COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by the Department of Finance

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Page(s)

Latter of Transmittel	1.0
Letter of Transmittal Organization Chart of Elected and Appointed Officials	
Directory of Public Officials	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu	
Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Fund Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	35
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	41-79
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB and Contributions	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	
Road Fund	
Realignment	
Mental Health Services Act	
Budgetary Basis of Accounting	94

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page(s)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	<u>1 ugo(3/</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Definition	97
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Definition	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Internal Service Funds:	
Definition	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Investment Trust Fund:	
Definition	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNALIDITED)	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Assessed Value of Taxable Property	122
Property Tax Levies and Collections – General Fund Secured Roll	123
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Property Tax Value Allocation Collection	125
Property Tax Collections	126
Distribution of Pooled Property Tax	127
Ten Largest Taxpayers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	128
Property Tax Rates	129
Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts	130
Miscellaneous Statistical Information	131-132

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER COUNTY OF MONO

Stephanie M. Butters Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance

P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, California 93517 (760) 932-5490 Fax (760) 932-5491

March 31, 2020

To the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Mono County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Mono (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

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 13,616 (*as of January 1, 2019, California Department of Finance*). Other than Mammoth Lakes, the County's only incorporated area which boasts a year round population of 8,000, 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. Approximately 38.5 percent of all employment is directly associated with this industry. Annually, more than 1.5 million visitors stay in Mono County on average for three days, generating \$369.6 million for the local economy and \$16 million in local taxes. Most of these visitors travel to and through the county on the state highway system. Major attractions include Mammoth and June Mountain ski areas, Yosemite National Park, Mono Lake, Devils Postpile National Monument, Bodie State Historic Park, and the many lakes, streams and backcountry attractions accessed through Mono County communities. Mammoth Lakes, together with June Lake, is Mono County's most visited destination and is home to one of the largest ski resorts in North America.

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

The County employed 299 full-time equivalent employees in FY 2018-2019 in order 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 Mono County economy is stable and experiencing slow but steady growth. Property tax sourced revenue sustained steep reductions through the economic downturn and its aftermath, declining \$1.9 million, or 10.7%, from its peak. Since that time, assessed values just this past year 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 is anticipated to continue into fiscal year 2019-2020 and fiscal year 2020-2021. 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 0.79% at June 30, 2019. Sales tax collections increased 15.7% in 2019 and are estimated to level off at current amounts (\$690,000 per year). 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. Program revenues essential to departments' ability to maintain public services continues to hold steady. There were 168 building permits issued in 2019, resulting in increased housing square footage of 36,088 and valued at approximately \$5.6 million. Building permit trends over the past 15 years show 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 when the County issued fewer than 200 permits. The County's housing market has yet to reach pre-recession levels. Yet, affordability of housing continues to be a major concern. The median price of existing single family homes in Mono County was \$699,750 as of September 2019, tenth most expensive county in California and 12.4% higher than the previous year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The County completed several initiatives in FY 2018-2019 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 2018-2019:

- Total property tax collections remained steady at 99.21%, from 99.4% in the previous year, of total billed in FY 2018-2019.
- 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 Mono County Civic Center project, which consists of the construction of a 33,000 square foot County Administrative Office Building in Mammoth Lakes. The project consolidates all County departments currently providing services in leased space at Sierra Center Mall and Minaret Mall. As of June 30, 2019, the project was 26% complete, with occupancy expected by June 1, 2020.
- Successfully negotiated a new contract with the Mono County Paramedic Fire Rescue Association.
- Initiated the second grant cycle for a Community Development Block Grant to fund a childcare program operated by the Mono County First-Five Commission. This funds the childcare program for another three years.
- Renewed our issuer rating of AA3 from Moody's and in in Mid-November 2018, received a credit rating of AA- long-term rating on the County's series 2018A certificates of participation with an outlook of stable.
- Utilized nearly \$800,000 of SB 1 gas tax funding towards execution of the 5-year road capital improvement plan.

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, 2019, is \$2,869,798. 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 3.16% increase. Federal and State revenues have begun to rebound. However, budget challenges are ahead. The County expects increases in personnel costs resulting from salary alignment with the market, health care premium increases and escalation of required pension retirement contributions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this CAFR was achieved through the combined efforts of numerous individuals. We are especially grateful to the Finance Department staff for their outstanding efforts and many hours, which helped us further our objectives of timely

and accurate financial reporting. We would also like to thank all the County departments who participated in its preparation and the Board for its leadership, responsibility, and action that ensure the general fiscal health and integrity of the County.

Respectfully submitted this 31th day of March, 2020,

Janet Dutcher

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

Mono County Organization Chart Elected and Appointed Officials



COUNTY OF MONO DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS March 27, 2019

DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

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

DEPARTMENT

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrative Officer	Steve Barwick
County Counsel	Stacey Simon
Behavioral Health Director	Robin Roberts
Clerk-Recorder/Clerk of the Board	Shannon Kendall
EMS Chief	Chris Mokracek
Finance Director	Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Health Officer	Tom Boo, MD
Probation Chief	Karin Humiston
Public Health Director	Sandra Pearce
Public Works Director	Anthony Dublino
Social Services Director	Kathy Peterson

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors 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, 2019, 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

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 of Mono, California as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 5-18, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios - agent plan on page 83, schedule of pension plan contributions - agent plan on page 84, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date and schedule of contributions - cost sharing plan on page 85, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related rations on page 86, and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 88-94 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 and other auditors 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 statistics 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Mono, California'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.

Price Parge & Company

Clovis, California March 31, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The management of the County of Mono (County) offers readers of the County's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 \$23,393,082 at June 30, 2019 and increased from the prior year by \$2,467,519, or 11.79%. This increase represents the degree to which revenues exceeded expenses, an indication that the County's position is improving.
- The County's overall assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$23,393,082 (net position). Of this amount, \$40,036,390 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 \$26,872,680 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 \$43,515,988.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,599,207, an increase of \$19,363,877, or 50.64%, in comparison with the prior year. Unspent bond proceeds as of June 30, 2019 and restricted to the construction of the County's new civic center facility located in the Town of Mammoth Lakes represents \$16,544,885, or 85.44%, of this increase.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the governmental type funds was \$6,511,232, or 10.89% of total governmental funds expenditures, a 22.2% decrease in unassigned fund balance from last year.
- The total long-term debt for the current fiscal year increased by \$16,571,465, or 19.34%. Long-term debt balances increased by \$22,206,117 from the issuance of Certificates of Participation for the construction of the County's new civic center facility. Additional information is provided in the long-term debt section of this discussion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation. The business-type activities include the solid waste program, airports, cemeteries and campgrounds. The County has four internal service funds: insurance, motor pool, copier pool and computer replacement. These internal service funds are considered governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains 254 individual funds, including 82 fiduciary funds, organized according to type (governmental, fiduciary, or proprietary). On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for five major funds: General Fund, the Road Fund, the Realignment Fund, the Mental Health Services Act Fund, and the Mono County Civic Center Project. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column. However, data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

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

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

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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.

	Condensed Statement of Net Position														
		Governmer	ntal A	ctivities		Business-T	Activities	Total							
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018			
Current and other assets	\$	72,541,290	\$	48,687,648	\$	7,173,097	\$	7,011,697	\$	79,714,387	\$	55,699,345			
Capital assets		40,051,955		35,091,522		6,024,655		6,319,041		46,076,610		41,410,563			
Total Assets		112,593,245		83,779,170	_	13,197,752	_	13,330,738	_	125,790,997		97,109,908			
Deferred outflows of resources		15,172,361		15,768,377		150,969		223,588		15,323,330		15,991,965			
Current and other liabilities		7,213,231		2,824,149		120,579		644,187		7,333,810		3,468,336			
Long term liabilities		91,471,771		74,863,143		10,766,532		10,803,695		102,238,303		85,666,838			
Total Liabilities		98,685,002		77,687,292	_	10,887,111	_	11,447,882	_	109,572,113		89,135,174			
Deferred inflows of resources		8,124,182		2,997,182		24,950		43,954		8,149,132		3,041,136			
Net investment in capital assets		34,011,735		35,091,522		6,024,655		6,319,041		40,036,390		41,410,563			
Restricted		26,868,032		24,597,148		4,648		4,648		26,872,680		24,601,796			
Unrestricted		(39,923,345)		(40,825,597)		(3,592,643)		(4,261,199)		(43,515,988)		(45,086,796)			
Total Net Position	\$	20,956,422	\$	18,863,073	\$	2,436,660	\$	2,062,490	\$	23,393,082	\$	20,925,563			

The County's net position was \$23,393,082 as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$2,467,519, or 11.79%, during the fiscal year.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt of \$40,036,390 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 \$26,872,680 is comprised of the following resources:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019



During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, restricted net position increased \$2,265,884 or 9.21%. This increase primarily results from the accumulation of restricted intergovernmental resources with the spending of those proceeds not occurring for several of the following years. In many cases such as for road related projects, the County waits to accumulate enough revenue resources before initiating a large project in a subsequent year.

*Unrestricted net positio*n (deficit) is (\$43,515,988) or (186%) of total net position. Primarily, the deficit is due to financial reporting of liabilities associated with pensions and other postemployment benefits. Together, these liabilities totaled \$63.1 million at June 30, 2019, representing 50.15% of total assets and 61.7% 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 \$2,467,519, or 11.79%, to \$23,393,082 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Statement of Activities													
		Governmen	tal Ac	al Activities Busin			ype A	Activities		Тс	otal		
		2019	2018			2019	2018		2019			2018	
Program revenues:													
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$	7,063,224	\$	8,041,468	\$	3,106,124	\$	3,134,756	\$	10,169,348	\$	11,176,224	
Operating grants		23,325,492		21,850,588		50,000		40,000		23,375,492		21,890,588	
Capital grants				647,828				28,411				676,239	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		21,244,687		21,328,513						21,244,687		21,328,513	
Sales and use taxes		690,854		597,335						690,854		597,335	
Other taxes		3,524,952		3,548,347						3,524,952		3,548,347	
Interest/Investment earnings		1,094,325		563,358		143,106		95,128		1,237,431		658,486	
Total Revenues		56,943,534		56,577,437		3,299,230		3,298,295		60,242,764		59,875,732	
Expenses:													
General government		12,256,336		12,018,816						12,256,336		12,018,816	
Public protection		19,584,630		18,607,098						19,584,630		18,607,098	
Public ways and facilities		6,012,093		6,067,474						6,012,093		6,067,474	
Health and Sanitation		10,541,045		9,663,773						10,541,045		9,663,773	
Public assistance		5.562.735		5,234,293						5.562.735		5.234.293	
Education		29.635		25,566						29,635		25,566	
Recreation and culture		97,588		103,700						97,588		103,700	
Interest and fiscal charges		820,757		57,046						820,757		57,046	
Solid Waste Landfill						2,465,938		2,308,561		2,465,938		2,308,561	
Airport						357,755		359,609		357,755		359,609	
Campgrounds						32,336		35,237		32,336		35,237	
Cemeteries						14,397		15,899		14,397		15,899	
Total Expenses		54,904,819		51,777,766		2,870,426		2,719,306		57,775,245		54,497,072	
Change in net position before transfers		2,038,715		4,799,671		428,804		578,989		2,467,519		5,378,660	
Transfers		54,634		25,087		(54,634)		(25,087)					
Change in net position		2,093,349		4,824,758		374,170		553,902		2,467,519		5,378,660	
Net position - beginning		18,863,073		35,668,708		2,062,490		1,508,588		20,925,563		37,177,296	
Prior period adjustment				(21,630,393)						_0,720,000		(21,630,393)	
Net position - beginning, as restated		18,863,073		14,038,315		2,062,490		1,508,588		20,925,563		15,546,903	
Net position, ending	\$	20,956,422	\$	18,863,073	\$	2,436,660	\$	2,062,490	\$	23,393,082	\$	20,925,563	
Net position, chang	ψ	20,750,422	Ψ	10,003,073	Ψ	2,430,000	Ψ	2,002,470	Ψ	20,070,002	Ψ	20,720,000	

Analysis of Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities increased the County's net position by \$2,038,715 before transfers, a decrease of \$2,760,956 over the prior year. Business-type activities contributed to the increase in net position by \$428,804 before transfers, which is \$150,185 less than the increase in the prior year.

Revenues: Revenues for the County's governmental activities had an overall increase from the prior year of \$366,097, or 0.65%, to \$56,943,534. 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 decreased overall by \$151,168, or 0.49%, from the prior year to \$30,388,716.

General Revenues include property taxes, sales and use taxes, other taxes/revenues, and interest/investment earnings. General revenues increased by \$517,265, or 2%, from the prior year to \$26,554,818.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019



Expenses: Governmental activities spending increased by \$3,127,053, or 6.04%. Nearly all of this increase, \$2,912,000, is the result of increases in salaries and benefits.



Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities change in net position before transfers was \$428,804 as of June 30, 2019. Changes in revenues for the County's Business-Type Activities were relatively flat, with a small increase from the prior year of \$935 before transfers, to \$3,299,230. Expenses increased over the prior year by \$151,120, or 5.56%, to \$2,870,426, attributable mainly to an increase in expenses in the Solid Waste program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The County's general governmental functions are contained in the General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds												
		FY 2019		FY 2018		\$ Change	% Change					
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	38,235,330	\$	35,248,092	\$	2,987,238	8.47%					
Revenues		57,175,019		55,515,378		1,659,641	2.99%					
Expenditures		(59,771,893)		(52,257,838)		(7,514,055)	14.38%					
Other financing sources and uses		21,960,751		(270,302)		22,231,053	-8224.52%					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	57,599,207	\$	38,235,330	\$	19,363,877	50.64%					
Unrestricted fund balance	\$	12,265,600	\$	12,127,097	\$	138,503	1.14%					
% of fund balance which is unrestricted		21.29%		31.72%								

At June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,599,207, an increase of \$19,363,877, or 50.64%, in comparison with the prior year (for more information see Note 9 – Net Position/Fund Balances).

Unrestricted fund balance represents 21.29% (a decrease 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, \$569,889 is committed by resolution of the Board of Supervisors and \$5,184,479 is assigned to various purposes, leaving \$6,511,232 unassigned at June 30, 2019 and represents the residual classification for the General Fund and negative amounts from other government funds, if any. The restricted fund balance, \$42,689,967, consists of amounts with constraints put in place by externally imposed creditors, grantors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. The remainder of fund balance, \$2,643,640, is not in spendable form, such as inventories and loans or advances made to others or other funds.

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

	FY 2019					FY 2	2018		Increase (Decrease)			
		Amount	% of	% of Total		Amount	% of Total			Amount	% of Ch	ange
Taxes	\$	25,460,493		44.53%	\$	25,474,195		45.89%	\$	(13,702)		-0.05%
Licenses and permits		652,175		1.14%		658,000		1.19%		(5,825)		-0.89%
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		917,840		1.61%		1,275,822		2.30%		(357,982)	-	28.06%
Use of money and property		1,102,571		1.93%		588,642		1.06%		513,929		87.31%
Intergovernmental		23,930,755		41.86%		22,210,916		40.01%		1,719,839		7.74%
Charges for services		4,640,465		8.12%		4,737,441		8.53%		(96,976)		-2.05%
Other revenues		470,720		0.82%		570,362		1.03%		(99,642)	-	17.47%
	\$	57,175,019		100.00%	\$	55,515,378		100.00%	\$	1,659,641		2.99%

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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

- Property tax collections increases by \$885,000, or 5% from the prior year
- Excess ERAF of \$972,000 was delayed from FY 2019 into FY 2020.
- Transient occupancy taxes were relatively unchanged from the prior year.
- Senate Bill (SB) 1 revenues resulting from increased gas taxes and earmarked for road construction and improvements increased by \$1,253,424, or 215.28% from the prior year. This was the first full fiscal year of revenue activity since the State of California increased the gas tax rate and started distributing monies to jurisdictions.
- The first-time homebuyer program concluded in the prior fiscal year, resulting in decreased intergovernmental revenues of \$246,000 in the current fiscal year.
- Reimbursements for the alcohol and drug treatment program in the amount of \$427,000 were delayed into the next fiscal year.
- Interest earnings increased by nearly \$514,000. Of this amount, \$232,000 is from the investment of unspent debt proceeds related to construction of the civic center facility. The remainder of the increase results because the investment pool balances increased over the past fiscal year and interest rates proved to be more favorable than in the prior year.
- Overall, court fine collections decreased in the current fiscal year.

