-		-		1,006,336		3,327,086	5
	-		-		(402,643)		11,296,306	_Unassigned
	976,773		37,172		14,562,417		51,370,755	Total Fund Balances
\$	2,479,526	\$	327,955	\$	16,349,119	\$	62,403,003	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances =

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds and Activities June 30, 2021

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 51,370,755
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	11,549,173 4,621,739 (847,244) (5,063,240)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	56,846,099
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,898,027
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.	8,643,102
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	(22,001,574)
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Interest payable	 (3,307,869) (58,271,938) (8,241,779) (234,556)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,960,695

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Revenues 39,814,564 5,180,507 4,129,151 2,600,652 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 11,250,616 - - - - Public protection 17,772,259 - 657,212 - - Public ways and facilities - - 5,997,786 - - Health and sanitation 4,390,313 - - 2,351,041 Public assistance 341,533 - - - Recreation 44,925 - - - Debt service: - - - - - Principal - - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	General \$ 29,316,831 362,990 812,627 387,181 5,130,959 3,725,535 78,441	Road \$- 5,808 50,643 27,406 4,321,493 772,765 2,392	Realignment	Mental Health Services Act \$ - - 96,018 2,428,915 9,240 66,479
Current: Intervention Intervention	Total Revenues		5,180,507	4,129,151	
Public protection 17,772,259 - 657,212 - Public ways and facilities - 5,997,786 - - Health and sanitation 4,390,313 - - 2,351,041 Public assistance 341,533 - - - Education 44,925 - - - Recreation - - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - -	Current:				
Public ways and facilities - 5,997,786 - - Health and sanitation 4,390,313 - - 2,351,041 Public assistance 341,533 - - - Education 44,925 - - - Recreation - - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - - - - (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 - </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	-		-	-	-
Health and sanitation 4,390,313 - - 2,351,041 Public assistance 341,533 - - - Education 44,925 - - - Recreation - - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 - Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020)	•	17,772,259	-	657,212	-
Public assistance 341,533 - - - Education 44,925 - - - Recreation - - - - - Debt service: Principal - - - - Principal - - - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - - - Capital outlay -		-	5,997,786	-	-
Education 44,925 - - - Recreation - - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal - - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - - - - (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599			-	-	2,351,041
Recreation - - - - Debt service: Principal - - - Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - - Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877			-	-	-
Debt service: Principal -			_	-	-
Principal -					
Interest and other related costs - - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - - Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures 33,799,646 5,997,786 657,212 2,351,041 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560		-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560	Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
(Under) Expenditures 6,014,918 (817,279) 3,471,939 249,611 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 1,2405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	Total Expenditures	33,799,646	5,997,786	657,212	2,351,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,454 29,308 - - Transfers in 748,180 522,033 - 75,647 Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	(Under) Expenditures	6,014,918	(817,279)	3,471,939	249,611
Transfers in Transfers out 748,180 (3,687,654) 522,033 (2,316,340) 75,647 (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560	. ,				
Transfers out (3,687,654) - (2,316,340) (109,698) Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	•			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (2,938,020) 551,341 (2,316,340) (34,051) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877			522,033	-	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 3,076,898 (265,938) 1,155,599 215,560 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	I ransfers out	(3,687,654)		(2,316,340)	(109,698)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(2,938,020)	551,341	(2,316,340)	(34,051)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated 12,405,251 2,183,369 9,704,777 7,318,877	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	3,076,898	(265,938)	1,155,599	215,560
FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR \$ 15,482,149 \$ 1,917,431 \$ 10,860,376 \$ 7,534,437	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated		. ,		
	FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 15,482,149	\$ 1,917,431	\$ 10,860,376	\$ 7,534,437

	Public Health	Mono County Civic Center Project	Go	Other overnmental		Total	REVENUES
\$	-	\$-	\$	247,889	\$	29,564,720	
Ψ	274,068	Ψ -	Ψ	17,766	Ψ		Licenses and permits
	549	_		236,216			Fines, forfeitures and penalties
	13,482	1,926		110,946			Use of money and property
	3,069,155	-		11,621,603			Intergovernmental
	234,534	-		550,604			Charges for services
	586	-		702,616			Other revenues
	3,592,374	1,926		13,487,640		68,806,814	Total Revenues
	0,002,011	.,020		,			
							EXPENDITURES
							Current:
	-	-		66,733		11,317,349	General government
	-	-		2,981,063		21,410,534	Public protection
	-	-		-		5,997,786	Public ways and facilities
	3,080,633	-		2,738,077		12,560,064	Health and sanitation
	-	-		5,408,604		5,750,137	Public assistance
	-	-		-		44,925	Education
	-	-		170,437		170,437	Recreation
							Debt service:
	-	-		468,800		468,800	Principal
	-	1,200		956,854		958,054	Interest and other related costs
	-	134,914		593,259			Capital outlay
	3,080,633	136,114		13,383,827		59,406,259	Total Expenditures
		(101 100)					Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
	511,741	(134,188)		103,813		9,400,555	_ (Under) Expenditures
							OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
	-	-		-			Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	24,170	71,768		5,143,669			Transfers in
	(265,290)	(213,360)		(560,742)		(7,153,084)	Transfers out
	(0.44, 4.00)	(4.4.4 500)		4 500 007			Total Other Financing Sources and
	(241,120)	(141,592)		4,582,927		(536,855)	(Uses)
	270,621	(275 700)		4,686,740		8 862 700	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
	706,152	(275,780) 312,952		4,666,740 9,875,677			Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated
\$	976,773	\$ 37,172	\$	9,075,077	\$		FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR
ψ	510,115	ψ 31,11Ζ	ψ	17,002,417	ψ	51,570,755	=

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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, 2021		
Net change to fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 8,863,700
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments	3,295,449	
Less: current year depreciation	(1,778,128)	1,517,321
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.		307,272
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.		6,990,286
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		468,800
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	(96,874)	
Change in accrued interest Change in unamortized premium	2,186 75,537	(19,151)
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.		1,860,956
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.		(8,972,940)
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		4 000 070
reported with governmental activities. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,323,670 12,339,914

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021		Governmental Activities			
54115 55, 2521			ies - Enterprise Fund Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Solid		Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
	Waste	Airport	Funds	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,986,946	\$ 44,992	\$ 189,700	\$ 3,221,638	\$ 2,246,483
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	272,415
Accounts receivable	292,900	30	6,410	299,340	1,616
Deposits with others	-	-	-	-	6,119,704
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	1,653
Inventory	12,724	2,112	-	14,836	28,393
Total Current Assets	3,292,570	47,134	196,110	3,535,814	8,670,264
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted cash in Treasury	4,271,993	-	-	4,271,993	-
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	52,800	275,623	-	328,423	47,051
Depreciable, net	884,827	4,183,853		5,068,680	3,946,944
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,209,620	4,459,476	-	9,669,096	3,993,995
Total Assets	8,502,190	4,506,610	196,110	13,204,910	12,664,259
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	194,237	-	-	194,237	101,254
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	202,370	12,228	10,302	224,900	76,310
Salaries and benefits payable	25,410	-	-	25,410	17,017
Interest payable	8,443	-	-	8,443	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Refunded certificates of participation	279,100	-	-	279,100	-
Compensated absences	40,919	-	-	40,919	-
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	3,420,991
Total Current Liabilities	556,242	12,228	10,302	578,772	3,514,318
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Refunded certificates of participation	901,800	-	-	901,800	-
Compensated absences	26,029	-	-	26,029	-
Closure and post closure liability	13,533,612	-	-	13,533,612	-
Net pension liability	1,166,514	-	-	1,166,514	608,093
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,627,955	-	- 10.000	15,627,955	608,093
Total Liabilities	16,184,197	12,228	10,302	16,206,727	4,122,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred amounts related to pensions					-
NET POSITION		1 150 170		F 007 400	0.000.00-
Net investment in capital assets	937,627	4,459,476	-	5,397,103	3,993,995
Restricted	-	-	4,648	4,648	-
Unrestricted	(8,425,397)	34,906	181,160	(8,209,331)	4,649,107
Total Net Position	See accompanying	\$ 4,494,382	\$ 185,808 fi nancial statem e	\$ (2,807,580)	\$ 8,643,102

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Busir	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Solid Waste	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds					
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ 3,050,686	\$ 3,555	\$ 62,451	\$ 3,116,692	\$ 4,785,371					
Total Operating Revenues	3,050,686	3,555	62,451	3,116,692	4,785,371					
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and benefits	841,436	-	-	841,436	571,313					
Services and supplies	1,757,159	73,600	36,701	1,867,460	2,711,453					
Closure and post closure costs	1,576,072	-	-	1,576,072	-					
Depreciation	48,420	321,104		369,524	810,383					
Total Operating Expenses	4,223,087	394,704	36,701	4,654,492	4,093,149					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,172,401)	(391,149)	25,750	(1,537,800)	692,222					
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest income	93,081	1,421	2,249	96,751	28,596					
Interest expense	(60,184)	-	-	(60,184)	-					
Operating grants	20,000	20,000	-	40,000	-					
Miscellaneous	10,172	-	-	10,172	40,790					
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					31,445					
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	63,069	21,421	2,249	86,739	100,831					
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions										
and Transfers	(1,109,332)	(369,728)	27,999	(1,451,061)	793,053					
Transfers in Transfers out	-	37,000	-	37,000	530,617 -					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,109,332)	(332,728)	27,999	(1,414,061)	1,323,670					
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(6,378,438)	4,827,110	157,809	(1,393,519)	7,319,432					
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (7,487,770)	\$ 4,494,382	\$ 185,808	\$ (2,807,580)	\$ 8,643,102					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Tear Ended Julie JU, 2021		В	usines	s-Type Activi	ties - E	nterprise Fun	ds		Go	overnmental Activities
		Solid Waste		Airport		lonmajor nterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash receipts from customers	\$	3,041,975	\$	3,525	\$	60,736	\$	3,106,236	\$	-
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided		-		-		-		-		4,802,765
Cash paid to employees for services		(900,850)		-		-		(900,850)		(530,968)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,766,513)		(61,588)		(30,146)		(1,858,247)		(3,750,476)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	374,612		(58,063)		30,590		347,139		521,321
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Payment on advances from other funds		(75,000)		-		-		(75,000)		-
Miscellaneous receipts		10,172		-		-		10,172		40,790
Operating grants		20,000		20,000		-		40,000		-
Net transfers from (to) other funds				37,000		-		37,000		-
Repayment of debt not attributable to capital purposes		(266,400)		-		-		(266,400)		-
Interest paid		(62,089)		-		-		(62,089)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing		(02,000)						(02,000)		
Activities		(373,317)		57,000	_	-	_	(316,317)		40,790
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers used to finance capital acquisition Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(11,260) -		- - -		-		- (11,260) -		530,617 (1,279,863) 31,445
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(11,260)		-		-		(11,260)		(717,801)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		93,081		1,421		2,249		96,751		28,596
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		93,081		1,421		2,249		96,751		28,596
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		83,116		358		32,839		116,313		(127,094)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,175,823		44,634		156,861		7,377,318		2,645,992
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	7,258,939	\$	44,992	\$	189,700	\$	7,493,631	\$	2,518,898
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Position										
Cash and investments	\$	2,986,946	\$	44,992	\$	189,700	\$	3,221,638	\$	2,246,483
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-		272,415
Restricted cash in Treasury		4,271,993		-		-		4,271,993		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,258,939	\$	44,992	\$	189,700	\$	7,493,631	\$	2,518,898
······································		.,,	-	,••=		,	—	.,,	-	_,,

continued

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

For the real Ended Julie 30, 2020	 В	usines	ss-Type Activit	ies - Er	nterprise Fun	ds		Go	overnmental Activities
	Solid Waste		Airport	Er	onmajor hterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)									
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,172,401)	\$	(391,149)	\$	25,750	\$	(1,537,800)	\$	692,222
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation	48,420		321,104		-		369,524		810,383
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Receivables	(8,711)		(30)		(1,715)		(10,456)		17,394
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-		-		-
Deposits with others	-		-		-		-		(837,542)
Inventory	(1,217)		-		-		(1,217)		1,014
Deferred outflows	404		-		-		404		(13,927)
Accounts payable	(8,137)		12,012		6,555		10,430		25,835
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,406		-		-		1,406		1,151
Claims liability	-		-		-		-		(228,330)
Closure and postclosure liability	1,576,072		-		-		1,576,072		-
Liability for compensated absences	9,220		-		-		9,220		-
Net pension liability	(46,757)		-		-		(46,757)		63,749
Deferred inflows	(23,687)		-		-		(23,687)		(10,628)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 374,612	\$	(58,063)	\$	30,590	\$	347,139	\$	521,321
								_	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial			
	External Investment Pool			Other Custodial
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	58,540,090 492,058 -	\$	21,719,284 - 73,332
Total Assets		59,032,148		21,792,616
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities		2,524,277		444,886
Total Liabilities		2,524,277		444,886
NET POSITION Restricted for pool participants Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		56,507,871 -		- 21,347,730
Total Net Position	\$	56,507,871	\$	21,347,730