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

	FY 2	2019	FY 2	018	Increase (Decrease)			
	 Amount	% of Total	 Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Change	
General government	\$ 12,172,003	20.36%	\$ 11,519,055	22.04%	\$	652,948	5.67%	
Public protection	19,734,926	33.02%	19,205,112	36.75%		529,814	2.76%	
Public ways and facilities	5,288,869	8.85%	4,780,243	9.15%		508,626	10.64%	
Health and sanitation	10,645,147	17.81%	9,586,446	18.34%		1,058,701	11.04%	
Public assistance	5,590,564	9.35%	5,171,201	9.90%		419,363	8.11%	
Education	29,635	0.05%	25,566	0.05%		4,069	15.92%	
Debt service	852,060	1.43%	945,423	1.81%		(93,363)	-9.88%	
Capital outlay	5,458,689	9.13%	1,024,792	1.96%		4,433,897	432.66%	
	\$ 59,771,893	100.00%	\$ 52,257,838	100.00%	\$	7,514,055	14.38%	

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

- Salaries and other compensation increased by \$872,000, or 4.4% from the prior year. Increases are the result of filling vacant positions and scheduled cost of living increases according to negotiated union and employment contracts.
- Health care and pension costs increased by \$848,000, or 6.36% from the prior year.
- 2018 Certificates of Participation were issued to finance the construction of the County's new civic center facility, resulting in bond issuance costs of \$324,076, increased debt service of \$263,715, and additional capital outlay of \$5,368,073.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6,816,309 while total fund balance was \$12,667,888. As measures of this fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that unassigned fund balance represents 19.05% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.06% of that same amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Other Major Governmental Funds

As compared with the prior year, the total fund balances of the remaining governmental funds increased by 78.81%, or \$19,803,971, to \$44,931,319, with the following significant changes:

- The Mono County Civic Center Project kicked off in December 2018, with the issuance of the 2018 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$19,940,000 of par value and \$2,266,117 of premium generated upon the sale of the certificates. At June 30, 2019, the capital project closed the fiscal year with fund balance of \$16,544,885, which is an increase of \$16.5 million over the prior year and represents 83.23% of the increase in fund balance of the remaining governmental funds.
- The Realignment Fund had a fund balance of \$8,655,401 which was all restricted. This was a \$1.325 million increase over the prior year.
- The Mental Health Services Act Fund had a fund balance of \$7,119,796 which was all restricted and represents an increase of \$564,639 over the prior year.
- The Road Fund had a fund balance of \$2,574,849, of which \$380,760 was not spendable because it represents inventory and the remainder was restricted. Fund balance increased by \$592,752, primarily because of unspent SB 1 funding.
- The other major governmental funds unassigned fund balance of negative \$305,077 reflects delays in funding reimbursement for expenditure driven programs once the expenditures have been made. The general fund covers this deficit while waiting for reimbursement.

Proprietary Funds

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

- The total net position of County enterprise funds increased by \$374,170 after transfers in the current fiscal year to \$2,436,660. The solid waste enterprise fund increased their net position by \$752,726, decreasing their deficit net position from the prior fiscal year. The airport enterprise fund decreased their net position from the prior fiscal year by \$387,751, primarily because of annual depreciation on its capital assets.
- The total net position of internal service funds increased by \$2,109,750 from \$4,161,271 to \$6,271,021 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 their initial budget June 12, 2018, after much hard work and public hearings and for the first time ever prior to the start of the fiscal year. In previous years, the Board approved a tentative budget no later than June 30 until a final budget was adopted on or before October 2. Starting with the Fiscal Year 2018-19 budget, the Board and County management sought to adopt a structurally balanced budget where recurring revenues are equal to recurring expenditures, such that reliance on carryover fund balance to finance on-going operations is eliminated. Once the carryover fund balance is known, additional requested capital and other one-time expenditures are added to appropriate some share of the carryover funds by adopting a budget amendment in September or October. This new process explains the large variance between the originally adopted budget and the final budget, after amendments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

This initial adopted budget allowed for revenues of \$35,719,865 and expenditures of \$37,206,515, for a budget deficit of \$1,486,650. The gap was met through use of prior year fund balance. A mid-year budget review occurred in October 2018 and February 2019 that resulted in an overall decrease to fund balance in the General Fund of \$4,667,294. As of June 30, 2019, the final budget for general fund revenues was \$37,040,722 and expenditures, \$43,194,666. The overall budget changes throughout the fiscal year for the general fund resulted in an increase of \$1,320,857 in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$5,988,151.

CAPITAL ASETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its Governmental Activities, as of June 30, 2019, totals \$40,051,955 (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 \$4,960,433, or 14.14% (net of accumulated depreciation). Current depreciation for governmental type funds is \$2,331,482. Business-type function assets had a decrease of \$294,386, or 4.66%. Current depreciation for business-type activities is \$355,386, and total assets net of depreciation is \$6,024,655.

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, 2019, total CIP increased by \$3,441,271, consisting of \$5,583,872 of new project costs added offset by \$2,042,601 of completed projects transferred to the appropriate capital asset classification. More detailed discussion can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section in this report.

		oup	1017155615 (11613	 preclation						
	Governmer	ntal A	Activities	Business-T	уре	Activities	Total			
	 2019	2018		 2019		2018		2019		2018
Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$	6,793,617	\$ 328,423	\$	328,423	\$	7,122,040	\$	7,122,040
Construction in progress	5,375,895		1,895,624	61,000				5,436,895		1,895,624
Infrastructure	95,850,756		94,921,931	463,141		463,141		96,313,897		95,385,072
Structures & improvements	19,819,380		19,023,057	7,812,944		7,812,944		27,632,324		26,836,001
Equipment	20,164,074		18,742,832	1,532,463		1,532,463		21,696,537		20,275,295
Intangibles	1,524,560		1,148,577					1,524,560		1,148,577
Accumulated Depreciation	 (109,476,327)		(107,434,116)	 (4,173,316)		(3,817,930)		(113,649,643)		(111,252,046)
Total	\$ 40,051,955	\$	35,091,522	\$ 6,024,655	\$	6,319,041	\$	46,076,610	\$	41,410,563

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$102,238,303:

			Long Term Li	abiliti	ies						
	Governme	ntal A	ctivities		Business-T	ype /	Activities		-	Total	
	 2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 580,300	\$	696,600	\$		\$		\$	580,300	\$	696,600
Certificates of Participation	19,940,000								19,940,000		
Unamortized premium	2,228,348								2,228,348		
Notes payable	159,697		271,026						159,697		271,026
Compensated absences	3,150,222		2,941,849		65,859		53,869		3,216,081		2,995,718
Net pension liability	51,106,087		50,886,605		907,872		957,935		52,013,959		51,844,540
Net OPEB liability	11,065,262		16,902,308						11,065,262		16,902,308
Claims liability	3,241,855		3,164,755						3,241,855		3,164,755
Refunded certificates of participation					1,700,700		1,945,900		1,700,700		1,945,900
Landfill postIcosure cost					8,092,101		7,845,991		8,092,101		7,845,991
Total	\$ 91,471,771	\$	74,863,143	\$	10,766,532	\$	10,803,695	\$	102,238,303	\$	85,666,838



Total governmental long-term liabilities increased by \$16,608,628, or 22.19%, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 largely in part to issuance of the 2018 Certificates of Participation offset by a reduction of \$5,837,046 in the liability for other postemployment benefits. Total business-type long-term liabilities decreased by \$37,163, or 0.34%.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The County's Net Position increased by \$2,467,519, from 2017-18 to 2018-19.
- The unemployment rate for Mono County annualized for 2018 was 3.8% and for 2019 was 3.0%. The State's average unemployment rate as of September 2019 was 3.5%. The 2019 unemployment rate for Mono County dropped by .6% when compared to 2018. Mono County's scenic and recreational attributes help support tourism and recreation which is the major industry and directly affects the employment rate.
- Property tax values have stabilized and are expected to increase at a moderate pace of about 2 to 4% annually. The Assessor continues to monitor Prop 8 values and the delinquency rate continues to decrease as properties affected by the economic downturn are continuing to recover. Total assessed valuations in Mono County increased 5.86% from the 2018 to the 2019 total roll value.
- Through early 2020, certain MOU negotiations result in salary adjustments (increases), such as pay increases, COLAs and step-increases, but also included employee cost incentives to move to a less expensive health care plan that is projected to save the County just over \$1 million per year starting in fiscal year 2020-21. A portion of these cost savings are passed on to the workforce in the form of base pay increases. A salary survey was completed in 2018-19 and the results are implemented through February 2020. A 5% increase in salaries is included in the 2019-20 budget in anticipation of the survey's results and the conclusion of negotiations with major bargaining groups.
- For 2019-20, the employer's annual payment towards the PERS unfunded liability will increase by \$450,699, or 13.09% from the previous year. The lump sum payment due in 2019-20 for the unfunded liability is \$3,894,657.
- For revenue, transient occupancy tax (TOT) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is slightly less than the previous year's alltime high of over \$3.5 million, due to tourism, a major economic industry in Mono County. The cost of living adjustment for property taxes effective January 1, 2019 is set at 2% creating cautious optimism for the future.

These factors plus others were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

The 2019-20 adopted budget is \$129.8 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 2019-20 is not structurally balanced, it is adopted at a chosen target level of a deficit of \$3 million which is a 51.3% reduction over the FY 2018-2019 amended budget deficit of \$6,153,944.

The 2019-20 adopted budget is sufficient to:

- Provide core services including public safety, public health, community safety net services, road and infrastructure repairs and improvements, community and economic development services, and governance and administration.
- Contributes \$50,000 towards the Mono County/Town of Mammoth Lakes shared recreation potion, and \$30,000 towards trails related enhancements.
- Utilizes State and Federal construction funds from SB 1 and other road improvement funds totaling almost \$3.7 million to execute the 5-year Road Capital Improvement Plan. Some of this next year's projects include:
 - o Eastside Lane Rehabilitation
 - o Rock Creek Road and Convict Lake Road Fog Seal & Stripe
 - o Long Valley Streets rehabilitation
 - o Twin Lakes Road Maintenance
 - o Bridge Maintenance Program
 - o Bridgeport Courthouse Parking
 - o County Road Standards Update

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

- Includes appropriations for on-going Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) in process at the end of FY 2018-19 and funded using existing carryover in the CIP fund.
- Adds another \$200,000 to the affordable housing reserve, first established in FY 2018-19, bringing the reserve balance to a total of \$400,000.
- Adds \$364,470 to the County's general reserve, bringing the reserve balance to a total of \$3,116,000.
- Adds \$343,000 to the County's economic stabilization reserve, bring the reserve balance to a total of \$3,199,000.
- Contributes \$1,000,000 additional monies for deposit into our Other Postemployment Benefits trust, to pay for future expenditures of this program.
- Provide nearly \$319,000 to continue improvements and ongoing maintenance to the County emergency radio system that is used by law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical responders.
- Funds California Air Resources Board (CARB) replacement on a pay as you go approach by contributing \$730,600 into the County's motor pool to finance this year's scheduled replacements.
- Implements a six-month plan for filling all General Fund position vacancies and achieves maximum budgetary savings.
- Salaries for the County's workforce include current and anticipated cost of living increases, step increases and some possible promotions.
- Promotes two public safety officers into existing and now funded deputy sheriff positions, including the cost of County funded law enforcement academy, beginning January 1, 2020.
- Continues the pilot expansion of emergency medical services in the Tri-Valley area at an annual cost of \$252,000, less an anticipated roll-over of FY 2018-2019 unspent funding of \$25,000.
- Contributes \$150,000 to Mono County First Five, to expand their home visiting program.
- Provides funding for Senior services at the current level.
- Provides emergency medical services (paramedics) at the current level.

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

- Additional contributions to General Fund contingency reserves that include the general reserve, economic stabilization, and unassigned carryover balance to reach the Government Finance Officers Association recommendation of \$10 million (33% of General Fund annual appropriations).
- Resources to subsidize an affordable housing plan, beyond the accumulated balance of \$400,000.
- Does not address setting aside additional resources to pay down the County's unfunded pension liability of approximately \$51.8 million.

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, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Totals				
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 39,735,988	\$ 3,387,307	\$ 43,123,295				
Cash with fiscal agent	19,815,445	-	19,815,445				
Restricted cash	-	3,662,104	3,662,104				
Accounts receivable	446,998	360,094	807,092				
Due from other governments	4,548,920	20,000	4,568,920				
Taxes receivable	955,405	-	955,405				
Deposits with others	4,490,607	-	4,490,607				
Prepaid expense	96,711	-	96,711				
Inventories	382,026	13,592	395,618				
Loans receivable	1,799,190	-	1,799,190				
Other assets - Other Post Employment Benefits		-	-				
Internal balances	270,000	(270,000)	-				
Capital assets:		()					
Nondepreciable	12,169,512	389,423	12,558,935				
Depreciable, net	27,882,443	5,635,232	33,517,675				
Total Assets	112,593,245	13,197,752	125,790,997				
10101715505	112,070,240	10,177,702	123,170,771				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	10,264,998	150,969	10,415,967				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	4,907,363	-	4,907,363				
	15,172,361	150,969	15,323,330				
LIABILITIES			/				
Accounts payable	5,692,666	83,922	5,776,588				
Salaries and benefits payable	1,137,322	24,497	1,161,819				
Interest payable	238,896	12,160	251,056				
Deposits from others	800	-	800				
Unearned revenue	143,547	-	143,547				
Long-term liabilities:							
Portion due or payable within one year	5,160,960	298,482	5,459,442				
Portion due or payable after one year	86,310,811	10,468,050	96,778,861				
Total Liabilities	98,685,002	10,887,111	109,572,113				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,874,906	24,950	1,899,856				
•		24,930					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	6,249,276	-	6,249,276				
	8,124,182	24,950	8,149,132				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	34,011,735	6,024,655	40,036,390				
Restricted	26,868,032	4,648	26,872,680				
Unrestricted	(39,923,345)	(3,592,643)	(43,515,988)				
Total Net Position	\$ 20,956,422	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 23,393,082				
	φ 20,700,422	2,100,000	÷ 20,070,002				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues							
		Fees, Fines and Operating					Capital		
		(Charges for		Grants and		ants and		
	Expenses		Services	С	Contributions	Cor	tributions		
FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 12,256,336	\$	3,334,693	\$	2,926,652	\$	-		
Public protection	19,584,630		1,339,966		5,323,774		-		
Public ways and facilities	6,012,093		169,770		3,850,699		-		
Health and sanitation	10,541,045		2,083,547		6,290,381		-		
Public assistance	5,562,735		135,248		4,932,388		-		
Education	29,635		-		1,598		-		
Recreation and culture	97,588		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	820,757		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	 54,904,819		7,063,224		23,325,492		-		
Business-Type Activities									
Solid Waste	2,465,938		3,049,516		30,000		-		
Airport	357,755		11,532		20,000		-		
Campgrounds	32,336		39,476		-		-		
Cemeteries	14,397		5,600		-		-		
Total Business-type Activities	 2,870,426		3,106,124		50,000		-		
Total Primary Government	\$ 57,775,245	\$	10,169,348	\$	23,375,492	\$	-		