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial			
		External		Other
	In	vestment Pool		Custodial
ADDITIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	\$	103,926,678	\$	6,924,693
Propterty taxes collected for other governments		-		83,465,586
Other taxes, fees, fines, and forfeitures collected for other governments		-		5,633,759
Net investment income		860,880		1,505,054
Total Additions		104,787,558		97,529,092
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions from pooled investments		90,151,604		-
Payments to other individuals and governments		-		13,246,633
Property tax distributions		-		83,288,560
Total Deductions		90,151,604		96,535,193
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		14,635,954		993,899
Net Position, Beginning of Year, Restated		41,871,917		20,353,831
NET POSITION, END OF THE YEAR	\$	56,507,871	\$	21,347,730

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE BASIC 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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 30th 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, 2021

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 **Public Health Fund** accounts for the activities of the Mono County Health Department. The Department provides environmental and public health services that support the health and safety of Mono County residents and visitors. Revenue sources include federal and state grants, fees for services, and state realignment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

• 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.

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 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.
- Custodial Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various individuals or other local
 governments and not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit trust funds). These include
 unapportioned property taxes and other custodial funds. The External Investment Pool is used to report fiduciary
 activities from the external portion of the County's investment pool for participants where the contributions are not
 administered through a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement. These funds are custodial in nature and do
 not involve measurement of results or operations.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time 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, 2021

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.

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, 2021, 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. Restricted assets in the governmental funds represent cash held according to debt covenant provisions.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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. Total uncollectible amounts are related to delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$80,601 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 principal balance. Note receivable balances are collateralized by deeds of trust.

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. No amounts have been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because all material amounts are collectible.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

 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:

- 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

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. 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. 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.

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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

> **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, 2021 were as follows:

Imprest cash	\$ 770
Deposits in bank	6,489,708
Deposits held by fiscal agents external to the pool	586,766
	 7,077,244
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	 136,650,356
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 143,727,600

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

	 Total		Unrestricted	Restricted		
Primary government	\$ 63,468,226	\$	58,609,467	\$	4,858,759	
Custodial funds						
External Investment Pool	58,540,090		58,540,090			
Other custodial funds	21,719,284		21,719,284			
	\$ 143,727,600	\$	138,868,841	\$	4,858,759	

Restricted cash balances include \$4,271,933 held in the County's Solid Waste fund and required by state and federal laws to finance closure and postclosure costs, and cash of \$314,351 held with the fiscal agent representing the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

remaining proceeds from issuance of the County's 2018 Certificates of Participation for purposes of financing the construction of the Mono County Civic Center.

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	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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)	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	N/A	20%	None

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					(10010)
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	0.33%-3.25%	10/7/21-4/29/26	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 29,074,191	3.20
U.S. Treasuries	0.5%_0.75%	2/28/26-5/31/26	2,000,000	1,982,052	4.75
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	0.7%-3.5%	1/31/22-2/8/26	10,000,000	10,040,669	2.06
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.35%-3.6%	8/3/21-4/22/26	24,964,000	24,963,831	2.48
Municipal Bonds	0.58%-6.091%	8/1/21-9/2/25	11,500,000	11,630,680	2.64
LAIF	Variable	On-Demand	58,958,933	58,958,933	0.00
Total investments in investment pool			\$ 136,422,933	\$ 136,650,356	1.58

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.

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, 2021.

0/ . 6

		% of
	Quality Rating Range	Portfolio
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	Aaa	21.16%
U.S. Treasuries	Aaa	1.43%
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	Aaa to A2	7.48%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Unrated	18.83%
Municipal Bonds	Aaa to A1	8.57%
LAIF	Unrated	42.53%
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,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	7.38%	\$ 10,230,620	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	5.98%	8,284,566	

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, 2021, unnecessarily exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 \$58,958,933. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2021, was \$193.3 billion, the majority of which is invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 291 days as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$	143,140,834
Equity of external pool participants (voluntary and involuntary) Equity of internal pool participants Total net position	\$ \$	58,540,090 84,600,744 143,140,834
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Net position at July 1, 2020 Net change in investments by pool participants Net position at June 30, 2021	\$ \$	114,208,288 28,932,546 143,140,834

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.
- 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, 2021 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	0	Inobservable (Level 3)		
Investments in Investment Pool									
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	\$	29,074,191	\$-	\$	29,074,191	\$	-		
U.S. Treasuries		1,982,052	-		1,982,052		-		
Medium Term Corporate Bonds		10,040,669	-		10,040,669		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		24,963,831	-		24,963,831		-		
Municipal Bonds		11,630,680	-		11,630,680		-		
Total investments measured at fair value		77,691,423	\$ -	\$	77,691,423	\$	-		
Investments measured at amortized cost:									
LAIF		58,958,933							
Total investments in Investment Pool	\$	136,650,356							

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Mono County Civic Center Project	\$	24,611		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		89,781		
Public Health	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		322,061		
		\$	436,453		

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.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	99,013			

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.