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

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

	•	nse) Revenue s in Net Posit	_		
F	Primary	Government	t		_
Governmental Activities		usiness- Type .ctivities		Total	FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
\$ (5,994,991) (12,920,890) (1,991,624) (2,167,117) (495,099) (28,037) (97,588) (820,757) (24,516,103)	\$		\$	(5,994,991) (12,920,890) (1,991,624) (2,167,117) (495,099) (28,037) (97,588) (820,757) (24,516,103)	Primary Government Governmental Activities: General government Public protection Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation Public assistance Education Recreation and culture Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities
- - - -		613,578 (326,223) 7,140 (8,797) 285,698		613,578 (326,223) 7,140 (8,797) 285,698	Business-Type Activities Solid Waste Airport Campgrounds Cemeteries Total Business-type Activities
(24,516,103)		285,698		(24,230,405)	Total Primary Government
21,244,687 690,854 3,523,543 1,409 1,094,325 54,634		- - - 143,106 (54,634)		21,244,687 690,854 3,523,543 1,409 1,237,431	GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Taxes: Property Sales and use Transient occupancy Other Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers
26,609,452		88,472		26,697,924	Total General Revenues
2,093,349 18,863,073		374,170 2,062,490		2,467,519 20,925,563	CHANGES IN NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning of Year
\$ 20,956,422	\$	2,436,660	\$	23,393,082	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	_	General		Road	R	ealignment		ental Health ervices Act
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	10,983,353	\$	1,587,931	\$	8,097,129	\$	7,024,926
Accounts receivable		382,287		8,556		-		-
Due from other governments		1,414,927		803,945		578,261		223,880
Taxes receivable		955,405		-		-		-
Due from other funds		228,903		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		369,013		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		71,183		-		-		-
Inventories		1,266		380,760		-		-
Loans receivable		887,327		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	15,293,664	\$	2,781,192	\$	8,675,390	\$	7,248,806
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,011,868	\$	143,909	\$	19,989	\$	97,755
Salaries and benefits payable		848,698		62,434		-		31,255
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Deposits from others		800		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		11,180		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,872,546		206,343		19,989		129,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		753,230		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,328,789		380,760		-		-
Restricted		2,948		2,194,089		8,655,401		7,119,796
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		4,519,842		-		-		-
Unassigned		6,816,309		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	_	12,667,888	_	2,574,849	_	8,655,401	_	7,119,796
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	15,293,664	\$	2,781,192	\$	8,675,390	\$	7,248,806

lono County Civic Center Project	G	Other overnmental		Total	_
		0 070 4 40		F (000 00 (ASSETS
\$ 19,768,517	\$	9,372,140	\$		Cash and investments
-		56,155			Accounts receivable
-		1,527,907			Due from other governments
-		-			Taxes receivable
-		397,674			Due from other funds
-		-			Advances to other funds
-		22,228			Prepaid expenses
-		-			Inventories
 -		911,863		1,799,190	Loans receivable
\$ 19,768,517	\$	12,287,967	\$	66,055,536	Total Assets
					LIABILITIES
\$ 3,223,632	\$	745,337	\$	5,242,490	Accounts payable
	•	182,395	Ŧ		Salaries and benefits payable
-		626,577			Due to other funds
-		99,013		•	Advances from other funds
-		-			Deposits from others
-		132,367			Unearned revenues
 3,223,632		1,785,689	_	7,237,209	Total Liabilities
					DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
-		465,890		1,219,120	
		024 001		2 6 1 2 6 10	FUND BALANCES
- 14 E44 00E		934,091		2,643,640	Nonspendable
16,544,885		8,172,848			
-		569,889			Committed
-		664,637 (205,077)		5,184,479	0
 - 16,544,885		(305,077)			Unassigned
 10,344,883		10,036,388		57,599,207	Total Fund Balances
\$ 19,768,517	\$	12,287,967	\$	66,055,536	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. $$_{\rm 27}$$

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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds and Activities June 30, 2019

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	57,599,207
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		10,242,437
Deferred outflow amounts related to OPEB		4,907,363
Deferred inflow amounts related to pensions		(1,871,178)
Deferred inflow amounts related to OPEB		(6,249,276)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds		37,170,865
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current		
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,219,120
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.		6,271,021
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		(22,748,648)
Loans payable		(159,697)
Compensated absences		(3,150,222)
Net pension liability		(50,970,412)
Net OPEB liability		(11,065,262)
Interest payable		(238,896)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	20,956,422
	_	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	General \$ 25,239,159 344,449 758,902 406,600 4,602,173 3,469,965 31,873 34,853,121	Road \$ - 5,280 49,542 19,667 4,360,833 543,315 150 4,978,787	Realignment \$	Mental Health Services Act \$ - 135,494 1,818,872 - 1,954,366
	34,003,121	4,970,707	3,002,233	1,934,300
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government Public protection Public ways and facilities	11,994,722 17,524,788 -	- - 5,288,869	689,833	-
Health and sanitation	4,274,507	-	-	1,389,727
Public assistance Education	313,920 29,635	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal Interest and other related costs	43,135 4,803	-	-	-
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	- 34,185,510	5,288,869	689,833	1,389,727
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	667,611	(310,082)	2,912,402	564,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuance of debt Premium from issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	- 1,141,271 (2,248,976)	- - 902,834 -	- - - (1,587,031)	- - - -
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(1,107,705)	902,834	(1,587,031)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances, Beginning of Year FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR	(440,094) 13,107,982 \$ 12,667,888	592,752 1,982,097 \$ 2,574,849	1,325,371 7,330,030 \$ 8,655,401	564,639 6,555,157 \$7,119,796

Mono County Civic Center	Other		
Project	Governmental	Total	
			REVENUES
\$-	\$ 221,334	\$ 25,460,493	Taxes
-	302,446	652,175	Licenses and permits
-	109,396	917,840	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
231,757	150,059	1,102,571	Use of money and property
-	9,705,636	23,930,755	Intergovernmental
-	627,185	4,640,465	Charges for services
-	438,697	470,720	Other revenues
231,757	11,554,753	57,175,019	Total Revenues
			EXPENDITURES
			Current:
-	177,281	12,172,003	General government
-	1,520,305	19,734,926	Public protection
-	-	5,288,869	Public ways and facilities
-	4,980,913	10,645,147	Health and sanitation
-	5,276,644	5,590,564	Public assistance
-	-	29,635	Education
			Debt service:
-	184,495	227,630	Principal
587,791	31,836	624,430	Interest and other related costs
5,368,073	90,616		Capital outlay
5,955,864	12,262,090	59,771,893	Total Expenditures
	(707 007)	(2 50 (07 4)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
(5,724,107)	(707,337)	(2,596,874)	(Under) Expenditures
10.040.000		10.040.000	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
19,940,000	-		Proceeds from issuance of debt
2,266,117			Premium from issuance of debt
-	1,795,306		Transfers in
	(248,770)	(4,084,777)	Transfers out
22 20/ 117	1 544 534	21 0/0 751	Total Other Financing Sources and
22,206,117	1,546,536	21,960,751	(Uses)
16,482,010	839,199	19,363,877	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
62,875	9,197,189	38,235,330	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated
\$ 16,544,885	\$ 10,036,388		FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR
ψ 10,344,003	ψ 10,030,300	Ψ 31,377,201	=

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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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, 2019

	35,558 31,326)	\$ 19,363,877 3,904,232
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	JT,JZUJ	5,704,252
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		(006 220)
unavailable at the end of the year. Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is an expenditure in		(806,338)
the governmental funds, but reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.		5,601,782
Premium from issuance of long-term debt (2,26	40,000) 56,117) 27,629	(21,978,488)
Change in accrued interest (23	08,373) 34,095) 37,769	(404,699)
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.		2,514,305
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.		(8,211,072)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds activities is reported with governmental activities.	_	2,109,750
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 2,093,349

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019									Go	vernmental
	Bu		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor			ls	Total		Activities Internal	
		Solid Waste		Airport		nterprise Funds		Enterprise Funds		Service Funds
ASSETS		Wuste						T unus		T unus
Current Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	3,231,337	\$	32,136	\$	123,834	\$	3,387,307	\$	2,624,207
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		- (7)		-		93,230
Accounts receivable Due from other governments		359,422		- 20,000		672		360,094 20,000		-
Deposits with others		-		20,000		-		20,000		4,490,607
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		3,300
Inventory		11,480		2,112		-		13,592		-
Total Current Assets		3,602,239		54,248		124,506		3,780,993		7,211,344
Noneument Assets										
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash in Treasury		3,662,104						3,662,104		
Capital assets:		3,002,104		-		-		3,002,104		-
Non-depreciable		113,800		275,623				389,423		-
Depreciable, net		809,171		4,826,061		-		5,635,232		2,881,090
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,585,075		5,101,684		-		9,686,759		2,881,090
Total Assets		8,187,314		5,155,932		124,506		13,467,752		10,092,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		150.040						150.040		20 E / 1
Deferred amounts related to pensions		150,969				-		150,969		22,561
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		77,208		234		6,480		83,922		450,176
Salaries and benefits payable		24,497		-		-		24,497		12,540
Interest payable		12,160		-		-		12,160		-
Advances from other funds		195,000 253,400		-		-		195,000 253,400		-
Refunded certificates of participation Compensated absences		253,400 45,082		-		-		253,400 45,082		-
Claims liability		43,002		-		-		43,002		3,241,855
Total Current Liabilities		607,347		234		6,480		614,061		3,704,571
Noncurrent Liabilities:		==						75 000		
Advances from other funds		75,000		-		-		75,000		-
Refunded certificates of participation Compensated absences		1,447,300 20,777		-		-		1,447,300 20,777		-
Closure and post closure liability		8,092,101		-		-		8,092,101		-
Net pension liability		907,872		-				907,872		135,675
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		10,543,050		-		-		10,543,050		135,675
Total Liabilities		11,150,397		234		6,480		11,157,111		3,840,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred amounts related to pensions		24,950		-		-		24,950		3,728
Deferred amounts related to pensions		24,750						24,750		5,720
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		922,971		5,101,684		-		6,024,655		2,881,090
Restricted		-		-		4,648		4,648		-
Unrestricted	*	(3,760,035)	¢	54,014	<i>•</i>	113,378		(3,592,643)	<u>_</u>	3,389,931
Total Net Position	\$	(2,837,064)	\$	5,155,698	\$	118,026	\$	2,436,660	\$	6,271,021

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Busi	ness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 0.007.005	* 7.000	ф <u>(</u> с о 7 (* 0.050.040	ф <u>г</u> 4 (7 оо 7
Charges for services	\$ 3,007,835	\$ 7,032	\$ 45,076	\$ 3,059,943	\$ 5,167,087
Total Operation Revenues	3,007,835	7,032	45,076	3,059,943	5,167,087
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	933,777	-	-	933,777	407,198
Services and supplies	1,170,043	36,651	46,733	1,253,427	2,612,380
Closure and post closure costs	246,110	-	-	246,110	-
Depreciation and amortization	34,282	321,104	-	355,386	500,156
Total Operating Expenses	2,384,212	357,755	46,733	2,788,700	3,519,734
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	623,623	(350,723)	(1,657)	271,243	1,647,353
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	139,148	2,746	2,412	144,306	45,431
Interest expense	(81,726)	-	-	(81,726)	-
Operating grants	30,000	20,000	-	50,000	32,630
Miscellaneous	41,681	3,300	-	44,981	50,806
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	33,530
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	129,103	26,046	2,412	157,561	162,397
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions					
and Transfers	752,726	(324,677)	755	428,804	1,809,750
Capital contributions			_		
Transfers in	-	_	8,440	8,440	500,000
Transfers out	-	(63,074)		(63,074)	(200,000)
		(00,011)		(00,071)	(200,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	752,726	(387,751)	9,195	374,170	2,109,750
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(3,589,790)	5,543,449	108,831	2,062,490	4,161,271
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (2,837,064)	\$ 5,155,698	\$ 118,026	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 6,271,021

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	_				Governmental
	Solid Waste	usiness-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise Fun Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	ds Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,871,118	\$ 7,032	\$ 44,404	\$ 2,922,554	\$-
Cash receipts from internal fund services provided	φ 2,071,110	φ 1,03z -	φ 44,404 -	φ 2,722,334	5,167,141
Cash paid to employees for services	(920,479)	-	-	(920,479)	(395,389)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,239,265)	(37,498)	(42,755)	(1,319,518)	(3,213,787)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	711,374	(30,466)	1,649	682,557	1,557,965
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payment on advances from other funds	(195,000)	-	-	(195,000)	-
Miscellaneous receipts	41,681	3,300	-	44,981	83,436
Operating grants	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Net transfers from (to) other funds	-	(63,074)	8,440	(54,634)	300,000
Repayment of debt not attributable to capital purposes	(245,200)	-	-	(245,200)	-
Interest paid	(83,479)	-	-	(83,479)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(451,998)	(59,774)	8,440	(503,332)	383,436
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grants Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	- (61,000) 	- - -	- -	(61,000) -	(1,186,006) 36,338
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(61,000)			(61,000)	(1,149,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	139,148	2,746	2,412	144,306	45,431
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	139,148	2,746	2,412	144,306	45,431
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	337,524	(87,494)	12,501	262,531	837,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	6,555,917	119,630	111,333	6,786,880	1,880,273
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,893,441	\$ 32,136	\$ 123,834	\$ 7,049,411	\$ 2,717,437
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Position Cash and investments	\$ 3,231,337	\$ 32,136	\$ 123,834	\$ 3,387,307	\$ 2,624,207
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	93,230
Restricted cash in Treasury	3,662,104	-	-	3,662,104	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,893,441	\$ 32,136	\$ 123,834	\$ 7,049,411	\$ 2,717,437

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the feat Ended Julie 30, 2016	 В	usines	ss-Type Activit	ies - Er	iterprise Fund	ds		Go	overnmental Activities
	Solid Waste		Airport	En	onmajor Iterprise Funds	E	Total Interprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)									
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 623,623	\$	(350,723)	\$	(1,657)	\$	271,243	\$	1,647,353
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided									
(used) by operating activities									
Depreciation	34,282		321,104		-		355,386		500,156
Changes in assets and liabilities									
Receivables	(136,717)		-		(672)		(137,389)		54
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-		-		(3,300)
Deposits with others	-		-		-		-		(717,190)
Inventory	(11,480)		-		-		(11,480)		-
Deferred outflows	72,619		-		-		72,619		7,998
Accounts payable	(57,742)		(847)		3,978		(54,611)		36,190
Accrued salaries and benefits	(2,244)		-		-		(2,244)		7,135
Claims liability	-		-		-		-		77,100
Closure and postclosure liability	246,110		-		-		246,110		-
Liability for compensated absences	11,990		-		-		11,990		-
Net pension liability	(50,063)		-		-		(50,063)		4,748
Deferred inflows	(19,004)		-		-		(19,004)		(2,279)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 711,374	\$	(30,466)	\$	1,649	\$	682,557	\$	1,557,965

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Investment Trust		Agency	
ASSETS Pooled Cash and investments	\$	57,790,368	\$	7,446,384
Total Assets		57,790,368		7,446,384
LIABILITIES Agency funds held for others		-		7,446,384
Total Liabilities				7,446,384
NET POSITION Net position held in trust for investment pool participants		57,790,368		
Total Net Position	\$	57,790,368	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Investment Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment income	\$ 85,149,676 1,095,596
Total Additions	86,245,272
DEDUCTIONS Distributions	72,057,994
Total Deductions	72,057,994
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,187,278
Net Position, Beginning of Year	43,603,090
NET POSITION, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 57,790,368

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

The County reports the following additional fund types:

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

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and investment trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

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

Inventory

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

Receivables, Unavailable Revenue and Unearned Revenue

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Notes Receivable

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

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

Prepaid Expenses/Items and Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Long-term Debt

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

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized in the period issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made.

Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance amount in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Pensions

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period:	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

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.

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The requirements of the following GASB Statements are effective for the purpose of implementation, if applicable to the County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. (FY 2018/19) The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets.

GASB Statement No. 88 – *Certain Disclosures Related to debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt.

Future Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY 2019/20). The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

> fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

> **GASB Statement No. 87**, *Leases*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments.

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

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2020. 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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total County cash and investments at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Imprest cash	\$ 770
Cash on hand	2,304
Deposits in bank	3,556,751
Deposits held by fiscal agents external to the pool	7,707,660
	 11,267,485
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	108,462,326
Held by fiscal agents external to the pool	12,107,785
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 131,837,596

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

Primary government	\$ 66,600,844
Investment trust fund	57,790,368
Agency funds	 7,446,384
	\$ 131,837,596

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investments

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments:

				Fair	WAM
	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Value	(Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	1.15%-3.25%	8/26/19-1/26/24	\$ 37,475,000	\$ 37,460,148	1.98
U.S. Treasuries	1.875%-2.5%	12/31/19-6/30/20	2,500,000	2,480,156	0.80
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	1.875%-4.375%	9/16/19-5/6/24	10,000,000	10,054,428	2.82
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1.3%-3.6%	7/26/19-6/12/24	24,833,000	24,831,040	2.82
Municipal Bonds	1.25%-6.091%	7/1/19-4/1/24	7,525,000	7,756,038	2.43
Treasury Loans	2.5%-3.3%	8/1/22-7/15/23	250,411	250,411	3.44
LAIF	Variable	On-Demand	18,180,797	18,180,797	0.00
CAMP	Variable	On-Demand	7,449,308	7,449,308	0.00
Total investments in investment pool			\$ 108,213,516	\$ 108,462,326	1.79
Investments outside investment pool Cash held with fiscal agent U.S. Treasuries	1.375%-2.25%	6/30/19-9/30/20	\$ 12.097.000	\$ 12.107.785	0.25
U.J. IIEdJUIES	1.37370-2.2370	0/30/19-9/30/20	↓ 12,097,000	φ 12,107,765	0.25

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

0/ of

		% 0I
	Quality Rating Range	Portfolio
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	Aaa to Aa+	34.49%
U.S. Treasuries	Aaa	2.30%
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	Aaa to Baa1	9.36%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Unrated	22.98%
Municipal Bonds	Aa1 to A2	7.12%
Treasury Loans	Unrated	0.23%
LAIF	Unrated	16.68%
CAMP	Unrated	6.84%
Total		100.00%

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

		Percentage	
Issuer	Investment Type	Holdings	Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	8.31%	\$ 9,012,935
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	4.61%	5,002,753
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligations	3.93%	4,266,560
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligations	17.47%	18,952,923

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, 2019, unnecessarily exposed to custodial credit risk.
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 \$18,180,797. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2019, was \$105.7 billion, the majority of which is invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 173 days as of June 30, 2019. 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.

California Asset Management Program

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). On June 30, 2019, the County's investment to CAMP was \$7,449,308. The weighted average to maturity of CAMP investments was 54 days as of June 30, 2019. The Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced local government directors and treasurers, has oversight responsibility for CAMP. The value of the pool shares in CAMP, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the County Treasurer's portion of the pool. CAMP's investment policy does not permit the purchase of asset-backed securities (Government Code 53601(n)), but does permit the purchase commercial paper 53601(h), which can include asset-backed commercial paper.

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, 2019: **Statement of Net Position**

151
368 783 151
915 236 151

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019 are as follows:

				Jsing			
		Active	ed Prices in e Markets for I Assets (Level 1)	0	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobserv	ificant able Inputs vel 3)
Investments in Investment Pool							
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	\$ 37,460,148	\$	-	\$	37,460,148	\$	-
U.S. Treasuries	14,587,941				14,587,941		
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	10,054,428		-		10,054,428		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	24,831,040		-		24,831,040		-
Municipal Bonds	7,756,038		-		7,756,038		-
Total investments measured at fair value	94,689,595	\$	-	\$	94,689,595	\$	-
Investments measured at amortized cost:							
Treasury Loans	250,411						
LAIF	18,180,797						
CAMP	7,449,308						
Total investments in Investment Pool	\$ 120,570,111						

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 228,903 397,674			
-	-	\$ 626,577			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	 Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund	\$ 99,013 270,000			
	Solid Waster und	\$ 369,013			

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

The Solid Waste advances from the County's General Fund represent two interest-free loans provided. During the 2010-11 budget year, the Board of Supervisors approved an interest-free loan to the Mono County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund of \$1,200,000, as the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund reorganized and adjusted expenses and revenues (fee restructure). Repayment is amortized over ten (10) years, with zero percent (0%) interest and a repayment amount of \$30,000 quarterly, or \$120,000 annually. Final payment is scheduled for June 30, 2020. The balance of this loan as of June 30, 2019, was \$120,000.

The Board of Supervisors approved a second loan during the 2011-12 budget year for \$750,000. Repayment term is amortized over ten (10) years, with zero percent (0%) interest and a repayment amount of \$18,750 quarterly, or \$75,000 annually. Final payment is scheduled for June 30, 2021. The balance of this loan as of June 30, 2018, was \$150,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Transfers:

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

Transfer from	Transfer to	 Amount			
General Fund	Road	\$ 822,033			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	918,503			
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	8,440			
	Internal Service Funds	 500,000			
		 2,248,976			
Realignment Fund	General Fund	 781,826			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 805,205			
		1,587,031			
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	 159,445			
Funds	Road	17,727			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 71,598			
		248,770			
Airports	Roads	63,074			
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	 200,000			
	Total	\$ 4,347,851			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land S <th< th=""><th></th><th>Balance July 1, 2018</th><th>Additions</th><th>Transfers & Adjustments</th><th>Retirements</th><th>Balance June 30, 2018</th></th<>		Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers & Adjustments	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Construction in progress} & 1.895.624 & 5.522.872 & (2.042.601) & - & 5.375.995 \\ \mbox{Total capital assets, not being depreciated} & 8.692.241 & 5.522.872 & (2.042.601) & - & 12.109.512 \\ \mbox{Capital assets, being depreciated} & 19.023.067 & - & 796.323 & - & 19.819.380 \\ \mbox{Equipment} & 18.742.832 & 1.713.321 & - & 2796.323 & - & 19.819.380 \\ \mbox{Equipment} & 18.742.832 & 1.713.321 & - & 2796.323 & - & 19.819.380 \\ \mbox{Equipment} & 18.742.832 & 1.713.321 & - & 2796.323 & - & 19.819.380 \\ \mbox{Equipment} & 18.742.832 & 1.713.321 & - & 2(92.079) & 137.338.700 \\ \mbox{Less accumulated depreciated} & 133.836.397 & 1.771.851 & 2.042.601 & (292.079) & 137.338.70 \\ \mbox{Less accumulated depreciation for:} \\ \mbox{Infrastructure} & (81.771.013) & (1.037.339) & - & - & (82.808.352) \\ \mbox{Structures and improvements} & (9.382.391) & (508.926) & - & - & (9.891.371) \\ \mbox{Equipment} & (15.143.527) & - & 289.271 & (15.637.543) \\ \mbox{Intangibles} & (1.137.185) & (1.930) & - & - & (1.139.115) \\ \mbox{Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net} & 26.402.281 & (559.631) & 2.042.601 & (2.808) & 27.882.443 \\ \mbox{Governmental activities capital assets, net} & $ 328.423 & - & $ & $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$	Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated $\overline{8,692,241}$ $\overline{5,522,872}$ $(2,042,601)$ $12,169,512$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Intrastructure $94,921,931$ $58,530$ $870,295$ $95,850,756$ Structures and improvements $19,023,057$ $796,323$ $19,819,380$ Equipment $18,742,832$ $1.713,321$ $(292,079)$ $20,146,074$ Intrastructure $11,48,577$ $375,983$ $(292,079)$ $1.524,560$ Infrastructure $(81,771,013)$ $(1.037,339)$ $(9,991,317)$ Structures and improvements $(9,322,391)$ $289,271$ $(1563,764)$ Intragibles $(1,137,185)$ $(1,930)$ $(199,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2.042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $61,000$ - $ 389,423$ Capital assets, not being depreciated $3228,423$ $61,000$		\$ 6,793,617	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,793,617
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital assets, being depreciated:} \\ \mbox{Infrastructure} & 94,921,931 & 58,530 & 670,295 & & 95,850,756 \\ \mbox{Structures and improvements} & 19,023,057 & & 795,323 & & 19,819,380 \\ \mbox{Equipment} & 18,742,832 & 1,713,321 & & (29,2079) & 20,164,074 \\ \mbox{Intragibles} & 1,148,577 & & 375,983 & & (292,079) & 137,358,770 \\ \mbox{Less accumulated depreciated} & 133,836,397 & 1,771,851 & 2,042,601 & (292,079) & 137,358,770 \\ \mbox{Less accumulated depreciation for:} \\ \mbox{Infrastructure} & (81,771,013) & (1,037,339) & - & & (82,808,352) \\ \mbox{Structors and improvements} & (9,382,391) & (508,926) & - & & - & (9,891,317) \\ \mbox{Equipment} & (15,143,527) & (783,247) & & 289,271 & (15,63,543) \\ \mbox{Intangibles} & (1,137,185) & (1,930) & - & & (1,139,115) \\ \mbox{Total accumulated depreciated, net} & 26,402,281 & (559,631) & 2,042,601 & (2,808) & 27,882,443 \\ \mbox{Governmental activities capital assets, net} & $ 35,091,522 & $ 4,963,241 & $ & $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $		1,895,624	5,522,872	(2,042,601)		
Intrastructure 94 921,931 58,530 870,295 95,867,756 Structures and improvements 19,023,057 796,323 19,819,380 Equipment 18,742,832 1,113,321 (292,079) 137,358,770 Total capital assets, being depreciated 133,836,397 1,771,851 2,042,601 (292,079) 137,358,770 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (81,771,013) (1,037,339) - (9,891,317) Equipment (15,143,527) (783,287) - 289,271 (15,637,543) Intrastructure (1,137,1165) (1,930) - (9,891,317) Equipment (1,137,1165) (1,930) - (1,138,115) Total accumulated depreciation (1,137,1165) (1,930) - (1,138,115) Total assets, being depreciated, net 26,402,281 (559,631) 2,042,601 (2,808) 27,882,443 Governmental activities Governmental activities 5 - \$ 328,423 - - - 61,000 -	Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,689,241	5,522,872	(2,042,601)		12,169,512
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment Intangibles 18,742,832 1,713,321	Infrastructure	94,921,931	58,530	870,295		95,850,756
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Structures and improvements	19,023,057		796,323		19,819,380
Total capital assets, being depreciated 133.836.397 1,771,851 2,042,601 (292,079) 137.358.770 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (81,771,013) (1,037,339) (82,808,352) Structures and improvements (9,382,391) (508,926) (9,913,137) Total capital assets, not improvements (9,32,391) (1,337,185) (1,930) (1,139,115) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,402,281 (559,631) 2,042,601 (2,808) 27,882,443 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 35,091,522 \$ 4,963,241 \$ \$ 2,2808) \$ 40,051,955 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: 1 \$ 328,423 \$ \$ 2,2000 5 45,141 Infrastructure 463,141 82,000 5 45,141 1332,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,532,463 - 9,806,548 - 9,806,548 Land 1,532,463 - - 9,806,548 <t< td=""><td>Equipment</td><td>18,742,832</td><td>1,713,321</td><td></td><td>(292,079)</td><td>20,164,074</td></t<>	Equipment	18,742,832	1,713,321		(292,079)	20,164,074
Total capital assets, being depreciated 133.836.397 1,771,851 2,042,601 (292,079) 137.358.770 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (81,771,013) (1,037,339) (82,808,352) Structures and improvements (9,382,391) (508,926) (9,913,137) Total capital assets, not improvements (9,32,391) (1,337,185) (1,930) (1,139,115) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 26,402,281 (559,631) 2,042,601 (2,808) 27,882,443 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 35,091,522 \$ 4,963,241 \$ \$ 2,2808) \$ 40,051,955 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: 1 \$ 328,423 \$ \$ 2,2000 5 45,141 Infrastructure 463,141 82,000 5 45,141 1332,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 1,532,463 - 9,806,548 - 9,806,548 Land 1,532,463 - - 9,806,548 <t< td=""><td>Intangibles</td><td>1,148,577</td><td></td><td>375,983</td><td></td><td>1,524,560</td></t<>	Intangibles	1,148,577		375,983		1,524,560
Infrastructure $(81,771,013)$ $(1.037,339)$ $(82,808,352)$ Structures and improvements $(9,32,391)$ $(508,926)$ $29,271$ $(16,37,543)$ Equipment $(15,143,527)$ $(783,287)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2.042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated: Land $$35,091,522$ $$4,963,241$ $$$ $$$(2,808)$ $$27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated: Land $$328,423$ $$$ $$$$ $$$$$Capital assets, not being depreciated:Land$328,423$$$$$328,423Construction in progressTotal capital assets, not being depreciated:Infrastructure$463,141$82,000$-7,730,944EquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated$-1,82,944$-1,532,463$-1,532,463Total capital assets, being depreciated$-1,532,463$-2,82,000$-7,730,944EquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated$-1,532,463$-2,808,548Less accumulated depreciation for:InfrastructureEquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated, net$-2,990,618$-2,241,059$-2,2$	Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,771,851	2,042,601	(292,079)	
Infrastructure $(81,771,013)$ $(1.037,339)$ $(82,808,352)$ Structures and improvements $(9,32,391)$ $(508,926)$ $29,271$ $(16,37,543)$ Equipment $(15,143,527)$ $(783,287)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2.042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated: Land $$35,091,522$ $$4,963,241$ $$$ $$$(2,808)$ $$27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated: Land $$328,423$ $$$ $$$$ $$$$$Capital assets, not being depreciated:Land$328,423$$$$$328,423Construction in progressTotal capital assets, not being depreciated:Infrastructure$463,141$82,000$-7,730,944EquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated$-1,82,944$-1,532,463$-1,532,463Total capital assets, being depreciated$-1,532,463$-2,82,000$-7,730,944EquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated$-1,532,463$-2,808,548Less accumulated depreciation for:InfrastructureEquipmentTotal capital assets, being depreciated, net$-2,990,618$-2,241,059$-2,2$	Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements $(9,382,391)$ $(508,926)$ $(9,91,317)$ Equipment $(15,143,527)$ $(783,287)$ $289,271$ $(15,637,543)$ Intangibles $(1,137,1185)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2.042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ $35,091,522$ \$ $4963,241$ \$ - \$ $328,423$ \$ - \$ $22,808$ \$ $40,051,955$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: $328,423$ \$ - \$ \$ $328,423$ \$ - \$ $328,423$ \$ - \$ $328,423$ \$ - \$ $328,423$ \$ - \$ $328,423$ \$ - - $3329,423$ \$ - - $3328,423$ \$ - - $3329,423$ </td <td>•</td> <td>(81,771,013)</td> <td>(1,037,339)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(82,808,352)</td>	•	(81,771,013)	(1,037,339)			(82,808,352)
Equipment Intangibles $(15,143,527)$ $(1,137,185)$ $(783,287)$ $(1,930)$ $-$ $ 289,271$ $(1,139,115)$ $(109,476,327)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $ (1,139,115)$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2,042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$$ $35,091,522$ $\$$ $4,963,241$ $\$$ $ \$$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$$ $328,423$ $ \$$ $ $$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Construction in progress $ \bullet$ \bullet $61,000$ $ $$ $328,423$ Constructure infrastructure $463,141$ $ 82,000$ $ 545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,812,944$ $ (82,000)$ $ 7,730,944$ Equipment $1,532,463$ $ 9,808,548$ Less accumulated depreciated $9,808,548$ $ (48,227)$ Structures and improvements $(2,241,059)$ $(32,142)$ $ (2,602,088)$ Less accumulated depreciation for: $(1,553,441)$ $(1,702)$ $32,142$ $ (41,73,316)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,990,618$ $(355,386)$ $ (41,73,316)$	Structures and improvements					
Intangibles $(1,137,185)$ $(1,930)$ $$ $ (1,139,115)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2,042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$$ $35,091,522$ $\$$ $4,963,241$ $\$$ $$ $\$$ $(2,808)$ $$27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$$ $35,091,522$ $\$$ $4,963,241$ $\$$ $$ $\$$ $(2,808)$ $$27,882,443$ Capital assets, not being depreciated: $16,000$ $$ $ \$$ $(2,808)$ $$27,882,443$ Construction in progress $ 5 $$ $\$$ $$2,000$ $$ $$5,100$ Total capital assets, being depreciated: $16,000$ $$ $$ $$389,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $16,300$ $$ $$ $$5,45,141$ Infrastructure $463,141$ $$ $82,000$ $$ $7,730,944$ Structures and improvements $7,812,944$ $$ $(82,000)$ $$ $$ Infrastructure $(23,430)$ $(24,797)$ $$ $$ $(48,227)$ Structures and improvements $(2,241,059)$ $(328,887)$ $(32,142)$ $$ $(2,260,268)$ Less accumulated depreciated $(3,817,930)$ $(355,366)$ $$ $$ $(4,173,316)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net					289,271	,
Total accumulated depreciation $(107,434,116)$ $(2,331,482)$ $$ $289,271$ $(109,476,327)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $26,402,281$ $(559,631)$ $2,042,601$ $(2,808)$ $27,882,443$ Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 35,091,522 \$ 4,963,241 \$ \$ (2,808) \$ 40,051,955 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ (2,808) \$ 40,051,955 Business-Type Activities \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ (2,808) \$ 40,051,955 Business-Type Activities \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ \$ 328,423 Capital assets, not being depreciated: $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $328,423$ $$ <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ $35,091,522$ \$ $4,963,241$ \$ \$ (2,808) \$ $40,051,955$ Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ $328,423$ \$ \$ \$ \$ $328,423$ Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated \$ $328,423$ $$ \$ \$ $$ \$ $328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated $3228,423$ $$ \$ \$ $$ \$ $328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $$ $$ \$ $$ \$ $$					289,271	
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ \$ 328,423 Construction in progress - 61,000 - - 61,000 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 328,423 61,000 - - 389,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: 1nfrastructure 463,141 - 82,000 - 545,141 Infrastructure and improvements 7,812,944 - (82,000) - 7,730,944 Equipment 1,532,463 - - - 9,808,548 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 - - - 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (23,430) (24,797) - - (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) - (2,602,088) - - - - (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) - - -	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,402,281	(559,631)	2,042,601	(2,808)	27,882,443
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land\$ $328,423$ \$ $$ \$ $$ \$ $$ \$ $328,423$ Construction in progress $ 61,000$ $ 61,000$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $61,000$ $$ $ 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $463,141$ $$ $82,000$ $$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,812,944$ $$ $(82,000)$ $$ $7,730,944$ Equipment $1,532,463$ $$ $$ $$ $9,808,548$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,808,548$ $$ $$ $$ Uses accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(2,430)$ $(24,797)$ $$ $$ $(48,227)$ Structures and improvements $(2,241,059)$ $(328,887)$ $(32,142)$ $$ $(2,602,088)$ Equipment $(1,553,441)$ $(1,702)$ $32,142$ $$ $(1,523,001)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,990,618$ $(355,386)$ $$ $$ $$	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,091,522	\$ 4,963,241	\$	\$ (2,808)	\$ 40,051,955
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land\$ $328,423$ \$ $$ \$ $$ \$ $$ \$ $328,423$ Construction in progress $ 61,000$ $ 61,000$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $61,000$ $$ $ 328,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $463,141$ $$ $82,000$ $$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,812,944$ $$ $(82,000)$ $$ $7,730,944$ Equipment $1,532,463$ $$ $$ $$ $9,808,548$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,808,548$ $$ $$ $$ Uses accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(2,430)$ $(24,797)$ $$ $$ $(48,227)$ Structures and improvements $(2,241,059)$ $(328,887)$ $(32,142)$ $$ $(2,602,088)$ Equipment $(1,553,441)$ $(1,702)$ $32,142$ $$ $(1,523,001)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,990,618$ $(355,386)$ $$ $$ $$	Business-Type Activities					
Land \$ 328,423 \$ \$ \$ \$ 328,423 Construction in progress - 61,000 - - 61,000 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 328,423 61,000 389,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: - - 61,000 389,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: - - 61,000 389,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: - - - 545,141 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,812,944 (82,000) 7,730,944 Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: (48,227) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being						
Construction in progress- $61,000$ $61,000$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $328,423$ $61,000$ $389,423$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure $463,141$ $82,000$ $545,141$ Structures and improvements $7,812,944$ $(82,000)$ $7,730,944$ Equipment $1,532,463$ $1,532,463$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $9,808,548$ $9,808,548$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure $(23,430)$ $(24,797)$ $(48,227)$ Structures and improvements $(2,241,059)$ $(328,887)$ $(32,142)$ $(2,602,088)$ Equipment $(1,553,441)$ $(1,702)$ $32,142$ $(4,173,316)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $5,990,618$ $(355,386)$ $5,635,232$		\$ 328,423	\$	\$	\$	\$ 328,423
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 328,423 61,000 389,423 Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure 463,141 82,000 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,812,944 (82,000) 7,730,944 Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	Construction in progress	- · · · · · ·	61.000	· _	· _	
Infrastructure 463,141 82,000 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,812,944 (82,000) 7,730,944 Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232		328,423				
Infrastructure 463,141 82,000 545,141 Structures and improvements 7,812,944 (82,000) 7,730,944 Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,frastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232		463,141		82,000		545,141
Equipment 1,532,463 1,532,463 Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,frastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	Structures and improvements	7,812,944		(82,000)		7,730,944
Total capital assets, being depreciated 9,808,548 9,808,548 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	•	1,532,463				1,532,463
Infrastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316)						
Infrastructure (23,430) (24,797) (48,227) Structures and improvements (2,241,059) (328,887) (32,142) (2,602,088) Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316)	Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	•	(23,430)	(24,797)			(48,227)
Equipment (1,553,441) (1,702) 32,142 (1,523,001) Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232	Structures and improvements	(, ,	· · /	(32,142)		
Total accumulated depreciation (3,817,930) (355,386) (4,173,316) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 5,990,618 (355,386) 5,635,232						
	1 1					
Business-type activities capital assets, net <u>\$ 6,319,041</u> <u>\$ (294,386)</u> <u>\$</u> <u>\$ 6,024,655</u>	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,990,618	(355,386)			5,635,232
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,319,041	\$ (294,386)	\$	\$	\$ 6,024,655