Transfers:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

T ransfer from	T ransfer to	 Amount		
General Fund	Road	\$ 522,033		
General Fund	Mono County Civic Center Project	71,768		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,661,853		
General Fund	Airport	37,000		
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	395,000		
Realignment Fund	General Fund	748,180		
Realignment Fund	Mental Health Services Act	20,000		
Realignment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,484,106		
Realignment Fund	Internal Service Funds	64,054		
Mental Health Services Act	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	109,698		
Public Health	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	265,290		
Mono County Civic Center Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	213,360		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Mental Health Services Act	55,647		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Public Health	24,170		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	409,362		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	71,563		
	Total	\$ 7,153,084		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities .		Balance July 1, 2020	Additi	ons	Transfers & Adjustments	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Governmental Activities							
Construction in progress 23.677.525 3.496.477 (23.157.408) (6.375) 4.010.219 Total capital assets, being depreciated 30.471.142 3.496.477 (23.157.408) (6.375) 10.003.836 Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure 97.317.459 - 1.595.305 - 98.912.764 Structures and improvements 19.749.275 - 21.562.103 - 41.311.378 Equipment 1.564.476 - - (6.040) 1.548.436 Total capital assets, being depreciated 139.926.518 826.519 - (84.610.320) Structures and improvements (10.273.986) (529.121) - - (84.610.320) Structures and improvements (10.273.986) (22.388.511) - 505.226 (113.089.961) Total capital assets, being depreciated 127.4810 - - (84.610.320) Intrastructure (12.4810) (22.588.511) - 505.226 (113.089.961) Total capital assets, being depreciated (22.588.511) - 50.036.2266<	Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Total capital assets, not being depreciated $30,471,142$ $3.496,477$ $(23,157,408)$ $(6,375)$ $10,803,836$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure 97,317,459 - 1,595,305 - 98,912,764 Structures and improvements 19,749,275 - 21,562,103 - 41,311,378 Equipment 11,554,476 - - (6,00) 1,544,476 - - (6,00) 1,544,476 Total capital assets, being depreciated 139,926,518 826,519 23,157,408 (505,226) 163,405,219 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (16,072,664) (1,090,602) - - (10,003,117) Equipment (16,072,664) (1,090,602) - 499,186 (16,64,080) Intrastructure (2,866,0442) (1,761,992) 23,157,408 - 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 - \$ (6,375) \$ 0,036,258 Capital assets, not being depreciated 328,423 - - - -	Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$		\$	\$-	- \$	6,793,617
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure 97,317,459 - 1,595,305 - 98,912,764 Structures and improvements 19,742,275 - 21,562,103 - 41,311,378 Equipment 12,305,306 826,519 23,157,408 (60,400) 1,548,436 Total capital assets, being depreciated 139,226,518 826,519 23,157,408 (505,226) 163,405,219 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (83,724,206) (866,114) - - (64,610,320) Structures and improvements (10,273,986) (529,121) - - (10,803,117) Equipment (11,1285,676) (2,588,511) - 505,226 (113,389,961) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 2,59,111,984 1,734,485 - \$ - 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated 3,28,423 - \$ - - 3,28,423 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,28,423 - \$ - - 3,28,423 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,198,43 1,734,485 - <t< td=""><td>Construction in progress</td><td>23,677,525</td><td>3,49</td><td>96,477</td><td>(23,157,408)</td><td>(6,37</td><td>5)</td><td>4,010,219</td></t<>	Construction in progress	23,677,525	3,49	96,477	(23,157,408)	(6,37	5)	4,010,219
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	30,471,142	3,49	96,477	(23,157,408)	(6,37	5)	10,803,836
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment 21,305,308 $826,519$ (499,186) 21,632,641 Intragibles 1,544,476 6,0400 1,544,266 Total capital assets, being depreciation for: Infrastructure (83,724,206) (886,114) (84,610,320) Structures and improvements (10,273,996) (529,121) (10,803,117) Equipment (16,072,664) (1,090,602) 499,186 (16,640,80) Intragibles (12,14,810) (82,674) 6,040 (1,214,410) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net 5 59,111,984 5 1,734,485 \$ 328,423 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 1,734,485 \$ 328,423 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 1,681,630 328,423 Total capital assets, being depreciated 328,423 - 328,423 Land	Infrastructure	97,317,459			1,595,305	-	-	98,912,764
Introgibles 1,54,476 (6,040) 1,548,436 Total capital assets, being depreciated 139,926,518 626,519 23,157,408 (505,226) 163,405,219 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (83,724,206) (886,114) - - (84,610,320) Structures and improvements (10,273,996) (529,121) - - (10,803,117) Equipment (16,072,664) (1,090,602) - 499,186 (16,664,080) Intangibles (1,214,810) (82,674) - 6,040 (1,214,444) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 - 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,964 \$ 1,734,485 \$ - \$ 328,423 Land \$ 328,423 - \$ - \$ 328,423 - \$ - 328,423 Capital assets, not being depreciated \$ 328,423 - \$ - \$ 328,423 - - - \$ 328,423 Land \$	Structures and improvements	19,749,275			21,562,103	-	-	41,311,378
Total capital assets, being depreciated 139,926,518 $826,519$ $23,157,408$ $(505,226)$ $163,405,219$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Equipment (16,72,664) (1900,602) - - (84,610,320) Intangibles (10,273,996) (529,121) - - - (84,610,320) Intangibles (12,173,996) (259,121) - - - 6,040 (12,214,441) Total accumulated depreciation (11,1285,676) (2,588,511) - 50,026 (113,368,961) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 - 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 \$ - \$ (6,375) \$ 60,840,094 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: - - - - 328,423 Capital assets, being depreciated $53,257,157$ $11,260$ - - - 7,742,204 Land $7,730,944$ $11,260$ - - - 1,681,630 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9	Equipment	21,305,308	82	26,519		(499,186	5)	21,632,641
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (83,724,206) (886,114) (84,610,320) Structures and improvements (10,273,996) (529,121) (10,803,117) Equipment (16,072,664) (1,090,002) 499,186 (16,664,080) Intangibles (112,4810) (12,588,511) 50,5226 (113,368,961) Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 \$ \$ 6,0375) \$ 6,040,094 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: 328,423 Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 1/17,30,944 11,260 328,423 Capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 - 328,423 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 - - - - - 1,681,630 Land - - -<	Intangibles	1,554,476						1,548,436
Infrastructure (83,724,206) (86,114) (84,610,320) Structures and improvements (10,273,996) (529,121) (10,803,117) Equipment (16,072,664) (1,090,602) 499,186 (16,664,080) Total accumulated depreciation (11,1285,676) (2,588,511) 505,226 (113,368,961) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 \$ \$ (6,375) \$ 60,840,094 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: $328,423$ \$ 328,423 Capital assets, not being depreciated: 1nfrastructure 545,141 - 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,730,944 11,260 - 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 - 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (7,3024) (24,797) - - (Total capital assets, being depreciated	139,926,518	82	26,519	23,157,408	(505,22	<u>6)</u>	163,405,219
Structures and improvements $(10.273,996)$ $(529,121)$ $(10,003,117)$ Equipment $(16.072,664)$ $(1.090,602)$ $499,186$ $(16,664,080)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(111,285,676)$ $(2,588,511)$ $6,040$ $(1,291,444)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $28,640,842$ $(1,761,992)$ $23,157,408$ $50,036,258$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $$59,111,984$ $$1,734,485$ $$$ $$$(6,375)$ $$$60,840,094$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: $$$28,423$ $$$ $$$$ $$$28,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $$$328,423$ $$$ $$$ $$$28,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $$$7,730,944$ $$$ $$$ $$$28,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated $$$29,7715$ $$11,260$ $$ $$ $$$7,742,204$ Equipment $$$(2,30,850)$ $$(2,30,850)$ $$$ $$ $$$9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for: $$$(73,024)$ $$$(24,797)$ $$ $$$(29,86$	Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment $(16.072,664)$ $(1.090,602)$ 499,186 $(16.664.080)$ Intangibles $(1.214,810)$ $(82,674)$ 6.040 $(1.291,444)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(111.285,676)$ $(2.588,511)$ $505,226$ $(113,368,961)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $28.640,842$ $(1,761,992)$ $23,157,408$ $50,036,258$ Governmental activities capital assets, net § $59,111,984$ § $1.734,485$ § \$ $60,840,094$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: 1.63,323 \$ $328,423$ \$ $328,423$ Total capital assets, being depreciated: 1.63,1630 $545,141$ $7.742,204$ Equipment 1.681,630 $7.742,204$ $1.681,630$ $9.968,975$ Less accumulated depreciated $9.957,715$ $11,260$ $9.968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for: $1.681,630$	Infrastructure	(83,724,206)	(88)	86,114)		-	-	(84,610,320)
Intangibles $(1,214,810)$ $(82,674)$ $6,040$ $(1,291,444)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(111,285,676)$ $(2,588,511)$ $505,226$ $(113,368,961)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $28,640,842$ $(1,761,992)$ $23,157,408$ $50,036,258$ Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 \$ \$ (6,375) \$ 60,840,094 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: $x = 328,423$ $x = x = x = 328,423$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated: $x = 328,423$ $x = x = x = 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $x = 328,423$ $x = x = x = 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $x = 328,423$ $x = x = x = 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $x = 328,423$ $x = x = x = 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $x = 7,730,944$ $x = x = 7,742,204$ $x = 7,742,204$ Equipment $x = 7,715$ $x = 7,715$ $x = 7,742,204$ $x = 7,742,204$	Structures and improvements	(10,273,996)	(52	29,121)		-	-	(10,803,117)
Total accumulated depreciation $(111,285,676)$ $(2,588,511)$ $505,226$ $(113,368,961)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $28,640,842$ $(1,761,992)$ $23,157,408$ $50,036,258$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\underline{\$ 59,111,984}$ $\underline{\$ 1,734,485}$ $\underline{\$ - \$ (6,375)}$ $\underline{\$ 60,840,094}$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: $\underline{\$ 328,423}$ $$ $\underline{\$ - \$ (6,375)}$ $\underline{\$ 60,840,094}$ Capital assets, not being depreciated: $\underline{1,734,485}$ $\underline{\$ - \$ (6,375)}$ $\underline{\$ 60,840,094}$ Infrastructure $\underline{\$ 328,423}$ $$ $\underline{\$ - \$ (6,375)}$ $\underline{\$ 60,840,094}$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $\underline{1,734,485}$ $\underline{\$ - \$ (6,375)}$ $\underline{\$ 60,840,094}$ Infrastructure $545,141$ $$ $$ $\underline{\$ 328,423}$ $$ $$ $\underline{\$ 328,423}$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $1,730,944$ $11,260$ $$ $$ $545,141$ $$ $$ $$ $545,141$ $$ $$ $$ $7,742,204$ $1,681,630$ $$ $$ $ 9,968,975$ <	Equipment	(16,072,664)	(1,09	90,602)		499,18	6	(16,664,080)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 28,640,842 (1,761,992) 23,157,408 50,036,258 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 59,111,984 \$ 1,734,485 \$ \$ (6,375) \$ 60,840,094 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ 0,036,258 Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ 0,036,258 Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ 0,6375) \$ 60,840,094 Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ \$ 328,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 1,730,944 11,260 \$ 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,730,944 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structure	Intangibles	(1,214,810)	3)	82,674)		6,04)	(1,291,444)
Governmental activities capital assets, net $$ 59,111,984$ $$ 1,734,485$ $$ - $ (6,375)$ $$ 60,840,094$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land $$ 328,423$ $$ - $ - $ - $ - $ 328,423$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Infrastructure $$ 328,423$ $ 3 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $$ 545,141$ $ 545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $ 7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ $ 1,681,630$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $ 9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(1,526,897)$ $(18,026)$ $ (1,544,923)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $ 5,068,680$	Total accumulated depreciation	(111,285,676)	(2,58	88,511)		505,22	6	(113,368,961)
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: LandLand\$ 328,423 $-$ \$ -\$ -\$ 328,423Total capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $ -$ \$ 328,423Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $545,141$ $ 545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $ 7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ $ 1,681,630$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $ 9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $ (97,821)$ Structures and improvements $(2,930,850)$ $(326,701)$ $ (1,544,923)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(4,530,771)$ $(369,524)$ $ (4,900,295)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $ 5,068,680$	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,640,842	(1,76	61,992)	23,157,408			50,036,258
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land\$ 328,423\$\$\$ 328,423Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Infrastructure $328,423$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure and improvements $545,141$ $$ $$ $$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $$ $$ $7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ $$ $$ $$ $9,968,975$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $$ $$ Uses accumulated depreciation for: 	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 59,111,984	\$ 1,73	34,485	\$	\$ (6,37	5) \$	60,840,094
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land\$ 328,423\$\$\$ 328,423Total capital assets, not being depreciated: Infrastructure $328,423$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure and improvements $545,141$ $$ $$ $$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $$ $$ $7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ $$ $$ $$ $9,968,975$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $$ $$ Uses accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $$ $$ Structures and improvements $(2,930,850)$ $(326,701)$ $$ $$ Capital assets, being depreciation $(1,526,897)$ $(18,026)$ $$ $$ Total accumulated depreciation $(4,530,771)$ $(369,524)$ $$ $$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $$ $$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $$ $$	Business-Type Activities							
Land\$ $328,423$ \$\$\$\$ $328,423$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $$ $328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: InfrastructureInfrastructure $545,141$ $$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ $$ $1,681,630$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $(97,821)$ Structures and improvements $(2,930,850)$ $(326,701)$ $(3,257,551)$ Equipment $(1,526,897)$ $(18,026)$ $(1,544,923)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $5,068,680$								
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 328,423 328,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure 545,141 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,730,944 11,260 7,742,204 Equipment 1,681,630 1,681,630 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680		\$ 328,423	\$		\$	\$-	- \$	328,423
Infrastructure $545,141$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ 1,681,630Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for:Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $(97,821)$ Structures and improvements $(2,930,850)$ $(326,701)$ $(3,257,551)$ Equipment $(1,526,897)$ $(18,026)$ $(1,544,923)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(4,530,771)$ $(369,524)$ $(4,900,295)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $5,068,680$	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	328,423				-		
Infrastructure $545,141$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,730,944$ $11,260$ $7,742,204$ Equipment $1,681,630$ 1,681,630Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,957,715$ $11,260$ $9,968,975$ Less accumulated depreciation for:Infrastructure $(73,024)$ $(24,797)$ $(97,821)$ Structures and improvements $(2,930,850)$ $(326,701)$ $(3,257,551)$ Equipment $(1,526,897)$ $(18,026)$ $(1,544,923)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(4,530,771)$ $(369,524)$ $(4,900,295)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,426,944$ $(358,264)$ $5,068,680$	Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Equipment 1,681,630 1- 1,681,630 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	Infrastructure	545,141				-	-	545,141
Equipment 1,681,630 1,681,630 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	Structures and improvements	7,730,944		11,260		-	-	7,742,204
Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,957,715 11,260 9,968,975 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	•	1,681,630				-	-	1,681,630
Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,957,715		11,260				9,968,975
Infrastructure (73,024) (24,797) (97,821) Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Structures and improvements (2,930,850) (326,701) (3,257,551) Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	•	(73,024)	(2	24,797)		-	-	(97,821)
Equipment (1,526,897) (18,026) (1,544,923) Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680	Structures and improvements	(2,930,850)				-	-	(3,257,551)
Total accumulated depreciation (4,530,771) (369,524) (4,900,295) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,426,944 (358,264) 5,068,680		(1,526,897)				-	-	(1,544,923)
	1 1							
Business-type activities capital assets, net <u>\$ 5,755,367</u> <u>\$ (358,264)</u> <u>\$</u> <u>\$ 5,397,103</u>	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,426,944	(35	58,264)			<u> </u>	5,068,680
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,755,367	\$ (35	58,264)	\$	\$-	- \$	5,397,103

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 269,558
Public protection	103,965
Public ways and facilities	1,210,036
Health and sanitation	34,467
Public assistance	1,109
Recreation and culture	158,993
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	 810,383
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 2,588,511

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

Solid Waste Airport	\$ 48,420 321,104
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 369,524

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, 2021 was \$136,649.