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 129,857
Public protection	144,723
Public ways and facilities	1,401,049
Health and sanitation	56,890
Public assistance	1,219
Recreation and culture	97,588
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset	 500,156
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 2,331,482

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

Solid Waste Airport	\$ 34,282 321,104
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$ 355,386

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, 2019 was \$1,067,720.

Future minimum lease payments required under these operating leases at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental
June 30:	Activities
2020	794,304
2021	179,746
2022	43,627
2023	935
	\$ 1,018,612

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	 Balance July 1, 2018 Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year				
Governmental Activities									
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 696,600	\$	-	\$	(116,300)	\$	580,300	\$	127,200
Certificates of Participation	-	-	19,940,000		-		19,940,000		-
Premium	-		2,266,116		(37,768)		2,228,348		75,537
Notes payable	271,026		-		(111,329)		159,697		44,220
Compensated absences	2,941,849		1,801,786		(1,593,413)		3,150,222		1,672,148
Net pension liability	50,886,605		5,015,159		(4,795,677)		51,106,087		-
Net OPEB liability	16,902,308		4,689,413	(10,526,459)		11,065,262		-
Claims liability	3,164,755		564,658		(487,558)		3,241,855		3,241,855
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 74,863,143	\$ 3	34,277,132	\$ (17,668,504)	\$	91,471,771	\$	5,160,960
Business-type Activities									
Refunded certificates of participation	\$ 1,945,900	\$	-	\$	(245,200)	\$	1,700,700	\$	253,400
Net pension liability	957,935		44,950		(95,013)		907,872		-
Compensated absences	53,869		44,266		(32,276)		65,859		45,082
Landfill postclosure cost	7,845,991		246,110		-		8,092,101		-
Total Business-type Activities	 								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 10,803,695	\$	335,326	\$	(372,489)	\$	10,766,532	\$	298,482

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

				Governmen	tal Ac	tivities						
Year Ending	 Bonds	Payal	ole	Certificates o	f Part	icipation		Notes I	Payab	le		
June 30	Principal		nterest	Principal	al Interest		Principal Interest		Principal		incipal Inter	
2020	\$ 127,200	\$	25,412	-	\$	939,975	\$	44,220	\$	3,718		
2021	138,800		19,390	330,000		936,675		45,332		2,605		
2022	151,100		12,823	345,000		926,475		46,472		2,465		
2023	163,200		6,628	360,000		910,575		23,673		296		
2024	-		-	375,000		892,200		-		-		
2025-2029	-		-	2,190,000		4,151,625		-		-		
2030-2034	-		-	2,815,000		3,528,500		-		-		
2035-2039	-		-	3,505,000		2,839,769		-		-		
2040-2044	-		-	4,405,000		1,934,656		-		-		
2045-2049	-		-	5,615,000		729,875		-		-		
	\$ 580,300	\$	64,253	\$ 19,940,000	\$ 1	7,790,325	\$	159,697	\$	9,084		

	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending		Certificates of	Particip	ation			
June 30		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	253,400	\$	72,960			
2021		266,400		62,089			
2022		279,100		50,661			
2023		286,700		38,687			
2024		299,000		26,388			
2025		316,100		13,561			
	\$	1,700,700	\$	264,346			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Long-term debt at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
<u>Governmental activities</u> Direct borrowings and direct placements: 2012 PERS Side Fund Refunding	02/12	02/18 - 02/23	4.36%	\$116,300 - \$762,900	\$ 4,612,900	\$ 580,300

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.

 Notes Payable
 07/17
 8/1/2022
 2.50%
 \$21,169 - \$23,673
 \$ 224,000
 \$ 159,697

 On July 27, 2017, the County Investment Pool issued an unsecured note payable in the amount of \$224,000, with semi-annual principal and interest payable over 5 years at 2.5% per annum. The proceeds were used to purchase elections equipment. The note was subsequently repaid in full on August 5, 2019.

Other borrowings:						
2018 Certificates of Participation	12/18	10/20 - 10/48	3.9956%	\$330,000 - \$1,240,000	\$ 19,940,000	\$ 19,940,000

On December 20, 2018, the County issued \$19,940,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A for the purpose of financing construction of a Mno County Civic Center loaced within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The certificates were issued at a permium of \$2,266,117, for a total net proceeds 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 andending 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 05/11 - 05/25 4.29% \$189,000 - \$316,100 \$ 3,609,000 \$ 1,700,700 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 \$8,092,101 reported as closure and postclosure liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2019, 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, 2019

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, 2019	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability at une 30, 2019
Benton Crossing	\$ 4,791,585	\$ 2,282,023	\$ 7,073,608	2,253,100	736,812	1,516,288	67.30%	\$ 4,760,387
Pumice Valley	2,013,200	1,817,679	3,830,879	347,112	228,563	118,549	34.15%	1,308,363
Walker	1,631,029	1,228,446	2,859,475	340,716	274,488	66,228	19.44%	555,819
Benton*		441,000	441,000				100.00%	441,000
Bridgeport*		575,700	575,700				100.00%	575,700
Chalfant*		450,832	450,832				100.00%	450,832
Total	\$ 8,435,814	\$ 6,795,680	\$ 15,231,494	2,940,928	1,239,863	1,701,065	57.84%	\$ 8,092,101

* 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 \$7,139,393 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 2019. 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, 2019, cash and investments of \$3,662,104 were held as restricted cash for these purposes. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues. The County has elected to utilize the Pledge of Revenue financial assurance mechanism.

NOTE 7: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of Mono County and Mono County Superior Court (non-judicial employees) are eligible to participate in the County's separate Safety (sheriff, emergency medical services and certain district attorney members) or Miscellaneous (all others) Plans. The County's Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan while the Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The County's Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CaIPERS), 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. CaIPERS 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 CaIPERS 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, 2019

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

	Miscellaneous						
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3				
	Prior to	On or after	On or after				
Hire Date	June 1, 2012	June 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2.5%@55	2%@62				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67				
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	2.00%-2.50%	2.00%-2.75%	1.00%-2.50%				
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%	6.25%				
Required employer contribution rates	10.732%	10.732%	10.732%				
Status	Open	Open	Open				

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			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	20.556%	20.556%	20.556%	17.614%	20.556%
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%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	16.704%	12.141%	12.141%	12.141%	
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019, 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 benef	320
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	207
Active employees	199
	726

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, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

	Employer Contributions					
	Total	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Governmental activities:						
Governmental funds	\$ 4,782,691	\$ 3,041,368	\$ 1,741,323			
Motor Pool Internal Service fund	12,986	12,986	-			
Total governmental activities	4,795,677	3,054,354	1,741,323			
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund	95,013	95,013	-			
	\$ 4,890,690	\$ 3,149,367	\$ 1,741,323			

Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2019, 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:						
Governmental funds	\$	50,970,412	\$	30,589,307	\$	20,381,105
Motor Pool ISF		135,675		135,675		-
Total governmental activities		51,106,087		30,724,982		20,381,105
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund		907,872		907,872		-
Total Mono County		52,013,959	\$	31,632,854	\$	20,381,105
Courts		1,929,050				
	\$	53,943,009				

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2019

	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June	Plan's Proportionate Share of Net Pension		
Plan	30, 2017	30, 2018	Liability		
Safety	0.33626%	0.34735%	\$	20,381,105	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%			
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry a	ge and service			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% ⁽¹⁾	7.50% ⁽¹⁾			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for All Funds				

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the 2010 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CaIPERS website.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 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 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation rate of 2.0% used for this period

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the County's Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	Ν	let Pension
		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	105,188,868	\$	73,436,495	\$	31,752,373
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,314,586		-		2,314,586
Interest on total pension liability		7,427,207		-		7,427,207
Changes of assumptions		(768,096)		-		(768,096)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		847,661		(182)		847,843
Contributions from the employer		-		3,148,673		(3,148,673)
Contributions from employees		-		929,945		(929,945)
Net Investment Income		-		6,249,581		(6,249,581)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(5,460,616)		(5,460,616)		-
Administrative expense		-		(114,631)		114,631
Proportional differences between County						
Courts shares		-		(217,688)		217,688
Net Changes		181,603		126,782		54,821
Balance at June 30, 2018		4,542,345		4,661,864		(119,519)
	\$	109,731,213	\$	78,098,359	\$	31,632,854

The County's share of the Miscellaneous Plan determined at June 30, 2019 is 94.2523 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position. The remaining 5.7477 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:

	М	Miscellaneous Safet		Safety	 Total
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	45,393,597	\$	30,914,639	\$ 76,308,236
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	31,632,854	\$	20,381,105	\$ 52,013,959
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	20,181,467	\$	11,750,760	\$ 31,932,227

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,459,351. 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, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows of Resources	erred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 5,720,748	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	2,930,284	753,418
Differences between actual and expected experiences	971,634	387,365
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	465,567	644,511
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	 327,734	 114,562
Total	\$ 10,415,967	\$ 1,899,856

The deferred outflows of resources of \$5,720,748 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,	
2020	\$ 3,188,343
2021	1,243,224
2022	(1,283,724)
2023	(352,480)
	\$ 2,795,363

NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 (\$136 per month in 2019) which the County provides towards the retiree monthly premium for eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA.

At June 30, 2018, 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 Terminated plan members entitled	155	36	191
to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-	-
Active plan members	29	209	238
	184	245	429

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

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The County prefunds all or a portion of the plan through the PARS irrevocable trust. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The contribution is based on the difference between what the County paid directly to or on behalf of eligible employees and the full value of the annual required contributions (ARC). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contributed \$3,008,149 to the OPEB plan. Of this amount, \$1,679,182 was paid for healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees during the year, \$328,967 was an implicit rate subsidy, and \$1,000,000 was paid to the OPEB trust to fund future retirees' healthcare.