Future minimum lease payments required under these operating leases at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental
June 30:	Activities
2022	\$ 95,500
2023	68,242
2024	12,000
2025	12,000
2026	12,000
	\$ 199,742

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	·	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities									
Pension obligation bonds	\$	453,100	\$ -	\$	(138,800)	\$	314,300	\$	151,100
Certificates of Participation		19,940,000	-		(330,000)		19,610,000		345,000
Premium		2,152,811	-		(75,537)		2,077,274		75,537
Compensated absences		3,210,995	2,021,380		(1,924,506)		3,307,869		1,809,934
Net pension liability		54,857,739	11,088,259		(7,065,967)		58,880,031		-
Net OPEB liability		9,038,821	1,868,122		(2,665,164)		8,241,779		-
Claims liability		3,649,321	34,215		(262,545)		3,420,991		3,420,991
Total Governmental Activities		<u> </u>							
Long-term liabilities	\$	93,302,787	\$ 15,011,976	\$	(12,462,519)	\$	95,852,244	\$	5,802,562
Business-type Activities									
Refunded certificates of participation	\$	1,447,300	\$ -	\$	(266,400)	\$	1,180,900	\$	279,100
Net pension liability		1,213,271	98,423		(145,180)		1,166,514		-
Compensated absences		57,728	47,864		(38,644)		66,948		40,919
Landfill postclosure cost		11,957,540	1,576,072		-		13,533,612		-
Total Business-type Activities		, 1	 , 1-					-	
Long-term liabilities	\$	14,675,839	\$ 1,722,359	\$	(450,224)	\$	15,947,974	\$	320,019

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.

As of June 30, 2021, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ending		Bonds	Paya	ble	Certificates of Participation				
June 30	F	Principal		nterest	Principal			Interest	
2022	\$	151,100	\$	12.823	\$	345.000	\$	926,475	
2023		163,200	,	6,628	,	360,000		910,575	
2024		-		-		375,000		892,200	
2025		-		-		395,000		872,950	
2026		-		-		415,000		852,700	
2027-2031		-		-		2,425,000		3,921,000	
2032-2036		-		-		3,090,000		3,252,775	
2037-2041		-		-		3,825,000		2,516,297	
2042-2046		-		-		4,845,000		1,497,578	
2047-2049		-		-		3,535,000		271,125	
	\$	314,300	\$	19,451	\$	19,610,000	\$	15,913,675	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending	Certificates of Participation						
June 30	 Principal		Interest				
2022	\$ 279,100	\$	50,661				
2023	286,700		38,687				
2024	299,000		26,388				
2025	316,100		13,561				
	\$ 1,180,900	\$	129,297				

Long-term debt at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

				Annual	0	riginal		
	Date of	Date of	Interest	Principal	I	Issue	Ou	Itstanding
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Installments	A	mount	at Ju	ne 30, 2021
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	4,612,900	\$	314,300

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	\$ 19,610,000

On December 20, 2018, the County issued \$19,940,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A for the purpose of financing construction of a Mono County Civic Center located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The certificates were issued at a permium of \$2,266,117, for a total net proceededs of \$20,500,000, net of costs of issuance and capitalized interest to fund interest payments on the debt for 21 months during construction. Debt repayment terms include a 30-year repayment term beginning October 1, 2020 and ending October 1, 204, with interest accruing at an average annual rate of 3.9956%, resulting in average annual debt service of \$1,275,800. The Economic Development Corporation pledges certain lease revenues subject to ground lease of the constructed Civic Center facility. 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.

Business-type activities

Direct borrowings and direct placements:

2011 Refunding of COPS 2001A

03/11 4.29% \$189,000 - \$316,100 05/11 - 05/25 \$ 3.609.000 \$ 1.180.900

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 \$13,533,612 reported as closure and postclosure liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following estimated percentages of capacity applied to the estimated closure and postclosure care costs:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability at une 30, 2021
Benton Crossing	\$ 6,493,920	\$	3,790,778	\$ 10,284,698	2,617,900	582,374	2,035,526	77.75%	\$ 7,996,781
Pumice Valley	2,074,031		1,872,602	3,946,633	741,360	511,842	229,518	30.96%	1,221,840
Walker	1,549,279		1,759,119	3,308,398	340,716	110,280	230,436	67.63%	2,237,569
Benton*			1,153,489	1,153,489				100.00%	672,848
Bridgeport*			1,358,925	1,358,925				100.00%	905,750
Chalfant*			761,486	761,486				100.00%	498,824
Total	\$ 10,117,230	\$	10,696,399	\$ 20,813,629	3,699,976	1,204,496	2,495,480	67.45%	\$ 13,533,612

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

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$7,280,017 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 2021. 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, 2021, cash and investments of \$4,271,993 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, probation officers, 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, 2021

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. Nonservicerelated 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	11.173%	11.173%	11.173%
Status	Open	Open	Open

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			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 formula	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	23.674%	23.674%	23.674%	20.585%	23.674%
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	19.214%	13.044%	13.044%	13.044%	
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021, 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 benefits	340
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	207
Active employees	207
	754

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, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

	Employer Contributions					
	Total	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Governmental activities:						
Governmental funds	\$ 6,376,242	\$ 3,889,241	\$ 2,487,001			
Motor Pool Internal Service fund	65,728	65,728	-			
Total governmental activities	6,441,970	3,954,969	2,487,001			
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund	146,499	146,499	-			
	\$ 6,588,469	\$ 4,101,468	\$ 2,487,001			

Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2021, the County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Total		Miscellaneous		Safety	
Governmental Activities:			1			
Governmental funds	\$	58,271,938	\$	34,039,480	\$	24,232,458
Motor Pool ISF		608,093		608,093		-
Total governmental activities		58,880,031		34,647,573		24,232,458
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund		1,166,514		1,166,514		-
Total Mono County		60,046,545	\$	35,814,087	\$	24,232,458
Courts		2,325,540				
	\$	62,372,085				

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, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 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, 2021

Plan	Plan's Proportion to	Plan's Proportion to	Change in
	Total Pool @ June	Total Pool @ June	Proportionate Share
	30, 2019	30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Safety	0.35408%	0.36372%	0.00964%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		
Actuarial Cost Method	rial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%		
Inflation	2.63%	2.63%		
Payroll Growth	2.88%	2.88%		
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry a	age and service		
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% ¹	7.25% ¹		
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership			
	Data for All Funds			
Postretirement Benefit Increase	Contract CO	LA up to 2%		
(1) Not of nonzion plan investment ov papers includi	ag inflation			

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of the 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.25 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 7.40 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.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ⁽¹⁾	11-60 ⁽²⁾
Public Equity	53.0%	6.10%	11.10%
Income	28.3%	9.60%	6.60%
Private Equity	6.3%	7.70%	14.00%
Real Estate	11.3%	3.70%	4.10%
Other	0.2%	0.00%	0.00%
Liquidity	0.9%	2.60%	1.10%
Total	100.0%		

 $^{(1)}$ An expected inflation rate of 2.5% used for this period

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation rate of 3.0% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020 and reported for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	N	Net Position	Lia	ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	115,854,349	\$	81,886,928	\$	33,967,421
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,271,934		-		2,271,934
Interest on total pension liability		8,142,445		-		8,142,445
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		590,748		-		590,748
Contributions from the employer		-		3,993,425		(3,993,425)
Contributions from employees		-		1,048,971		(1,048,971)
Net Investment Income		-		4,067,284		(4,067,284)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(6,284,984)		(6,284,984)		-
Administrative expense		-		(114,883)		114,883
Proportional differences between County						
Courts shares		(558,220)		(394,556)		(163,664)
NetChanges		4,161,923		2,315,257		1,846,666
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	120,016,272	\$	84,202,185	\$	35,814,087

The County's share of the Miscellaneous Plan determined at June 30, 2021 is 93.9026 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position. The remaining 6.0974 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:

	Μ	iscellaneous	Safety	Total
1% Decrease		6.15%	 6.15%	 6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	50,617,827	\$ 35,556,539	\$ 86,174,366
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	35,814,087	\$ 24,232,458	\$ 60,046,545
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,493,409	\$ 14,939,978	\$ 38,433,387

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,162,955. 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, 2021 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows of		red Inflows of
		Resources	R	esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,211,147	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		721,585		80,720
Differences between actual and expected experiences		2,764,977		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		766,524
Change in employer's proportion		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,146,955		-
Total	\$	11,844,664	\$	847,244

The deferred outflows of resources of \$7,211,147 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,	
2022	\$ 904,000
2023	1,250,525
2024	1,026,478
2025	605,270
	\$ 3,786,273

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 authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the OPEB plan comes from union contracts and the Board's order. The OPEB plan does not issue a separate annual financial report, however audited financial statements for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

PARS may be obtained at PARS (Public Agency Retirement Services), 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

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 continuous service, are entitled to full lifetime post-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 (\$143 per month in 2021) which the County provides towards the retiree monthly premium for eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA.

At June 30, 2020, 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	147	42	189			
Terminated plan members entitled						
to but not yet receiving benefits	-	91	91			
Active plan members	23	270	293			
	170	403	573			

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, 2021, the County contributed \$2,011,919 to the OPEB plan. Of this amount, \$1,643,753 was paid for healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees during the year and \$368,166 was an implicit rate subsidy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net OPEB Liability

The County reported a net OPEB liability of \$8,241,779 at June 30, 2021. The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate Inflation	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 5.80%						
Investment rate of return Salary increases			2.50% 5.80% 3.00%				
Mortality	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 2020 applied generationally from 2015.						
Participation rate	Active employees: 100% are assumed to continue their current plan election in retirement, if eligible for benefits greater than the PEMHCA minimum. If eligible only for the PEMHCA minimum benefit, 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.						
	Retired participant retiree's death.	s: Existing medica	l plan elections ar	e assumed to be o	continued until the		
	Medical plan prem	iums and claims c	osts by age are as	sumed to increas	e once each year.		
	Increases over the	prior year's level	s are assumed as	follows:			
	Effective	Premium	Effective	Premium			
	January 1	Increase	January 1	Increase			
	2021	Actual	2061-2066	4.8%			
	2022	5.7%	2067	4.7%			
	2023	5.6%	2068	4.6%			
Healthcare cost trends	2024	5.5%	2069	4.5%			
	2025-2026	5.4%	2070-2071	4.4%			
	2027-2029	5.3%	2072	4.3%			
	2030-2051	5.2%	2073-2074	4.2%			
	2052 2053-2055	5.1% 5.0%	2075 2076	4.1% 4.0%			
	2055-2055	4.9%	& later	4.0%			
	2000 2000		S. MCCI		1		

The PEMHCA minimum employer contribution and dental and vision premiums are all assumed to increase by 4.0% per year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 42 basis points (0.42%), reducing the net expected return on trust assets to 5.80% per year. The County used 5.80% as the discount rate to determine the OPEB liability in the plan.

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%	6.80%
Mid Cap Core	6.00%	7.10%
Small Cap Core	9.00%	7.90%
Real Estate	2.00%	6.60%
International	7.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	4.00%	7.30%
Fixed income	35.00%	
Short Term Bond	6.75%	3.30%
Intermediate Term Bond	27.00%	3.90%
High Yield	1.25%	6.10%
Cash	5.00%	2.40%
	100.00%	
Overal Expected Real Rate of Return		6.22%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.80%. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	31,054,583	\$	22,015,762	\$	9,038,821
Changes in the year: Service cost		405,343		-		405.343
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,827,285		-		1,827,285
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,628,132)				(1,628,132)
Changes in assumptions		1,263,626				1,263,626
Benefit payments		(2,010,358)		(2,010,358)		-
Contributions from employer		-		2,010,358		(2,010,358)
Net investment income		-		654,806		(654,806)
Net changes		(142,236)		654,806		(797,042)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	30,912,347	\$	22,670,568	\$	8,241,779

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	1% Decrease (4.80%)		Discount Rate (5.80%)		1% Increase (6.80%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	11,902,516	\$	8,241,779	\$	5,197,998	

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:

	in He	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Current althcare Cost rend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,138,802	\$	8,241,779	\$	11,959,583

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$150,963. As of June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,011,919	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		2,338,117		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		5,063,240
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		271,703		-
	\$	4,621,739	\$	5,063,240

The \$2,011,919 reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Years ending June 30,

2022	\$ (760,718)
2023	(578,913)
2024	(541,644)
2025	(465,419)
2026	(51,556)
Thereafter	 (55,170)
	\$ (2,453,420)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Fund balances at June 30, 2021 were classified as follows:

	General	Road	Realignment	Mental Health	Public	Mono County Civic Cener	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Services Act	Health	Project	Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Advances to other funds	\$ 99,013	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 99,013
Prepaids and inventory	73,222	172,531	2,000	2,190	6,992	13,604	32,725	303,264
Total Nonspendable	172,235	172,531	2,000	2,190	6,992	13,604	32,725	402,277
Restricted for:								
Road projects	-	1,744,900	-	-	-	-	-	1,744,900
Health and social services	-	-	-	7,532,247	969,781	-	4,248,108	12,750,136
County service areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,660,738	2,660,738
Community development	1,285,961	-	-	-	-	-	3,876,663	5,162,624
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	23,568	-	23,568
Grant programs	4,254		10,858,376		-	-	2,939,483	13,802,113
Total Restricted	1,290,215	1,744,900	10,858,376	7,532,247	969,781	23,568	13,724,992	36,144,079
Committed:								
Revolving loan fund	-	-	-	-		-	201.007	201,007
Total Committed					<u> </u>		201,007	201,007
Assigned:								
Eliminate projected FY 21/22								
budgetary deficit	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,335	317,335
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,001	689,001
Affordable housing	458,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,843
Workforce development	257,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,513
Fish enhancement	35,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,881
Tourism	304,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,222
Community programs	25,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,128
Conway Ranch	10,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,249
Animal services	28,914							28,914
Total Assigned	2,320,750	-	-	-	-		1,006,336	3,327,086
Unassigned	11,698,949						(402,643)	11,296,306
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,482,149	\$ 1,917,431	\$ 10,860,376	\$ 7,534,437	\$ 976,773	\$ 37,172	\$ 14,562,417	\$ 51,370,755

During this year's budget process, the County Board of Supervisors re-established a general reserve of \$2,219,928 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.

Net Position from governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 was restricted for the following purposes:

Road projects	\$ 1,744,900
Health and social services	13,716,171
Capital projects	23,568
County service areas	2,660,738
Community development	5,162,624
Grant programs	13,970,671
	\$37,278,672

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net position from business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 was restricted for future cemetery maintenance in the amount of \$4,648.

Restatements of Fund Balance / Net Position

Adjustments resulting from errors, reclassification of fiduciary funds, 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 Sheriff Inmate Welfare Fund from fiduciary to special revenue, to correct an overstatement of the previous year's prepaid expense balance, and to comply with Government Accounting Standards Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

							Fiduciary Funds						
		vernment-Wide Statements		Government	al Fu	nds	Custodial Funds						
	G	Governmental Activities		eneral Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		ternal ment Pool	Othe Custo				
Fund balance / net position, June 30, 2020, as reported	\$	25,401,864	\$	13,331,125	\$	9,730,886 *	\$	-	\$	-			
Corrections:													
Reclassify the Sheriff Inmate Welfare Fund from Agency to Special Revenue		144,791		-		144,791		-					
Correct prior period prepaid expenses Implementation of new accounting standard: fund reclassification to clearing accounts to the General Fund as part of GASB 84		(40,022)		(40,022)		-		-					
impelmentation.		(885,852)		(885,852)		-		-					
Establish beginning net position in Fiducary Funds as part of GASB 84 implementation				-		-		871,917	20,35	<i>.</i>			
Total adjustments		(781,083)		(925,874)		144,791	41,	871,917	20,35	3,831			
Fund balance / net position, July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	24,620,781	\$	12,405,251	\$	9,875,677	\$41,	871,917	\$ 20,35	3,831			

* The balance excludes the previously presented nonmajor fund for Public Health, of which is now presented as major in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2021, as follows:

Fund Type	Fund	Deficit	Management's Plan(s)
Special Revenue	Bioterrorism	\$ 314,707	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.
Funds	Tobacco	\$ 83,216	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	\$ 7,487,770	The deficit in the Solid Waste Fund results from accelerated closure and postclosure costs that exceed current user fees and parcel taxes. The deficit will be eliminated through the collection of future user fees and parcel taxes.

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, 2021, the balance of the deposit was \$6,119,704. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021 is \$3,420,991.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

		Current Year		
Fiscal	Balance a	t Claims and		Balance at
Year	Beginning	of Changes in	Claims	End of
Ended	Fiscal Yea	r Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2020	\$ 3,241,8	55 802,634	(395,168)	3,649,321
2021	3,649,3	21 34,215	(262,545)	3,420,991

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, 2021, the Williamson Act Lands Program tax abatements were approximately \$62,402.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 result 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.

Contingency

Mono County Behavioral Health Department (MCBHD) negotiated with the Town of Mammoth Lakes and its developer of the Town's low-income housing project, "The Parcel", Pacific West Communities, for eight permanent supportive housing units to be included in the 81-unit Phase I development. In addition to the eight units dedicated to permanent supportive housing, Pacific West has agreed that Mental Health Services Act (MHSA)-eligible households referred by MCBH would have a first priority right to lease five additional units. Pacific West has formed a California limited partnership called Mammoth Lakes Pacific Associates (the "Partnership") to own and operate the project. In exchange, the County loaned the Partnership \$222,876 as a pre-development loan.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The contingency loan described above in Note 11 as contingency was rolled into a new loan and regulatory / subordination agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 19, 2022, for a combined total of \$1.8 million. The loan is between the County and the Partnership for the full amount of MHSA funds committed to the permanent supportive housing units, or \$1.8 million. Of this amount, \$222,876 was paid in June 2021. The proposed loan agreement would amend and restate the pre-development loan agreement to add the remaining \$1,557,123, thereby reaching the full amount to be loaned. The loan will be a 55-year deferred payment loan with carrying a 3% interest rate. The County anticipates that its loan will be disbursed at permanent loan closing at the time the permanent supportive housing units are delivered on site to the Parcel.

The regulatory agreement memorializes the Partnership's obligations to the County regarding long-term affordability, operation, and maintenance, together with the County's obligation to provide supportive services. Whereas the original loan of \$222,876 was executed between the County and Pacific West Communities, the April 19, 2022 agreement includes all obligations relating to the original predevelopment financing being assumed by the Partnership. The loan is subordinated to other financing sources on the project. The remainder of the loan amount, \$1,557,123, will be disbursed from MHSA funds after project construction, when occupancy has been stabilized.

In 2017, the County was awarded a \$25 million grant as part of the State's Assembly Bill 844 for construction of a replacement jail facility in Bridgeport, California. Anticipated project cost is \$33.3 million of which \$25 million is funded with the AB 844 grant and the remainder to be provided by the County from local funds. The County has contracts with an architectural firm and a construction manager.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

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

			Μ	iscellaneous Plan			
Reporting Fiscal Year	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
(Measurement Date)	(June 30, 2020)	(June 30, 2019)	(June 30, 2018)	(June 30, 2017)	(June 30, 2016)	(June 30, 2015)	(June 30, 2014)
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 2,271,934	\$ 2,299,573	\$ 2,314,586	\$ 2,205,881	\$ 2,051,985	\$ 2,249,307	\$ 2,502,844
Interest on total pension liability	8,142,445	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	590,748	1,754,367	847,661	(2,310,234)	(546,942)	(1,521,848)	-
Proportional differences between County and Court							
shares	(558,220)	122,177	181,603	(88,346)	(1,025,139)	(481,953)	-
Benefit pay ments, including refunds of employ ee							
contributions	(6,284,984)	(5,904,075)	(5,460,616)	(5,104,325)	(4,871,095)	(4,719,903)	(4,502,141)
Net change in total pension liability	4,161,923	6,123,136	4,542,345	7,392,452	2,658,746	727,859	4,657,177
Total pension liability, beginning	115,854,349	109,731,213	105,188,868	97,796,416	95,137,670	94,409,811	89,752,634
Total pension liability, ending	\$120,016,272	\$115,854,349	\$109,731,213	\$105,188,868	\$97,796,416	\$95,137,670	\$94,409,811
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,993,425	\$ 3,542,029	\$ 3,148,673	\$ 2,775,636	\$ 2,484,077	\$ 2,408,009	\$ 2,568,003
Contributions - employee	1,048,971	952,830	929,945	886,827	853,869	904,733	1,305,551
Net investment income	4,067,284	5,166,622	6,249,581	7,484,204	356,637	1,518,061	10,459,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions	(6,284,984)	(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	(394,556)	86,957	126,782	(61,027)	(1,118,338)	-	-
Administrative expense	(114,883)	(55,794)	(332,501)	(99,651)	(41,913)	(77,107)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,315,257	3,788,569	4,661,864	5,881,664	(2,336,763)	33,793	9,830,702
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	81,886,928	78,098,359	73,436,495	67,554,831	69,891,594	69,857,801	60,027,099
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 84,202,185	\$ 81,886,928	\$ 78,098,359	\$ 73,436,495	\$67,554,831	\$69,891,594	\$69,857,801
Net pension liability, ending	\$ 35,814,087	\$ 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	70.16%	70.68%	71.17%	69.81%	69.08%	73.46%	73.99%
Covered pay roll	\$ 12,828,535	\$ 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							
pay roll	279.18%	269.55%	251.02%	276.70%	259.99%	203.89%	191.87%

*Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

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

			N	Aiscellaneous Plar	IS		
Reporting Fiscal Year	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
(Measurement Date)	(June 30, 2020)	(June 30, 2019)	(June 30, 2018)	(June 30, 2017)	(June 30, 2016)	(June 30, 2015)	(June 30, 2014)
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 3,993,425	\$ 3,606,166	\$ 3,149,367	\$ 2,779,024	\$ 1,941,710	\$ 2,408,009	\$ 2,568,003
determined contributions	3,993,425	3,606,166	3,149,367	2,779,024	1,941,710	2,408,009	2,568,003
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered pay roll	\$ 12,828,535	\$ 12,601,579	\$ 12,601,848	\$ 11,475,219	\$ 12,381,959	\$ 12,381,959	\$ 12,796,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered pay roll	31.13%	28.62%	24.99%	24.22%	15.68%	19.45%	20.07%

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

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

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, 2017 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets. See the June 30, 2015 report for details.
Inflation	2.63%
Salaryincreases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	2.88%
Investment rate of return	7.25% 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 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of the Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Safety Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date	ne 30, 2021 ne 30, 2020)	une 30, 2020 une 30, 2019)	une 30, 2019 <i>ine 30, 2018)</i>	Repo (Mea Ju	Safety Plans rting Fiscal Year surement Date) une 30, 2018 une 30, 2017)	Jı	une 30, 2017 ine 30, 2016)	ine 30, 2016 ne 30, 2015**)	une 30, 2015 ne 30, 2014**)
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.36372%	 0.34350%	 0.34647%		0.33626%		0.33674%	 0.32974%	 0.18612%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,232,458	\$ 22,103,589	\$ 20,381,105	\$	20,092,166	\$	17,440,742	\$ 13,586,740	\$ 11,581,122
C ov ered pay roll	\$ 5,799,864	\$ 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 pay roll	417.81%	380.75%	367.71%		395.53%		367.85%	243.69%	194.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.68%	72.55%	73.33%		72.44%		73.60%	78.39%	81.26%

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

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

**As restated.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

Safety Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		Safety Plans												
		Reporting Fiscal Year												
	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially determined	\$	2,753,859	\$	2,487,001	\$	2,114,581	\$	1,741,323	\$	1,562,910	\$	1,414,648	\$	1,451,026
contribution		2,753,859		2,487,001		2,114,581		1,741,323		1,562,910		1,414,648		1,451,026
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	5,799,864	\$	5,805,223	\$	5,542,687	\$	5,079,832	\$	4,741,246	\$	5,575,424	\$	5,969,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		47.48%		42.84%		38.15%		34.28%		32.96%		25.37%		24.31%