Net OPEB Liability

The County reported a net OPEB liability of \$11,065,262 at June 30, 2019. The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined also by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate Inflation Investment rate of return Salary increases	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 6.00% 2.75% 6.53% 3.25%
Mortaility	Based on the 2017 CalPERS experience study using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015. The mortality improvement is estimated using the MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally from 2015.
Participation rate	<i>Active employees:</i> 100% are assumed to cntinue their current plan election in retirement, if eligible for benefits greater than the PEMHCA minimum. If eligible only for the PEMHCA minimum beneit, it is assumed 50% will elect coverage in retirement. If not currently enrolled, it is assumed the employee would elect coverage in the PERS Choice Other Northern CA region plan at or before retirement. <i>Retired participants:</i> Existing medical plan elections are assumed to be continued until the retiree's death.
Healthcare cost trends	Medical plan premiums and claims costs by age are assumed to increase once each year. Increases over the prior year's levels are assumed as follows: 2020, 7%; 2021, 6.50%; 2022, 6.0%; 2023, 5.50%; 2024 & later, 5.00%. The PEMHCA minimum employer contribution and dental and vision premiums are all assumed to increase by 4.0% per year.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
	0	
Equities	60.00%	
Large Cap Core	32.00%	6.70%
Mid Cap Core	6.00%	7.00%
Small Cap Core	9.00%	7.90%
Real Estate	2.00%	5.70%
International	7.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	4.00%	9.70%
Fixed income	35.00%	
Short Term Bond	6.75%	3.80%
Intermediate Term Bond	27.00%	4.60%
High Yield	1.25%	6.00%
Cash	5.00%	2.10%
	100.00%	
Overal Expected Real Rate of Return		6.53%

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	34,382,436	\$	17,480,128	\$	16,902,308
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		349,637		-		349,637
Interest on total OPEB liability		2,117,566		-		2,117,566
Change in benefit terms		(14,836)		-		(14,836)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(6,499,465)		-		(6,499,465)
Changes in assumptions		2,222,210		-		2,222,210
Benefit payments		(1,702,041)		(1,702,041)		-
Contributions from employer		-		2,702,041		(2,702,041)
Net investment income		-		1,310,117		(1,310,117)
Net changes		(3,526,929)		2,310,117		(5,837,046)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	30,855,507	\$	19,790,245	\$	11,065,262

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2018:

	19	% Decrease (5.00%)	D	Discount Rate (6.00%)		1% Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	14,692,441	\$	11,065,262	\$	8,045,492

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 Hea	1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		% Increase ealthcare Cost Frend Rate
Net OPEB liability	\$	7,813,453	\$	11,065,262	\$	15,335,820

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$487,837. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 3,008,149 1,899,214 -	\$	- - 5,554,775
OPEB plan investments	-		694,501
	\$ 4,907,363	\$	6,249,276

The \$3,008,149 reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Years ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (840,771)
2021	(840,771)
2022	(840,771)
2023	(658,965)
2024	(621,694)
Thereafter	 (547,090)
	\$ (4,350,062)

NOTE 9: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Fund balances at June 30, 2019 were classified as follows:

	General Fund			Mono County Civic Cener Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable: Advances to other funds	\$ 369.013	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 369.013
Prepaids and inventory	72,449	380,760	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ	22,228	475,437
Loans Receivable	887,327	-	-	-	-	911,863	1,799,190
Total Nonspendable	1,328,789	380,760	-		-	934,091	2,643,640
Restricted for:							
Road projects	-	2,194,089	-	-	-	-	2,194,089
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	16,544,885	-	16,544,885
Health and social services	-	-	-	7,119,796	-	3,754,526	10,874,322
County service areas	-	-	-	-	-	2,205,092	2,205,092
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	629,833	629,833
Grant programs	2,948	-	8,655,401	-	-	1,583,397	10,241,746
Total Restricted	2,948	2,194,089	8,655,401	7,119,796	16,544,885	8,172,848	42,689,967
Committed:							
Revolving loan fund	-	-	-	-	-	201,007	201,007
Disaster assistance	-	-	-	-	-	368,882	368,882
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	569,889	569,889
Assigned: Eliminate projected FY 19/20							
budgetary deficit	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Capital projects	810,000	-	-	-	-	471,768	1,281,768
Debt service	159,697	-	-	-	-	192,869	352,566
Affordable housing	200,745	-	-	-	-	-	200,745
Workforce development	158,925	-	-	-	-	-	158,925
Fish enhancement	50,724	-	-	-	-	-	50,724
Tourism	139,751		-	-	-	-	139,751
Total Assigned	4,519,842		-	-	-	664,637	5,184,479
Unassigned	6,816,309	-	-	-	-	(305,077)	6,511,232
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,667,888	\$ 2,574,849	\$ 8,655,401	\$ 7,119,796	\$ 16,544,885	\$ 10,036,388	\$ 57,599,207

During this year's budget process, the County Board of Supervisors re-established a general reserve of \$2,765,838 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019 was restricted for the following purposes:

Road projects	\$ 2,194,089
Health and social services	11,236,455
Capital projects	257,060
County service areas	2,205,092
Community development	687,271
Grant programs	10,288,065
	\$ 26,868,032

Net position from business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 was restricted for future cemetery maintenance in the amount of \$4,648.

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2019, as follows:

Fund	 Deficit	Management's Plan(s)
Special Revenue Funds:		
Bioterrorism	\$ 177,441	The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 90 days. The deficit will be eliminated in the following year when revenues are collected and recognized.
Tobacco	83,899	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	2,837,064	The deficit in the Solid Waste Fund results from accelerated closure and postclosure costs that exceed current user fees. The deficit will be eliminated through the collection of future user fees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the balance of the deposit was \$4,490,607. Each member of Trindel pays an annual premium to the insurance system that is evaluated each year based on the number of personnel, estimated payroll and an experience factor.

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

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

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance internal service fund based on historical cost and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. The total historical and actuarially determined claims liability at June 30, 2019 is \$3,096,515.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and, 2018 were as follows:

		Current Year				
Fiscal	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at		
Year	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	End of		
Ended	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year		
2018	\$ 2,940,003	\$ 847,846	\$ (623,094)	\$ 3,164,755		
2019	3,164,755	564,658	(487,558)	3,241,855		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the Williamson Act Lands Program tax abatements were approximately \$71,808.

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.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. In response, the State of California issued a shelter in-place order and the temporary closure of all businesses deemed to be nonessential. Accordingly, there will be a contraction of the national, state and County's economy, which will potentially 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

					Misce	ellaneous Plan				
				1	Repor	ting Fiscal Yea	r			
					(Meas	surement Date)				
	Ji	une 30, 2019	Ji	une 30, 2018	•	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
		ine 30, 2018)		ine 30, 2017)		ne 30, 2016)		ne 30, 2015)		ne 30, 2014)
Total Pension Liability	<u> </u>	. ,					<u>`</u>			
Service cost	\$	2,314,586	\$	2,205,881	\$	2,051,985	\$	2,249,307	\$	2,502,844
Interest on total pension liability		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)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		847,661		(2,310,234)		(546,942)		(1,521,848)		-
Proportional differences between County and Court										
shares		181,603		(88,346)		(1,025,139)		(481,953)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(5,460,616)		(5,104,325)		(4,871,095)		(4,719,903)		(4,502,141)
Net change in total pension liability		4,542,345		7,392,452		2,658,746		727,859		4,657,177
Total pension liability, beginning		105,188,868		97,796,416		95,137,670		94,409,811		89,752,634
Total pension liability, ending	\$	109,731,213	\$	105,188,868	\$	97,796,416	\$	95,137,670	\$	94,409,811
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	3,148,673	\$	2,775,636	\$	2,484,077	\$	2,408,009	\$	2,568,003
Contributions - employee		929,945		886,827		853,869		904,733		1,305,551
Net investment income		6,249,581		7,484,204		356,637		1,518,061		10,459,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(5,460,616)		(5,104,325)		(4,871,095)		(4,719,903)		(4,502,141)
Proportional differences between County and Court										
shares		126,782		(61,027)		(1,118,338)		-		-
Administrative expense		(332,501)		(99,651)		(41,913)		(77,107)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,661,864		5,881,664		(2,336,763)		33,793		9,830,702
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		73,436,495		67,554,831		69,891,594		69,857,801		60,027,099
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	78,098,359	\$	73,436,495	\$	67,554,831	\$	69,891,594	\$	69,857,801
Net pension liability, ending	\$	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		71.17%		69.81%		69.08%		73.46%		73.99%
Covered payroll	\$	12,601,848	\$	11,475,219	\$	11,631,908	\$	12,381,959	\$	12,796,381
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		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, 2019

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	Miscellaneous Plans								
		Re	eporting Fiscal Ye	ear					
Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015				
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributi Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,148,673 (3,148,673 \$ -	\$ 2,408,009 2,408,009 \$ -	\$ 2,779,024 2,779,024 \$ -	\$ 2,484,077 2,484,077 \$ -	\$ 2,408,009 2,408,009 \$ -				
Covered payroll	\$ 12,601,848	\$ 11,475,219	\$ 11,647,209	\$ 11,631,908	\$ 12,381,959				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.99%	20.98%	23.86%	21.36%	19.45%				

**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, 2015 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets. See the June 30, 2015 report for details.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50% Net of pension plan investment and administrative expense; includes
	inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study
	for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study
	for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality
	rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB
	published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<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

		Safety Plans									
		Reporting Fiscal Year									
					(Mea	surement Date)					
	Ju	une 30, 2019	Ju	une 30, 2018	Ju	une 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ine 30, 2015	
Last 10 years*	(Ji	ine 30, 2018)	(Ji	ine 30, 2017)	(Ji	ine 30, 2016)	(Jul	ne 30, 2015**)	(Jui	ne 30, 2014**)	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.34735%		0.33626%		0.33674%		0.32974%		0.18612%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,381,105	\$	20,092,166	\$	17,440,742	\$	13,586,740	\$	11,581,122	
Covered payroll	\$	5,542,687	\$	5,079,832	\$	4,741,246	\$	5,575,424	\$	5,969,340	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		367.71%		395.53%		367.85%		243.69%		194.01%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.74%		70.76%		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

		Safety Plans								
	Reporting Fiscal Year									
Last 10 fiscal years*	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	\$	2,114,581	\$	1,741,323	\$	1,562,910	\$	1,414,648	\$	1,451,026
contribution		2,114,581		1,741,323		1,562,910		1,414,648		1,451,026
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	5,542,687	\$	5,079,832	\$	4,741,246	\$	5,575,424	\$	5,969,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		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, 2019

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

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

Schedule of the County's OPEB Contributions

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Notes to OPEB Schedules

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

Mortality Mortality Improvement June 30, 2018

Entry age normal Level dollar basis; closed 30 years 20 years remaining Market value of assets 2.75% 7% in 2020 to 5% in 2024 In steps of 0.5% 3.25% 6.00% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation. 2017 CaIPERS experience study MW Scale 2018 generationally

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

T of the Teal Ended Julie 30, 2017	Budaeteo	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 24,323,800	\$ 24,704,800	\$ 24,944,239	\$ 239,439		
Licenses and permits	291,400	291,400	341,501	50,101		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	810,025	810,025	758,902	(51,123)		
Use of money and property	237,378	237,378	314,508	77,130		
Intergovernmental	3,991,191	4,360,658	4,602,173	241,515		
Charges for services	4,409,398	4,986,488	4,983,494	(2,994)		
Other revenues	14,900	14,900	29,054	14,154		
Other financing sources	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	1,641,773	1,635,073	941,271	(693,802)		
Total Revenues	35,719,865	37,040,722	36,915,142	(125,580)		
Expenditures						
General government						
Board of Supervisors	488,826	536,410	537,024	(614)		
Administrative Officer	1,208,907	1,468,837	1,199,824	269,013		
Department of Finance	2,235,842	2,330,687	2,003,564	327,123		
General Fund Operating Transfers	1,280,391	4,309,308	4,101,223	208,085		
Assessor	1,321,174	1,322,312	1,192,736	129,576		
County Counsel	1,141,607	1,182,249	1,127,652	54,597		
Election Division	283,633	402,937	254,045	148,892		
Information Technology	2,039,722	1,956,268	1,671,658	284,610		
IT - Radio	299,920	545,685	551,360	(5,675)		
Public Works	1,294,127	1,214,528	1,034,987	179,541		
County Facilities	2,735,311	2,908,680	2,818,878	89,802		
Economic Development	546,510	565,010	558,364	6,646		
Total general government	14,875,970	18,742,911	17,051,315	1,691,596		
Public protection						
County MOE	761,331	866,331	865,925	406		
Public Defender	768,500	768,500	588,824	179,676		
Grand Jury	10,300	10,300	7,919	2,381		
District Attorney - Prosecution	1,682,102	1,724,552	1,732,230	(7,678)		
Victim/Witness	144,234	279,839	267,648	12,191		
Sheriff	6,158,384	6,666,766	6,399,701	267,065		
Boating Law Enforcement	135,650	135,227	140,050	(4,823)		
Search and Rescue	48,434	48,434	59,828	(11,394)		
Court Security	468,748	468,748	394,978	73,770		
Jail	2,411,963	2,876,655	2,630,199	246,456		
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-		
Adult Probation Services	1,723,096	1,648,096	1,340,541	307,555		
Juvenile Probation Services	59,825	59,825	32,163	27,662		
Agricultural Commissioner	180,000	190,000	161,807	28,193		
County Clerk / Recorder	651,026	687,379	653,375	34,004		
Animal Control	731,762	731,762	691,506	40,256		
Planning & Transportation	1,110,840	1,361,160	1,206,646	154,514		

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019					
	J		Actual		ariance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
Public protection (continued)					
Housing Development	34,146	237,359	33,880		203,479
Code Enforcement	257,889	257,889	206,297		51,592
Planning Commission	19,003	19,003	15,097		3,906
LAFCO	-	-	-		-
Building Inspector	539,900	538,762	363,822		174,940
Total public protection	17,897,133	19,576,587	17,792,436		1,784,151
Health and sanitation					
Bridgeport Clinic	-	-	-		-
Paramedic Program	3,997,798	4,422,798	4,421,728		1,070
Total health and sanitation	3,997,798	4,422,798	4,421,728		1,070
					· · · · ·
Public assistance					
Veterans' Services Officer	38,568	38,568	46,272		(7,704)
Farm Advisor	28,665	28,665	29,635		(970)
Total public assistance	67,233	67,233	75,907		(8,674)
Contingency	368,381	385,137			385,137
Total expenditures	37,206,515	43,194,666	39,341,386		3,853,280
					-,,
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,486,650)	(6,153,944)	(2,426,244)		3,727,700
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8,906,893	8,906,893	8,906,893		-
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,420,243	\$ 2,752,949	\$ 6,480,649	\$	3,727,700
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GA	AP Revenues and	Expenditures			
Sources/inflows of resources					
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the bud	getary comparison	schedule		\$	36,915,142
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Revenues from sub-funds combined with the General		reporting purposes	are		
not budgeted as available for appropriation for budge	21 1				437,603
A87 cost reimbursement is a budgetary resource but	is not current-year	revenue for financi	а		
reporting purposes					(1,558,353)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary re	esources but are no	ot revenues for fina	ncia		
reporting purposes					(941,271)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenue	es, expenditures, ar	nd			
changes in fund balances - governmental funds				\$	34,853,121

continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	V	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAA Uses/outflows of resources:	P Revenues and	Expenditures (Co	ntinued)			
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comparison schedule above				\$	39,341,386	
Differences - budget to GAAP:	al Fund for financ	ial roporting purp				
Expenditures from sub-funds combined with the Generative not budgeted as charges to appropriations for budge A87 cost reimbursement reported as a reduction of exp	etary purposes				643,555	
is not budgeted as a charge to appropriations for budgetary purposes					(1,558,353)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reso reporting purposes	ources but are not	expenditures for	financia		(4,241,078)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of reven changes in fund balances - governmental fund	ues, expenditures	s and		\$	34,185,510	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Or \$	iginal	\$	Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
\$	-	\$						
\$	-	\$						
-	-		10,000	\$	5,280	\$	(4,720)	
	60,000		60,000		49,542		(10,458)	
	-		-		19,667		19,667	
5,	371,307		5,357,486		4,360,833		(996,653)	
	430,000		430,000		543,315		113,315	
	-		-		150		150	
	7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)	
	522,033		902,833		902,834		1	
6,	400,340		6,767,319		5,881,621		(885,698)	
7	210 220		0 500 000				2 241 051	
							3,241,051	
Ι,	219,229		8,529,920		5,288,869		3,241,051	
((818,889)		(1,762,601)		592,752		2,355,353	
1,	982,097		1,982,097		1,982,097	. <u> </u>	-	
\$1,	163,208	\$	219,496	\$	2,574,849	\$	2,355,353	
AP R	evenues ai	nd Ex	penditures					
lgetar	y comparis	ion so	chedule			\$	5,881,621	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes								
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds						\$	4,978,787	
	6, 7, 7, (1, <u>8 1,</u> (<u>4P R</u> dgetar	430,000 7,000 522,033 6,400,340 7,219,229 7,219,229 (818,889) 1,982,097 \$ 1,163,208 AP Revenues and ligetary comparise esources but are	430,000 7,000 522,033 6,400,340 7,219,229 7,219,229 (818,889) 1,982,097 \$ 1,163,208 \$ AP Revenues and Example dgetary comparison solutions of the second	430,000 430,000 7,000 7,000 522,033 902,833 6,400,340 6,767,319 7,219,229 8,529,920 7,219,229 8,529,920 (818,889) (1,762,601) 1,982,097 1,982,097 \$ 1,163,208 \$ 219,496 AP Revenues and Expenditures Igetary comparison schedule esources but are not revenues for f	430,000 430,000 7,000 7,000 522,033 902,833 6,400,340 6,767,319 7,219,229 8,529,920 7,219,229 8,529,920 (818,889) (1,762,601) 1,982,097 1,982,097 \$ 1,163,208 \$ 219,496 \$ AP Revenues and Expenditures Idgetary comparison schedule esources but are not revenues for finance	430,000 430,000 543,315 - - 150 7,000 7,000 - 522,033 902,833 902,834 6,400,340 6,767,319 5,881,621 7,219,229 8,529,920 5,288,869 7,219,229 8,529,920 5,288,869 7,219,229 8,529,920 5,288,869 (818,889) (1,762,601) 592,752 1,982,097 1,982,097 1,982,097 \$ 1,163,208 \$ 219,496 \$ 2,574,849 AP Revenues and Expenditures dgetary comparison schedule esources but are not revenues for financial	430,000 $430,000$ $543,315$ - - 150 $7,000$ $7,000$ - $522,033$ $902,833$ $902,834$ $6,400,340$ $6,767,319$ $5,881,621$ $7,219,229$ $8,529,920$ $5,288,869$ $7,219,229$ $8,529,920$ $5,288,869$ $(818,889)$ $(1,762,601)$ $592,752$ $1,982,097$ $1,982,097$ $1,982,097$ $4,163,208$ $2,19,496$ $2,574,849$ $$$ AP Revenues and Expenditures $$$ dgetary comparison schedule $$$ esources but are not revenues for financial $$$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Realignment For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	(Original	Final			Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	158,994	\$	158,494	
Intergovernmental		3,354,296		3,354,296		3,443,241		88,945	
Total Revenues		3,354,796	3,354,796			3,602,235		247,439	
Expenditures									
Public protection ¹		154,434		294,685		689,833		(395,148)	
Transfers out		3,173,124		3,121,342		1,587,031		1,534,311	
Total Expenditures		3,327,558		3,416,027		2,276,864		1,139,163	
Net Change in Fund Balances		27,238		(61,231)		1,325,371		1,386,602	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,330,030		7,330,030		7,330,030		-	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	7,357,268	\$	7,268,799	\$	8,655,401	\$	1,386,602	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAP	Reve	nues and Exp	<u>endit</u>	ures_					
Uses/outflows of resources:									
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary compared	arison	schedule abo	ve				\$	2,276,864	
Differences - budget to GAAP:									
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resou									
reporting purposes								(1,587,031)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenue	es, ex	penditures and	d				۴	(00.000	
changes in fund balances - governmental fund							\$	689,833	

1 Actual spending for public protection activities exceeded budget by \$395,148. While actual spending exceeded appropriations, a legal violation of the budget did not occur because the legal level of spending control is the fund level, in this particular case.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health Services Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 135,494	\$ 95,494
Intergovernmental	1,597,329	1,597,329	1,818,872	221,543
Total Revenues	1,637,329	1,637,329	1,954,366	317,037
Expenditures Health and sanitation Contingency Total Expenditures	4,102,407 160,000 4,262,407	4,135,558 160,000 4,295,558	1,389,727 	2,745,831 160,000 2,905,831
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,625,078)	(2,658,229)	564,639	3,222,868
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,555,157	6,555,157	6,555,157	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,930,079	\$ 3,896,928	\$ 7,119,796	\$ 3,222,868

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Public Health	Behavioral Health	Social Services	Community Development Grants	Revolving Loan Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Loans receivable	\$ 272,558 16,514 410,310 397,674 21,458	\$ 466,847 3,150 2,947 - -	\$ 2,149,866 23,722 360,298 - 120 -	\$ _ 282,962 _ 911,863	\$ 300,020 - - - - -
Total Assets	\$ 1,118,514	\$ 472,944	\$ 2,534,006	\$ 1,194,825	\$ 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 Unearned revenues	\$ 53,534 63,613 - - 132,367	\$ 30,408 25,408 - -	\$ 81,308 87,243 - -	\$ 40,268 	\$- - 99,013 -
Total Liabilities	249,514	55,816	168,551	268,611	99,013
Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	204,432		54,199	57,438	
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	21,458 643,110 - - - - 664,568	417,128 - - 417,128	120 2,311,136 - - 2,311,256	911,863 - - (43,087) 868,776	- 201,007 - 201,007
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,118,514	\$ 472,944	\$ 2,534,006	\$ 1,194,825	\$ 300,020

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue							
400570	Disaster ssistance Fund	Ge	eothermal	T	Bio errorism		ish and Game	T	obacco
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 785,167 - - -	\$	338,792 12,679 2,705 -	\$	- - 185,152 - -	\$	47,600 - - -	\$	- 75,603 - 650
Loans receivable Total Assets	\$ - 785,167	\$	354,176	\$	- 185,152	\$	47,600	\$	- 76,253
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	 		<u> </u>						
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 416,285 - - - 416,285	\$	71,751 - - - - 71,751	\$	17,030 2,904 284,721 - - 304,655	\$	- - - -	\$	5,912 3,227 113,513 - 122,652
Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	 -		_		57,938				37,500
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ - 368,882 - 368,882 785,167	\$	282,425 - - 282,425 354,176	\$	- - - (177,441) (177,441) 185,152	\$	47,600 - - 47,600 47,600	\$	650 - - (84,549) (83,899) 76,253

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue						
ASSETS	Emergency Medical Services		Mitigation Fee		County Service Areas	Development Impact		Various Restricted Grants	
Cash and investments	\$	383,152	\$	125,819	\$ 2,207,107	\$	221,589	\$ 1,045,973	
Accounts receivable	Ψ		Ψ	-	\$ 2,207,107 90	Ψ	- 221,007	φ 1,013,773 -	
Due from other governments		-		-	-		-	207,930	
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-	-	
Prepaid expenses		-		-	-		-	-	
Loans receivable		-		-			-	-	
Total Assets	\$	383,152	\$	125,819	\$ 2,207,197	\$	221,589	\$ 1,253,903	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	6								
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,105	\$	-	\$ 23,586	
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-	-		-	-	
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	-	
Advances from other funds		-		-	-		-	-	
Unearned revenues Total Liabilities		-		-	2,105		-	23,586	
Total Liabilities				-	2,105		-	23,300	
Deferred inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenues		-		-			-	54,383	
Fund Balance									
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-	-	
Restricted		383,152		125,819	2,205,092		221,589	1,175,934	
Committed		-		-	-		-	-	
Assigned		-		-	-		-	-	
Unassigned		-		-	-		-	-	
Total Fund Balances		383,152		125,819	2,205,092		221,589	1,175,934	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	383,152	\$	125,819	\$ 2,207,197	\$	221,589	\$ 1,253,903	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Capital					
	Total	cellaneous		Criminal		Total		
	Special	Capital		Justice			Capital	
	Revenue	Imp	rovements		Facility	Projects		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 8,344,490	\$	474,918	\$	359,863	\$	834,781	
Accounts receivable	56,155		-		-		-	
Due from other governments	1,527,907		-		-		-	
Due from other funds	397,674		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses Loans receivable	22,228		-		-		-	
	911,863		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 11,260,317	\$	474,918	\$	359,863	\$	834,781	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 742,187	\$	3,150	\$	-	\$	3,150	
Accrued salaries and benefits	182,395		-		-		-	
Due to other funds	626,577		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds	99,013		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues	132,367		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities	1,782,539		3,150		-		3,150	
Deferred inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	465,890		-		-		-	
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable	934,091		-		-		-	
Restricted	7,812,985		-		359,863		359,863	
Committed	569,889		-		-		-	
Assigned	-		471,768		-		471,768	
Unassigned	(305,077)		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances	9,011,888		471,768		359,863		831,631	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances	\$ 11,260,317	\$	474,918	\$	359,863	\$	834,781	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	-	ot Service ot Service Fund	 Total
Cash and investments	\$	192,869	\$ 9,372,140
Accounts receivable		-	56,155
Due from other governments		-	1,527,907
Due from other funds		-	397,674
Prepaid expenses Loans receivable		-	22,228
LOANS TECEIVADIE			 911,863
Total Assets	\$	192,869	\$ 12,287,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 745,337
Accrued salaries and benefits		-	182,395
Due to other funds		-	626,577
Advances from other funds		-	99,013
Unearned revenues		-	 132,367
Total Liabilities		-	 1,785,689
Deferred inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues		-	 465,890
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable		-	934,091
Restricted		-	8,172,848
Committed		-	569,889
Assigned		192,869	664,637
Unassigned		-	 (305,077)
Total Fund Balances		192,869	 10,036,388
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
and Fund Balances	\$	192,869	\$ 12,287,967

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue								
	Public Health	Behavioral Health	Social Services	Community Development Grants	Revolving Loan Fund				
REVENUES	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢				
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures and penalties	286,291 503	- 6,724	-	-	-				
Use of money and property	12,545	0,724 14,589	41,334	(2,584)	20				
Intergovernmental	1,991,856	14,569	3,594,775	603,827	20				
Charges for services	208,019	142,408	120,697	003,027	-				
Miscellaneous	7,228	142,400	9,580						
Total Revenues	2,506,442	1,174,871	3,766,386	601,243	20				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-				
Public protection	-	-	-	238,219	-				
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-				
Health and sanitation	2,475,305	1,766,651	-	-	-				
Public assistance	-	-	4,937,199	253,222	-				
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures	2,475,305	1,766,651	4,937,199	491,441	-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	31,137	(591,780)	(1,170,813)	109,802	20				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	21,599	55,604	1,291,708	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	(21,599)	(14,826)	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,599	55,604	1,270,109	(14,826)	-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	52,736	(536,176)	99,296	94,976	20				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	611,832	953,304	2,211,960	773,800	200,987				
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 664,568	\$ 417,128	\$ 2,311,256	\$ 868,776	\$ 201,007				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue									
	Disaster Assistance Fund	Geothermal	Bio Terrorism	Fish and Game	Tobacco					
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-					
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-					
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	22,178	-					
Use of money and property	8,302	5,027	(2,769)	836	(39)					
Intergovernmental	573,031	-	376,573	-	264,915					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	-	343,739	-	-	-					
Total Revenues	581,333	348,766	373,804	23,014	264,876					
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	58,530	-	-	-	-					
Public protection	-	204,569	88,701	5,000	-					
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-					
Health and sanitation	-	-	342,219	-	396,738					
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-					
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	58,530	204,569	430,920	5,000	396,738					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	522,803	144,197	(57,116)	18,014	(131,862)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	_	-	_					
Transfers out	-	(50,000)	-	_	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)								
		(30,000)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	522,803	94,197	(57,116)	18,014	(131,862)					
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(153,921)	188,228	(120,325)	29,586	47,963					
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 368,882	\$ 282,425	\$ (177,441)	\$ 47,600	\$ (83,899)					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue								
	Emergency Medical Services	Mitigation Fee	County Service Area	Development Impact	Various Restricted Grants				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,334	\$ -	\$-				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	16,155				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	74,968	-	-	-	5,023				
Use of money and property	6,478	2,502	43,552	4,406	15,860				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,289,509				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	-	-	150,503	-	5,558				
Total Revenues	81,446	2,502	11,504 426,893	4,406	66,646 1,398,751				
Total Revenues	01,440	2,302	420,093	4,400	1,390,731				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government	-	-	118,751	-	-				
Public protection	-	-	-	-	983,816				
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-				
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-				
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	86,223				
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-				
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Expenditures		-	118,751		1,070,039				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	81,446	2,502	308,142	4,406	328,712				
					,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	9,378				
Transfers out	-	-	(17,726)	-	(4,828)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(17,726)	-	4,550				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	81,446	2,502	290,416	4,406	333,262				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	301,706	123,317	1,914,676	217,183	842,672				
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 383,152	\$ 125,819	\$ 2,205,092	\$ 221,589	\$ 1,175,934				
	·	·	·	·	·				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019		Capital I			
	Total	Miscellaneous	Criminal	Total	
	Special	Capital	Justice	Capital	
	Revenue	Improvements	Facility	Projects	
REVENUES		<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$ 221,334	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Licenses and permits	302,446	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	109,396	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	150,059	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	9,705,636	-	-	-	
Charges for services	627,185	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	438,697	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	11,554,753	-		-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	177,281	-	-	-	
Public protection	1,520,305	-	-	-	
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	
Health and sanitation	4,980,913	-	-	-	
Public assistance	5,276,644	-	-	-	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	85,091	5,525	90,616	
Total Expenditures	11,955,143	85,091	5,525	90,616	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(400,390)	(85,091)	(5,525)	(90,616)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,378,289	201,386	-	201,386	
Transfers out	(108,979)	(139,791)	-	(139,791)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,269,310	61,595	-	61,595	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	868,920	(23,496)	(5,525)	(29,021)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,142,968	495,264	365,388	860,652	
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 9,011,888	\$ 471,768	\$ 359,863	\$ 831,631	
	+ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	÷,			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Debt Services	
	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES		TOLAT
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 221,334
Licenses and permits	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	302,446
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	109,396
Use of money and property	-	150,059
Intergovernmental	-	9,705,636
Charges for services	-	627,185
Miscellaneous	-	438,697
Total Revenues	-	11,554,753
EXPENDITURES Current		
		177,281
General government Public protection	-	1,520,305
Public ways and facilities		1,320,303
Health and sanitation		4,980,913
Public assistance		5,276,644
Debt service		5,270,044
Principal	184,495	184,495
Interest and issuance cost	31,836	31,836
Capital outlay		90,616
Total Expenditures	216,331	12,262,090
		12/202/070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(216,331)	(707,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	215,631	1,795,306
Transfers out	-	(248,770)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	215,631	1,546,536
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(700)	839,199
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	193,569	9,197,189
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 192,869	\$ 10,036,388

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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Campgrounds			Cemeteries		Total	
Current Assets Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	91,376 672	\$	32,458 -	\$	123,834 672	
Total Assets		92,048		32,458		124,506	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		6,480		-		6,480	
Total Liabilities		6,480		-		6,480	
NET POSITION							
Restricted		-		4,648		4,648	
Unrestricted		85,568		27,810		113,378	
Total Net Position	\$	85,568	\$	32,458	\$	118,026	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Camp	ogrounds	Ceme	eteries	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	39,476	\$	5,600	\$	45,076
Total Operating Revenues		39,476		5,600		45,076
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies		32,336		14,397		46,733
Total Operating Expenses		32,336		14,397		46,733
Operating Income (loss)		7,140		(8,797)		(1,657)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income (expenses) Total Non-Operating Revenues		1,839 1,839		573 573		2,412 2,412
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		8,979		(8,224)		755
Transfers In		-		8,440		8,440
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,979		216		9,195
Net Position, Beginning of Year		76,589		32,242		108,831
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	85,568	\$	32,458	\$	118,026