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

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

**Restated.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2021 2020 2019		2019		2018(1)		
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	405,343	\$ 392,584	\$	349,637	\$	338,631
Interest		1,827,285	1,814,641		2,117,566		2,085,442
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		(14,836)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,628,132)	-		(6,499,465)		-
Changes in assumptions		1,263,626	-		2,222,210		-
Benefit payments		(2,010,358)	 (2,008,149)		(1,702,041)		(2,108,215)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(142,236)	 199,076		(3,526,929)		315,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning		31,054,583	 30,855,507		34,382,436		34,066,578
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	30,912,347	\$ 31,054,583	\$	30,855,507	\$	34,382,436
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	2,010,358	\$ 3,008,149	\$	2,702,041	\$	3,108,215
Net investment income		654,806	1,225,517		1,310,117		1,853,936
Benefit payments		(2,010,358)	(2,008,149)		(1,702,041)		(2,108,215)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		654,806	2,225,517		2,310,117	-	2,853,936
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,015,762	19,790,245		17,480,128		14,626,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	22,670,568	\$ 22,015,762	\$	19,790,245	\$	17,480,128
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	8,241,779	\$ 9,038,821	\$	11,065,262	\$	16,902,308
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		73.34%	70.89%		64.14%		50.84%
Covered payroll	\$	20,164,975	\$ 20,672,220	\$	19,639,908	\$	18,365,669
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		40.87%	43.72%		56.34%		92.03%

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Schedule of the County's OPEB Contributions

	2021	2020	2019	2018(1)	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,177,006	\$ 1,241,911	\$ 1,380,860	\$ 2,064,918	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,011,919	2,010,358	3,008,149	2,702,041	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(834,913)	(768,447)	(1,627,289)	(637,123)	
Covered payroll	\$ 20,164,975	\$ 20,672,220	\$ 19,814,600	\$ 19,639,908	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%	9.7%	15.2%	13.8%	

(1) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2020

Entry age normal Level dollar basis; closed 30 years 18 years remaining Market value of assets 2.75% 7% in 2020 to 5% in 2024 In steps of 0.5% 3.25% 5.8% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation. 2017 CaIPERS experience study MW Scale 2018 generationally

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 25,253,961	\$ 25,253,961	\$ 28,933,570	\$ 3,679,609	
Licenses and permits	316,400	316,400	359,676	43,276	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	688,150	688,150	812,627	124,477	
Use of money and property	292,431	292,431	295,047	2,616	
Intergovernmental	4,304,195	4,561,099	5,130,959	569,860	
Charges for services	5,728,433	5,727,433	5,794,076	66,643	
Other revenues	16,000	18,662	29,923	11,261	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	1,454	1,454	
Transfers in	952,940	852,940	748,181	(104,759)	
Total Revenues	37,552,510	37,711,076	42,105,513	4,394,437	
Expenditures					
General government:					
Board of Supervisors	560,138	560,138	537,480	22,658	
Administrative Officer	1,387,578	1,417,578	1,390,433	27,145	
Department of Finance	2,225,526	2,225,526	2,121,472	104,054	
General Fund Operating Transfers	2,452,665	2,561,433	2,524,629	36,804	
Assessor	1,254,173	1,254,173	986,007	268,166	
County Counsel	1,147,822	1,147,822	1,123,886	23,936	
Election Division	260,595	291,446	230,603	60,843	
Information Technology	1,948,493	1,948,493	1,895,244	53,249	
IT - Radio	480,660	380,660	290,494	90,166	
Public Works	864,928	919,928	827,559	92,369	
County Facilities	2,986,422	3,013,422	2,982,032	31,390	
Economic Development	589,442	589,442	543,013	46,429	
Total general government	16,158,442	16,310,061	15,452,852	857,209	
Public protection:					
County MOE	866,331	866,331	724,704	141,627	
Public Defender	689,420	689,420	672,933	16,487	
Grand Jury	10,000	12,500	14,282	(1,782)	
District Attorney - Prosecution	1,621,847	1,645,259	1,621,942	23,317	
Public Administrator	6,575	6,575	1,025	5,550	
Sheriff	6,750,909	6,776,683	6,604,689	171,994	
Boating Law Enforcement	135,616	135,616	130,117	5,499	
Search and Rescue	39,332	39,332	19,907	19,425	
Court Security	637,940	637,940	548,190	89,750	
Jail	2,959,000	3,084,902	2,735,921	348,981	
Emergency Services	127,790	203,829	200,301	3,528	
Adult Probation Services	1,795,032	1,795,032	1,705,149	89,883	
Juvenile Probation Services	6,000	6,000	6,944	(944)	
Agricultural Commissioner	184,625	241,107	241,107	-	
County Clerk / Recorder	566,087	566,087	550,438	15,649	
Animal Control	466,508	466,508	420,266	46,242	
Planning & Transportation	1,128,229	1,128,229	1,118,327	9,902	

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
Public protection: (continued)					
Housing Development	15,000	15,000	-		15,000
Code Enforcement	272,988	272,988	246,214		26,774
Planning Commission	22,006	22,006	15,659		6,347
Building Inspector	514,735	514,735	485,320		29,415
Total public protection	18,815,970	19,126,079	18,063,435		1,062,644
Health and sanitation:					
Paramedic Program	4,443,516	4,443,516	4,549,294		(105,778)
Total health and sanitation	4,443,516	4,443,516	4,549,294		(105,778)
Public assistance:					
Veterans' Services Officer	59,710	59,710	39,157		20,553
Victim/Witness	340,405	316,993	327,376		(10,383)
Farm Advisor	39,300	44,924	44,925		(1)
Total public assistance	439,415	421,627	411,458		10,169
Contingency	564,109	278,735	-		278,735
Total Expenditures	40,421,452	40,580,018	38,477,039		2,102,979
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,868,942)	\$ (2,868,942)	3,628,474	\$	6,497,416
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			8,906,893		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 12,535,367		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAA	AP Revenues and	Expenditures			
Sources/inflows of resources		•			
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the budgetary comparison schedule					42,105,513
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Revenues from sub-funds combined with the General	Fund for financial	reporting purposes a	re		
not budgeted as available for appropriation for budgetary purposes					628,098
A87 cost reimbursement is a budgetary resource but is not current-year revenue for financia					
reporting purposes		(2,169,412)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets are inflows of buc					
for financial reporting purposes		(1,454)			
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary re	sources but are no	t revenues for finance	bia		
reporting purposes					(748,181)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and					20 014 564
changes in fund balances - governmental funds				þ	39,814,564

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	V	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAA	P Revenues and I	Expenditures (Con	tinued)			
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above			\$	38,477,039		
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Expenditures from sub-funds combined with the Gener	al Fund for financi	al reporting purpos	es are			
not budgeted as charges to appropriations for budget	ary purposes				679,673	
A87 cost reimbursement reported as a reduction of exp	penditures for finar	icial reporting purp	oses but			
is not budgeted as a charge to appropriations for bud	getary purposes				(2,169,412)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reso	ources but are not	expenditures for fir	nancia			
reporting purposes					(3,187,654)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of rever	nues, expenditures	and				
changes in fund balances - governmental fund				\$	33,799,646	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 10.000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,808	\$ (4,192)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	30,000	30,000	φ <u>50,643</u>	20,643
Use of money and property	8,000	8,000	27,406	19,406
Intergovernmental	8,196,079	8,196,079	4,321,493	(3,874,586)
Charges for services	480,000	487,000	772,765	285,765
Other revenues	100,000	160,000	2,392	(157,608)
Other financing sources	7,000	7,000	29,308	22,308
Transfers in	522,033	522,033	522,033	- 22,000
Total Revenues	9,353,112	9,420,112	5,731,848	(3,688,264)
Total Nevenues	5,555,112	5,720,112	5,751,040	(0,000,204)
Expenditures				
Public ways and facilities	11,402,784	11,416,284	5,997,786	5,418,498
Total Expenditures	11,402,784	11,416,284	5,997,786	5,418,498
	11,102,701	11,110,201	0,007,700	0,110,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,049,672)	\$ (1,996,172)	(265,938)	\$ 1,730,234
-		<u>.</u>		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			2,183,369	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 1,917,431	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to	GAAP Revenues a	nd Expenditures		
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the I	oudgetary compari	son schedule		\$ 5,731,848
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetar	y resources but are	e not revenues for	financial	
reporting purposes				(522,033)
Other financing sources are inflows of budgetary re	esources but are n	ot revenues for fina	ancial	
reporting purposes				(29,308)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of reve	nues, expenditures	, and		
changes in fund balances - governmental funds				\$ 5,180,507

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Realignment For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Va	ariance with
		Original		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Use of money and property	\$	34,117	\$	34,117	\$	131,074	\$	96,957
Intergovernmental		3,077,798		3,142,423		3,998,077		855,654
Total Revenues		3,111,915		3,176,540		4,129,151		952,611
Expenditures								
Public protection		874,570		898,289		657,212		241,077
Transfers out		2,875,435		2,875,435		2,316,340		559,095
Total Expenditures		3,750,005		3,773,724		2,973,552		800,172
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(638,090)	\$	(597,184)		1,155,599	\$	1,752,783
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						9,704,777		
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	10,860,376		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP Uses/outflows of resources:	Rev	enues and Exp	endit	<u>ures</u>				
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comp	arisc	on schedule abo	ve				\$	2,973,552
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resourceporting purposes	irces	but are not exp	endit	ures for financia	al			(2,316,340)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenu	es, e	expenditures and	t					
changes in fund balances - governmental fund							\$	657,212

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health Services Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 96,018	\$ 66,018
Intergovernmental	1,713,242	1,713,242	2,428,915	715,673
Charges for services	-	-	9,240	9,240
Other revenues	-	49,793	66,479	16,686
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	75,647	25,647
Total Revenues	1,793,242	1,843,035	2,676,299	833,264
Expenditures				
Health and sanitation	4,090,396	4,343,734	2,351,041	1,992,693
Transfers out	120,000	120,000	109,698	10,302
Total Expenditures	4,210,396	4,463,734	2,460,739	2,002,995
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,417,154) \$ (2,620,699)	215,560	\$ 2,836,259
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			7,318,877	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 7,534,437	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to C	GAAP Revenues	and Expenditures		
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the b	udgetary compa	rison schedule		\$ 2,676,299
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	resources but a	re not revenues for	financial	
reporting purposes				(75,647)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of reven	ues, expenditure	es, and		
changes in fund balances - governmental funds				\$ 2,600,652
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary	comparison sche	edule above		\$ 2,460,739
Differences - budget to GAAP:				Ŧ , ,
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary r	esources but ar	e not expenditures f	or financial	
reporting purposes				(109,698)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of re	venues, expend	itures and		<u>.</u>
changes in fund balances - governmental fund				\$ 2,351,041

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget	
Revenues									
Licenses and permits	\$	277,003	\$	263,003	\$	274,068	\$	11,065	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	Ŧ	500	Ŧ	500	Ŧ	549	Ŧ	49	
Use of money and property		7,000		7,000		13,482		6,482	
Intergovernmental		2,156,931		2,815,747		3,069,155		253,408	
Charges for services		304,892		251,489		234,534		(16,955)	
Other revenues		100,000		-		586		586	
Transfers in		224,531		224,531		24,170		(200,361)	
Total Revenues		3,070,857		3,562,270		3,616,544		54,274	
Expenditures									
Health and sanitation		3,173,459		3,487,038		3,080,633		406,405	
Transfers out		273,723		271,846		265,290		6,556	
Total Expenditures		3,447,182		3,758,884		3,345,923		412,961	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(376,325)	\$	(196,614)		270,621	\$	467,235	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						706,152			
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	976,773			
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to	GAAF	P Revenues a	nd E	xpenditures					
Sources/inflows of resources							•	0.040.544	
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the to Differences - budget to GAAP:	buage	etary comparis	son s	chedule			\$	3,616,544	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	roce	ources but are	not	rovonuos for f	inanc	ial			
reporting purposes	y 1630		not		manc			(24,170)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of reven	nues	expenditures	and					(27,170)	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	1003,	orbenuiraies	, and				\$	3,592,374	
							—	0,002,011	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) Public Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts Actual		Va	riance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary of Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary r	·		or financial	\$	3,345,923
reporting purposes					(265,290)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of re changes in fund balances - governmental fund	venues, expenditu	res and		\$	3,080,633

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2nd. 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.

Expenditures in the Paramedic budget unit in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, exceeded appropriations by \$105,778.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Behavioral Health		l Social Services		Community Development Grants		levolving Loan Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Loans receivable	\$	63,286 2,298 296,531 3,635 -	\$ 3,686,194 - 138,865 22,370 -	\$	305,556 27,605 - 643,363	\$	300,020 - - - -	
Total Assets	\$	365,750	\$ 3,847,429	\$	976,524	\$	300,020	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	74,110 33,203	\$ 54,934 103,537 	\$	2,273	\$	99,013	
Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		107,313 172,901	<u> 158,471</u> <u> 31,035</u>		2,273		99,013	
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	3,635 81,901 - - 85,536 365,750	22,370 3,635,553 - - - 3,657,923 \$ 3,847,429	\$	974,251 - - 974,251 976,524	\$	- 201,007 - 201,007 300,020	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue								
	Disaster Assistance Fund	Ge	othermal	S	stern Sierra ustainable ecreation	1	Bio errorism		ish and Game
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 2,136,034	\$	38,752	\$	410,571	\$	-	\$	75,782
Accounts receivable	-		59,421		-		-		7,288
Due from other governments	42,677		-		33,026		272,248		-
Prepaid expenses Inventory	2,000		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable							-		
Total Assets	\$ 2,180,711	\$	98,173	\$	443,597	\$	272,248	\$	83,070
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 52,734	\$	22,712	\$	18,620	\$	31,916	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	43,099		-		3,323		550		-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		336,872		-
Advances from other funds			-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities	95,833		22,712		21,943		369,338		-
Deferred inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues	37,232				-		217,617		-
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable	2,000		-		-		-		-
Restricted	2,045,646		75,461		421,654		-		83,070
Committed	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	2,047,646		- 75,461		421,654		(314,707) (314,707)		- 83,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	2,047,040		75,401		421,004		(314,707)		03,070
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,180,711	\$	98,173	\$	443,597	\$	272,248	\$	83,070

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue									
	Tobacco		Emergency Medical Services			/litigation Fee	County Service Areas			/elopment Impact
ASSETS	•		•		•		•		•	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	523,892	\$	130,253	\$ 2	2,667,268	\$	229,398
Accounts receivable		-		6,762		-		-		-
Due from other governments		150,000		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		4,720		-		-		-		-
Inventory Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	154,720	\$	530,654	\$	130,253	\$ 2	2,667,268	\$	229,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	9,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,530	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,277		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		74,970		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-	_	-
Total Liabilities		87,936		-		-		6,530		-
Deferred inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues		150,000				-		-		-
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		4,720		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		530,654		130,253	4	2,660,738		229,398
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(87,936)		-		420.052		-		-
Total Fund Balances		(83,216)		530,654		130,253		2,660,738		229,398
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	154,720	\$	530,654	\$	130,253	\$ 2	2,667,268	\$	229,398

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Loans receivable	Special Revenue Various Restricted Grants \$ 1,695,768 13,379 81,227	Total Special Revenue \$ 12,262,774 89,148 1,042,179 30,725 2,000 643,363	Capital Miscellaneous Capital Improvements \$ 366,238 - - - - -	Projects Criminal Justice Facility \$ 1,223,691 - - - - -	Total Capital Projects \$ 1,589,929 - - - - - -
Total Assets	\$ 1,790,374	\$ 14,070,189	\$ 366,238	\$ 1,223,691	\$ 1,589,929
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 49,972	\$ 323,490	\$ 48,903	\$ 65,575	\$ 114,478
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	186,989	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	411,842	-	-	-
Advances from other funds		99,013		-	-
Total Liabilities	49,972	1,021,334	48,903	65,575	114,478
Deferred inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	42,105	650,890			
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	-	32,725	-	-	-
Restricted	1,698,297	12,566,876	-	1,158,116	1,158,116
Committed	-	201,007	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	317,335	-	317,335
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,698,297	<u>(402,643)</u> 12,397,965	317,335	1,158,116	- 1,475,451
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	1,090,297	12,397,905	317,333	1,150,110	1,470,401
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,790,374	\$ 14,070,189	\$ 366,238	\$ 1,223,691	\$ 1,589,929

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Debt Service Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Inventory Loans receivable	\$ 689,001 - - - -	\$ 14,541,704 89,148 1,042,179 30,725 2,000 643,363
Total Assets	\$ 689,001	\$ 16,349,119
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - -	\$ 437,968 186,989 411,842 99,013 1,135,812
Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		650,890
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	- - - 689,001 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	32,725 13,724,992 201,007 1,006,336 (402,643) 14,562,417
and Fund Balances	\$ 689,001	\$ 16,349,119

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Behavioral Health	Social Services	Community Development Grants	Revolving Loan Fund				
REVENUES	•	^	^	•				
Taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	6,691	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	116	34,550	329	-				
Intergovernmental	1,075,602	5,167,271	60,417	-				
Charges for services	73,082	313,720	-	-				
Miscellaneous	49,755	15,514	-	-				
Total Revenues	1,205,246	5,531,055	60,746					
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-				
Public protection	-	-	-	-				
Health and sanitation	1,986,293	-	-	-				
Public assistance	-	5,260,082	56,412	-				
Recreation	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-				
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	1,986,293	5,260,082	56,412	-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(781,047)	270,973	4,334					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	567,725	1,348,891	-	-				
Transfers out	(109,698)	(271,264)	-	_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	458,027	1,077,627						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(323,020)	1,348,600	4,334	-				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	408,556	2,309,323	969,917	201,007				
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 85,536	\$ 3,657,923	\$ 974,251	\$ 201,007				
	+ 00,000	+ 0,001,020	+	+ _01,001				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Special Revenue			
	Disaster Assistance Fund	Geothermal	Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation	Bio Terrorism	Fish and Game	
REVENUES	•	•	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	32,870	
Use of money and property	9,027	-	3,852	(1,671)	846	
Intergovernmental	3,319,788	-	-	404,524	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	40,597	181,831	286,571	-	-	
Total Revenues	3,369,412	181,831	290,423	402,853	33,716	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public protection	1,615,754	112,775	-	93,707	10,000	
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	511,701	-	
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-	
Recreation	-	-	170,437	-	-	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	1,615,754	112,775	170,437	605,408	10,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,753,658	69,056	119,986	(202,555)	23,716	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	500,000	-	-	41,538	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	(15,634)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000	-		25,904		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,253,658	69,056	119,986	(176,651)	23,716	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	(206,012)	6,405	301,668	(138,056)	59,354	
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,047,646	\$ 75,461	\$ 421,654	\$ (314,707)	\$ 83,070	
	· · · ·					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
		Emergency	·	County				
		Medical	Mitigation	Service	Development			
	Tobacco	Services	Fee	Area	Impact			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 247,889	\$-			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	109,907	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	(1,152)	5,566	1,624	34,382	2,860			
Intergovernmental	219,312	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	147,935	-			
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	5,332	-			
Total Revenues	218,160	115,473	1,624	435,538	2,860			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	66,733	-			
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and sanitation	229,279	10,804	-	-	-			
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-			
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-			
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	229,279	10,804		66,733				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,119)	104,669	1,624	368,805	2,860			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(14,051)	-	-	-	-			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,051)		-	-	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(25,170)	104,669	1,624	368,805	2,860			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	(58,046)	425,985	128,629	2,291,933	226,538			
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ (83,216)	\$ 530,654	\$ 130,253	\$ 2,660,738	\$ 229,398			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	• • • •					
	Special					
	Revenue		Capital	-		
	Various	Total	Miscellaneous	Criminal	Total	
	Restricted	Special	Capital	Justice	Capital	
	Grants	Revenue	Improvements	Facility	Projects	
REVENUES	•	• • • • • • • • •	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$-	\$ 247,889	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Licenses and permits	17,766	17,766	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	10,750	160,218	75,998	-	75,998	
Use of money and property	17,028	107,357	1,374	-	1,374	
Intergovernmental	1,244,875	11,491,789	-	129,814	129,814	
Charges for services	15,867	550,604	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	122,716	702,316	300		300	
Total Revenues	1,429,002	13,277,939	77,672	129,814	207,486	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	66,733	-	-	-	
Public protection	1,148,827	2,981,063	-	-	-	
Health and sanitation	-	- 2,738,077 -		-	-	
Public assistance	92,110	5,408,604	-	-	-	
Recreation	-	170,437	-	-	-	
Debt service:		,				
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	254,561	338,698	593,259	
Total Expenditures	1,240,937	11,364,914	254,561	338,698	593,259	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	188,065	1,913,025	(176,889)	(208,884)	(385,773)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	58,807	2,516,961	-	707,137	707,137	
Transfers out	(150,095)	(560,742)	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,288)	1,956,219		707,137	707,137	
3 ()				,	<u>,</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	96,777	3,869,244	(176,889)	498,253	321,364	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	1,601,520	8,528,721	494,224	659,863	1,154,087	
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 1,698,297	\$ 12,397,965	\$ 317,335	\$ 1,158,116	\$ 1,475,451	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Debt Services	
	Debt Service	
	Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 247,889
Licenses and permits	-	17,766
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	236,216
Use of money and property	2,215	110,946
Intergovernmental	-	11,621,603
Charges for services	-	550,604
Miscellaneous	-	702,616
Total Revenues	2,215	13,487,640
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	-	66,733
Public protection	-	2,981,063
Health and sanitation	-	2,738,077
Public assistance	-	5,408,604
Recreation	-	170,437
Debt service:		,
Principal	468,800	468,800
Interest and issuance cost	956,854	956,854
Capital outlay		593,259
Total Expenditures	1,425,654	13,383,827
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,423,439)	103,813
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	1,919,571	5,143,669
Transfers out		(560,742)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,919,571	4,582,927
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	496,132	4,686,740
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (restated)	192,869	9,875,677
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 689,001	\$ 14,562,417

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2021

400570	Can	npgrounds	Cer	neteries	Total		
ASSETS Current Assets Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	131,623 5,710	\$	58,077 700	\$	189,700 6,410	
Total Assets		137,333		58,777		196,110	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		9,978		324		10,302	
Total Liabilities		9,978		324		10,302	
NET POSITION							
Restricted Unrestricted		- 127,355		4,648 53,805		4,648 181,160	
Total Net Position	\$	127,355	\$	58,453	\$	185,808	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Campgrounds	Cemeteries	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 56,051	\$ 6,400	\$ 62,451		
Total Operating Revenues	56,051	6,400	62,451		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Services and supplies	33,564	3,137	36,701		
Total Operating Expenses	33,564	3,137	36,701		
Operating Income (Loss)	22,487	3,263	25,750		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income (expenses)	1,575	674	2,249		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,575	674	2,249		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	24,062	3,937	27,999		
Transfers In	<u> </u>				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	24,062	3,937	27,999		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	103,293	54,516	157,809		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 127,355	\$ 58,453	\$ 185,808		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Campgrounds		Cemeteries		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		10				
Cash receipts from customers	\$	55,036	\$	5,700	\$	60,736
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(27,333)		(2,813)		(30,146)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		27,703		2,887		30,590
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received (paid)		1,575		674		2,249
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,575		674		2,249
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents		29,278		3,561		32,839
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		102,345		54,516		156,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	131,623	\$	58,077	\$	189,700
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	¢	00 /07	\$	2 762	\$	<u>05 750</u>
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)	\$	22,487	φ	3,263	φ	25,750
by operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables		(1,015)		(700)		(1,715)
Payables		6,231		324		6,555
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			_		_	
Operating Activities	\$	27,703	\$	2,887	\$	30,590

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

	Copier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Tech Refresh Pool	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 83,492	\$ 1,452,150	\$ 577,096	\$ 133,745	\$ 2,246,483
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	272,415	-	272,415
Deposits with others	-	-	6,119,704	-	6,119,704
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,616	-	1,616
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	1,653	1,653
Inventory		28,393			28,393
Total Current Assets	83,492	1,480,543	6,970,831	135,398	8,670,264
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	47,051	47,051
Depreciable, net	57,536	3,858,499	-	30,909	3,946,944
Total Assets	141,028	5,339,042	6,970,831	213,358	12,664,259
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions		101,254			101,254
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	12,089	7,336	3,401	53,484	76,310
Salaries and benefits payable	-	11,865	5,152	-	17,017
Claims Liability	-		3,420,991		3,420,991
Total Current Liabilities	12,089	19,201	3,429,544	53,484	3,514,318
Long-term Liabilities					
Net pension liability		608,093			608,093
Total Liabilities	12,089	627,294	3,429,544	53,484	4,122,411
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	57,536	3,858,499	-	77,960	3,993,995
Unrestricted	71,403	954,503	3,541,287	81,914	4,649,107
Total Net Position	\$ 128,939	\$ 4,813,002	\$ 3,541,287	\$ 159,874	\$ 8,643,102

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Copier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Tech Refresh Pool	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	85,413	1,112,310	3,211,044	376,604	4,785,371
Total Operating Revenues	85,413	1,112,310	3,211,044	376,604	4,785,371
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	-	428,873	142,440	-	571,313
Services and supplies	79,732	319,369	1,874,545	437,807	2,711,453
Depreciation	19,421	780,119	-	10,843	810,383
Total Operating Expenses	99,153	1,528,361	2,016,985	448,650	4,093,149
-					
Operating Income (Loss)	(13,740)	(416,051)	1,194,059	(72,046)	692,222
		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income (expense)	739	19,006	8,602	249	28,596
Sale of capital assets	-	31,445	-	-	31,445
Miscellaneous	-	19,891	20,899	-	40,790
Total Non-Operating Revenues	739	70,342	29,501	249	100,831
		i	i		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(13,001)	(345,709)	1,223,560	(71,797)	793,053
	(10,001)	(010,100)	1,220,000	(11,101)	100,000
Transfers in		530,617			530,617
		550,017			550,017
CHANCE IN NET DOSITION	(12,001)	101 000	1 000 500	(71 707)	1 202 670
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(13,001)	184,908	1,223,560	(71,797)	1,323,670
Net Position, Beginning of Year	141,940	4,628,094	2,317,727	231,671	7,319,432
	141,940	4,020,094	2,317,727	231,071	1,313,432
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 128,939	\$ 4,813,002	\$ 3,541,287	\$ 159,874	\$ 8,643,102

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	Co	pier Pool	N	lotor Pool	Insurance Pool	Те	ch Refresh Pool		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash paid to employees for services	\$	85,413	\$	1,132,973 (388,356)	\$ 3,209,428 (142,612)	\$	374,951	\$	4,802,765 (530,968)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(77,544)		(343,060)	(2,937,186)		(392,686)		(3,750,476)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		7,869		401,557	129,630		(17,735)		521,321
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Other revenues Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing		-		19,891 19,891	20,899 20,899		-	_	40,790 40,790
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers used to finance capital acquisition		-		530,617	-		-		530,617
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(12,296)		(1,267,567)	-		-		(1,279,863)
Sale of capital assets		-		31,445	-		-		31,445
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(12,296)		(705,505)			-		(717,801)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest received (paid)		739		19,006	8,602		249		28,596
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		739		19,006	8,602		249		28,596
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,688)		(265,051)	159,131		(17,486)		(127,094)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		(3,000) 87,180		1,717,201	690,380		151,231		2,645,992
							<u> </u>		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	83,492	\$	1,452,150	\$ 849,511	\$	133,745	\$	2,518,898
Reconciliation 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:	\$	(13,740)	\$	(416,051)	\$ 1,194,059	\$	(72,046)	\$	692,222
Depreciation		19,421		780,119	-		10,843		810,383
Changes in assets and liabilities:		-)		, -			-,		,
Accounts receivable		-		20,663	(1,616)		(1,653)		17,394
Prepaid expenses		-		-	-		-		-
Inventory		-		1,014	-		-		1,014
Deposits with others		-		-	(837,542)		-		(837,542)
Deferred outflows		-		(13,927)	-		-		(13,927)
Claims liability Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-	(228,330)		-		(228,330)
Payables		- 2,188		1,323	(172) 3 231		-		1,151 25,835
Net Pension liability		∠,100		(24,705) 63,749	3,231		45,121 -		25,835 63,749
Deferred inflows		-		(10,628)	-		-		(10,628)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				(10,020)					(10,020)
Operating Activities	\$	7,869	\$	401,557	\$ 129,630	\$	(17,735)	\$	521,321

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (In Thousands of Dollars) 2011-12 through 2020-21

Fiscal Year	Secured	U	nsecured				Net Assessed	
Ended June 30	 Roll(1)	Roll(2)		Exemptions(3)		Valuations		% Change
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		398,476		59,899		5,467,063	(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
2021	6,433,999		472,663		64,195		6,842,467	3.84

⁽¹⁾ 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 the secured roll are unitary properties, including railroads and utilities, which cross the County and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

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

⁽³⁾ Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions and exemptions provided. Source: Mono County Property Tax System

Tax Levies and Collections General Fund Secured Roll 1998-99 through 2020-21

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%
2020-21	20,007,291	19,477,017	97.35%	219,263	19,696,279	98.45%

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) 2011-12 through 2020-21

Fiscal				Collecte	d within						
Year	Tax	es Levied	es Levied the Fiscal Year			Colle	ections in		Total ⁽⁴⁾		
Ended	Dı	uring the		of the l	Levy ⁽²⁾	Sub	Subsequent		Collections to Date		
June 30	Fisc	cal Year ⁽¹⁾	A	mount	% of Levy	Years ⁽³⁾		A	Amount	% of Levy	
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	58,030 56,893 54,989 56,118 57,736 58,487 60,059 61,663	\$	54,847 55,986 53,288 54,051 55,635 56,905 59,698 61,175	94.52 98.41 96.91 96.32 96.36 97.30 99.40 99.21	\$	3,180 901 1,693 2,055 2,088 1,564 309 382	\$	58,027 56,887 54,981 56,106 57,723 58,469 60,007 61,557	99.99 99.99 99.99 99.98 99.98 99.97 99.91 99.83	
2013 2020 2021		66,705 69,041		66,128 68,567	99.13 99.31		395 200		66,523 68,767	99.73 99.60	
		,		,					,		

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Total Collection to date run on March 18, 2022. Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

Property Tax Value Allocation Collection 1998-99 through 2020-21 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%
2020-21	6,220,635,544	4.60%	466,628,832	9.68%	6,687,264,376	4.94%

Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations.

Property Tax Collections 1998-99 through 2020-21

	Gene	eral l	Fund		Secured and Unsecured								
					School								
	County	Ger	neral Fund						istricts and				
Fiscal						Town of		Αι	ugmentation		Special		
Year	Secured		Unsecured			/lammoth	-		Fund		Districts		Total
1998-99	\$ 5,582,040		\$ 731,930		\$	588,337		\$)= = =) =		\$ 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
2020-21	18,666,581		1,399,299			2,924,448			28,226,634		15,718,248		66,935,210

* 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 2020-21

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%
2020-21	29.92%	4.37%	42.21%	23.50%	100.00%

Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations.

Ten Largest Taxpayers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 2011-12 through 2020-21

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value (\$'000)	Rank	% of Total County Assessed Value
City of Los Angeles	Government	\$ 368,369,854	1	5.38%
Southern California Edison	Utility	142,820,939	2	2.09%
Magma Energy Incorporated	Utility	87,159,334	3	1.27%
Mammoth Main Lodge				
Redevelopment, LLC	Developer	52,434,178	4	0.77%
IW Mammoth Holdings	Developer	49,127,586	5	0.72%
JPK Mammoth Village Owner	Commercial Facilities	29,165,033	6	0.43%
Mammoth Pacific	Utility	29,386,030	7	0.43%
Ormat	Utility	25,172,279	8	0.37%
Snowcreek Investment Company	Developer	23,177,247	9	0.34%
Beacon Mammoth, Inc.	Developer	15,458,504	10	0.23%
Total		\$ 822,270,984		12.03%

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

COUNTY OF MONO Property Tax Rates

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 distrbuted 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 2020-21

TAX AREAS 051-000 THRU 051-013/ 051-019 THRU 051-034		PERCENTAGE
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) Bonds		0.061572
	TOTAL	1.061572
TAX AREAS: 051-014 THRU 051-018		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) Bonds		0.061572
	TOTAL	1.061572
TAX AREAS: 010-000, 010-002, 010-003,010-004, 010-006, 010-008, 010-011, 0	010-012	
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Campus, Kern Community College SFID Bonds		0.029178
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds		0.062222
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds	TOTAL	0.045784
	TOTAL	1.13/104
TAX AREAS: 010-001,010-005,010-007,010-009,010-010		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Campus, Kern Community College SFID Bonds		0.029178
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.062222
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds	TOTAL	0.045784
	TOTAL	1.13/104
TAX AREAS: 010-013, 059-000, 059-005, 059-007, 059-012		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds		0.062222
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds	TOTAL	0.045784
	TOTAL	1.108007
TAX AREAS: 060-000		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.029147
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County) Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.007691
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds	TOTAL	0.045784
TAX AREAS: 060-001 THRU 060-006	TOTAL	1.002023
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.029147
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Invo County)		0.007691
	TOTAL	1.036838
Unitary Tax Rate		
Unitary 1% Ad Valorem		1.000000
Unitary Debt Service Rate		0.499346
	TOTAL	1.499346

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Receipts 2011-12 through 2020-21

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	TOT Receipts	Growth Rate (%)
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)
2021	3,758,613	20.27

Source: Mono County Transient Occupancy Tax Statistics.

Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2021

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	39 5 3 44 13.50%
Countywide Employees	Total of Full-time & Part-time (Includes Public Protection Employees) (Does not include Court Employees)	326
Elections:	<u>March 3, 2020 Primary Election</u> Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Last General Election	7,095 4,267
	Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	60.14%
	<u>November 3, 2020 General Election</u> Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Last General Election Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	7,840 6,828 87.09%
	reicentage of Registered voters voting	continued

Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion (continued) June 30, 2021

Population:	<u>FY Year</u>	<u>County</u>	Incorporated	<u>Total</u>
(Bodie Only)	1879	8,000		8,000
(<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</i>	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
	2021	5,468	7,827	13,295

*** No Data Kept for these years