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	Com	anaroundo	C	matariaa		Total
	Can	npgrounds	LE	emeteries		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$	38,804	\$	5,600	\$	44,404
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	φ	(28,348)	φ	(14,407)	φ	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(20,340)		(14,407)		(42,755)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		10,456		(8,807)		1,649
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers received from other funds		-		8,440		8,440
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing		-		8,440		8,440
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received (paid)		1,839		573		2,412
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,839		573		2,412
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		10.005		00 <i>/</i>		10 501
and Cash Equivalents		12,295		206		12,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		79,081		32,252		111,333
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	91,376	\$	32,458	\$	123,834
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,140	\$	(8,797)	\$	(1,657)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:						
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(170)				(170)
Receivables Payables		(672)		- (10)		(672)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		3,988		(10)		3,978
Operating Activities	¢	10,456	\$	(8,807)	\$	1,649
Operating Activities	φ	10,400	φ	(0,007)	φ	1,047

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

	Copier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Tech Refresh Pool	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 98,295	\$ 2,034,454	\$ 482,027	\$ 9,431	\$ 2,624,207
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	93,230	-	93,230
Deposits with others	-	-	4,490,607	-	4,490,607
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses		-	-	3,300	3,300
Total Current Assets	98,295	2,034,454	5,065,864	12,731	7,211,344
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable, net	92,422	2,772,969	-	15,699	2,881,090
Total Assets	190,717	4,807,423	5,065,864	28,430	10,092,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions		22,561			22,561
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	40,425	392,700	10,797	6,254	450,176
Salaries and benefits payable	-	9,518	3,022	-	12,540
Claims Liability		-	3,241,855		3,241,855
Total Current Liabilities	40,425	402,218	3,255,674	6,254	3,704,571
Long-term Liabilities					
Net pension liability	-	135,675	-	-	135,675
Total Liabilities	40,425	537,893	3,255,674	6,254	3,840,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions		3,728			3,728
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	92,422	2,772,969	-	15,699	2,881,090
Unrestricted	57,870	1,515,394	1,810,190	6,477	3,389,931
Total Net Position	\$ 150,292	\$ 4,288,363	\$ 1,810,190	\$ 22,176	\$ 6,271,021

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Copier Pool	Motor Pool	Insurance Pool	Tech Refresh Pool	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	127,637	1,505,849	3,231,549	302,052	5,167,087
TotalOperating Revenues	127,637	1,505,849	3,231,549	302,052	5,167,087
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	-	261,769	145,429	-	407,198
Services and supplies	80,806	196,695	1,983,636	351,243	2,612,380
Depreciation	30,001	469,034	-	1,121	500,156
Total Operating Expenses	110,807	927,498	2,129,065	352,364	3,519,734
Operating Income (Loss)	16,830	578,351	1,102,484	(50,312)	1,647,353
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income (expense)	926	35,053	7,858	1,594	45,431
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	32,630	-	-	32,630
Sale of capital assets	(2,808)	36,338	-	-	33,530
Miscellaneous	-	9,417	41,389	-	50,806
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(1,882)	113,438	49,247	1,594	162,397
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	14,948	691,789	1,151,731	(48,718)	1,809,750
Transfers in	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Transfers out			(200,000)		(200,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	14,948	1,191,789	951,731	(48,718)	2,109,750
Net Position, Beginning of Year	135,344	3,096,574	858,459	70,894	4,161,271
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 150,292	\$ 4,288,363	\$ 1,810,190	\$ 22,176	\$ 6,271,021

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					_		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	_			Insurance	Teo	ch Refresh	
	Co	pier Pool	Motor Pool	Pool		Pool	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$	127,637	\$ 1,505,903	\$ 3,231,549	\$	302,052	\$ 5,167,141
Cash paid to employees for services		-	(250,111)	(145,278)		-	(395,389)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(53,655)	(187,519)	(2,617,782)		(354,831)	(3,213,787)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		73,982	1,068,273	468,489		(52,779)	1,557,965
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING							
ACTIVITIES							
Net transfers in (out)		-	500,000	(200,000)		-	300,000
Other revenues		-	42,047	41,389		-	83,436
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing			542,047	(158,611)			383,436
			012,017	(100,011)			000,100
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(28,308)	(1,140,878)	-		(16,820)	(1,186,006)
Sale of capital assets		-	36,338			-	36,338
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related							
Financing Activities		(28,308)	(1,104,540)	-		(16,820)	(1,149,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest received (paid)		926	35,053	7,858		1,594	45,431
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		926	35,053	7,858		1,594	45,431
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash							
and Cash Equivalents		46,600	540,833	317,736		(68,005)	837,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		40,000 51,695	1,493,621	257,521		(08,005) 77,436	1,880,273
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Teal		51,095	1,493,021	207,021		77,430	1,000,273
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	98,295	\$ 2,034,454	\$ 575,257	\$	9,431	\$ 2,717,437
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities							
	¢	14 020	¢ E70.2E1	¢ 1 100 /0/	¢	(E0.212)	¢ 1 4 4 7 3 E 3
Operating income (loss) provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	16,830	\$ 578,351	\$ 1,102,484	\$	(50,312)	\$ 1,647,353
Depreciation		30,001	469,034			1,121	
Changes in assets and liabilities		30,001	409,034	-		1,121	500,156
Accounts receivable			E /				E /
Prepaid expenses		-	54	-		(3,300)	54 (2.200)
Deposits with others		-	-	-		(3,300)	(3,300)
Deferred outflows		-	-	(717,190)		-	(717,190)
		-	7,998	-		-	7,998
Claims liability		-	-	77,100		-	77,100
Accrued salaries and benefits		-	1,191	5,944		-	7,135
Payables		27,151	9,176	151		(288)	36,190
Net Pension liability		-	4,748	-		-	4,748
Deferred inflows		-	(2,279)	-		-	(2,279)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	¢	72 002	¢ 1 በ/ ባ ዓንን	¢ 160 100	ዮ	(E) 770)	¢ 1 557 045
Operating Activities	¢	73,982	\$ 1,068,273	\$ 468,489	\$	(52,779)	\$ 1,557,965

INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

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

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund June 30, 2019

	 Local Districts	 School Funds	 Total
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$ 23,746,414	\$ 34,043,954	\$ 57,790,368
Total Assets	\$ 23,746,414	\$ 34,043,954	\$ 57,790,368
NET POSITION Net position held in trust for investment pool participants	\$ 23,746,414	\$ 34,043,954	\$ 57,790,368

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Local Districts	School Districts	Total
Additions Contributions Investment income	\$ 27,803,191 471,256	\$ 57,346,485 624,340	\$ 85,149,676 1,095,596
Total Additions	28,274,447	57,970,825	86,245,272
Deductions: Distribution from pooled investment	25,888,978	46,169,016	72,057,994
Change in Net Position	2,385,469	11,801,809	14,187,278
Beginning net position held in trust for pool participants	21,360,945	22,242,145	43,603,090
Ending net position held for pool participants	\$ 23,746,414	\$ 34,043,954	\$ 57,790,368

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (In Thousands of Dollars) 2009-10 through 2018-19

Fiscal Year	Secured	Unsecured		Net Assessed	
Ended June 30	Roll ⁽¹⁾	Roll ⁽²⁾	Exemptions ⁽³⁾	Valuation	% Change
2010	5,656,315	897,720	54,438	6,499,597	1.74
2011	5,255,407	881,140	55,020	6,081,527	-6.43
2012	5,129,027	675,957	57,004	5,747,980	-5.48
2013	5,072,813	575,835	58,574	5,590,074	-2.75
2014	5,128,486	398,473	59,899	5,467,060	-2.2
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

⁽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 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/exemptions provided.

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

Property Tax Levies and Collections General Fund Secured Roll 2009-10 through 2018-19

	Secured &	Current				Percent
Fiscal Year	Unsecured	Taxes	Percent	Delinquent	Total	of Levy
Ended June 30	Tax Levy	Collected	of Levy	Collections	Collections	Collected
2010	17,600,670	16,124,835	91.61%	604,423	16,729,257	95.05%
2011	16,514,331	14,230,471	86.17%	578,940	14,809,410	89.68%
2012	14,392,453	14,296,942	99.34%	505,527	14,802,468	102.85%
2013	15,368,593	15,038,334	97.85%	340,237	15,378,571	100.06%
2014	15,889,566	14,384,146	90.53%	435,043	14,819,189	93.26%
2015	16,152,775	15,713,842	97.28%	205,656	15,919,498	98.56%
2016	16,486,505	16,415,898	99.57%	199,666	16,615,564	100.78%
2017	16,911,949	16,484,906	97.47%	170,941	16,655,848	98.49%
2018	17,334,675	16,920,747	97.61%	363,296	17,284,043	99 .71%
2019	18,059,302	17,807,051	98.60%	256,713	18,063,763	100.02%

Genearl 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) 2009-10 through 2018-19

		Collected	within the	Collections in		
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied During	Fiscal Year	of the Levy ⁽²⁾	Subsequent	Total Collect	ions to Date (4)
Ended June 30	the Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Amount	% of Levy	Years ⁽³⁾	Amount	% of Levy
2010	65,208	57,969	88.90	7,238	65,207	99.99
2011	61,210	54,658	89.30	6,550	61,208	99.99
2012	58,030	54,847	94.52	3,178	58,025	99.99
2013	56,893	55,986	98.41	897	56,883	99.98
2014	54,989	53,288	96.91	1679	54,967	99.96
2015	56,118	54,051	96.32	2,035	56,086	99.94
2016	57,736	55,635	96.36	2,059	57,693	99.93
2017	58,487	56,905	97.30	1,524	58,429	99.90
2018	60,059	59,698	99.40	255	59,953	99.82
2019	61,663	61,175	99.21	244	61,419	99.60

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

⁽²⁾ Includes amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities and special districts under the supervision 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 11/26/2019

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

Property Tax Value Allocation Collection 2009-10 through 2018-19 AB-8 VALUES

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal			
Ended June 30	Inc. HOPTR	% Chg	Property	% Chg	Total	% Chg
2010	5,634,656,131	1.45%	282,290,022	-11.43%	5,916,946,153	0.75%
2011	5,096,159,613	-9.56%	418,506,072	48.25%	5,514,665,685	-6.80%
2012	4,964,600,710	-2.58%	413,444,230	-1.21%	5,378,044,940	-2.48%
2013	4,957,878,484	-0.14%	360,781,678	-12.74%	5,318,660,162	-1.10%
2014	4,911,028,555	-0.94%	383,101,102	6.19%	5,294,129,657	-0.46%
2015	4,990,657,506	1.62%	392,756,377	2.52%	5,383,413,883	1.69%
2016	5,106,845,276	2.33%	389,673,020	-0.79%	5,496,518,296	2.10%
2017	5,244,471,009	2.69%	394,428,705	1.22%	5,638,899,714	2.59%
2018	5,375,320,883	5.26%	401,388,290	3.01%	5,776,709,173	5.10%
2019	5,605,296,997	4.28%	415,176,197	3.44%	6,020,473,194	4.22%

Source: Mono County AB-8 Calculations

Property Tax Collections 2009-10 through 2018-19

	Gen	eral I	und		Secured and Unsecured						
		School									
	Count	y Ger	neral Fund				Districts and				
Fiscal Year					Town of		Augmentation		Special		
Ended June 30	Secured	-	Unsecured		Mammoth		Fund		Districts		Totals
2010	15,165,933	**	1,260,670	**	2,417,595	**	25,336,531	**	11,152,009	**	55,332,738
2011	15,209,742	**	2,409,465	**	2,409,465	**	22,262,705	**	12,855,279	**	55,146,657
2012	14,822,535	**	1,288,349	**	2,355,391	**	22,694,146	**	12,800,764	**	53,961,185
2013	14,814,123	**	1,122,030	**	2,286,660	**	22,419,290	**	12,544,531	**	53,186,634
2014	14,697,811	**	1,149,583	**	2,269,698	**	22,354,923	**	12,476,495	**	52,948,509
2015	14,935,887	**	1,146,281	**	2,341,781	**	21,402,568	**	14,014,837	**	53,841,353
2016	15,801,348		1,164,420		2,369,745		22,847,929		12,844,465		55,027,908
2017	15,725,094		1,177,187		2,424,093	**	22,859,891	**	14,200,279	**	56,386,544
2018	16,137,096		1,198,115		2,484,903	**	24,398,429	**	13,556,298	**	57,774,841
2019	17,003,707		1,239,919		2,597,454	**	25,425,629	**	14,127,324	**	60,394,034

* 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 2009-10 through 2018-19

		Town	Schools		
Fiscal Year		of Mammoth	Library	Special	
Ended June 30	County	Lakes	and ERAF	Districts	Total
2010	29.65%	4.46%	40.18%	25.71%	100.00%
2011	29.85%	4.37%	40.37%	25.42%	100.00%
2012	29.85%	4.36%	42.06%	23.73%	100.00%
2013	29.96%	4.30%	40.18%	25.56%	100.00%
2014	30.01%	4.29%	42.22%	23.48%	100.00%
2015	30.00%	4.30%	40.54%	25.16%	100.00%
2016	29.99%	4.30%	42.21%	23.50%	100.00%
2017	29.99%	4.30%	42.22%	23.49%	100.00%
2018	30.00%	4.30%	42.23%	23.47%	100.00%
2019	29.99%	4.31%	42.23%	23.47%	100.00%

Source: Mono County AB8 Calculations

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Ten Largest Taxpayers for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 2009-10 through 2018-19

		Taxable Assessed		% of Total County
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value (\$'000)	Rank	Assessed Value
City of Los Angeles	Government	\$319,157	1	5.21
Southern California Edison	Utility	93,966	2	1.53
Magma Energy Incorporated	Utility	82,425	3	1.34
IW Mammoth Holdings	Developer	50,787	4	0.83
Ormat	Utility	35,671	5	0.59
Mammoth Pacific	Utility	27,955	6	0.46
Snowcreek Investment Company	Developer	22,049	7	0.36
Metric Mammoth, LLC	Restaurant Facilities	16,434	8	0.27
JPK Mammoth Village Owner	Commercial Facilities	15,540	9	0.25
Vons Company, Inc	Retail Store	13,506	10	0.22
Total		\$677,490		11.06%

Source: Mono County Property Tax System.

Property Tax Allocation Collection

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

Distribution:

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

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

COUNTY OF MONO TAX RATES 2018-19

TAX AREAS 051-000 THRU 051-013/ 051-019 THRU 051-034	PI	ERCENTAGE
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) Bonds		0.060000
	Total	1.060000
TAX AREAS: 051-014 THRU 051-018		
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) Bonds		0.060000
	Total	1.060000
TAX AREAS: 010-000, 010-002, 010-003,010-004, 010-006, 010	-008, 010-	
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Campus, Kern Community College SFID Bonds		0.029285
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds		0.088497
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.048847
	Total	1.166629
TAX AREAS: 010-001,010-005,010-007,010-009,010-010		
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Campus, Kern Community College SFID Bonds		0.029285
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds		0.088497
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.048847
	Total	1.166629
TAX AREAS: 010-013, 059-000, 059-005, 059-007, 059-012		
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unifed School District (MUSD) Bonds		0.088497
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.048847
	Total	1.137344
TAX AREAS: 060-000		
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.030712
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.010705
Southern Mono Healthcare District Bonds		0.048847
	Total	1.090264
TAX AREAS: 060-001 THRU 060-006		
Proposition 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.030712
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.010705
	Total	1.041417
Unitary Tax Rate		
Unitary 1% Ad Valorem		1.000000
Unitary Debt Service Rate		0.348109
	Total	1.348109

Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts 2009-10 through 2018-19

Fiscal Year	TOT	
Ended June 30	Receipts	Growth Rate (%)
2010	2,357,411	(5.86)
2011	2,326,471	(1.31)
2012	2,472,355	6.27
2013	2,416,503	(2.26)
2014	2,590,571	7.20
2015	2,741,890	5.84
2016	3,025,975	10.36
2017	3,321,117	9.75
2018	3,560,345	7.20
2019	3,522,445	(1.06)

Source: Mono County Transient Occupancy Tax Statistics,

Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2019

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	44
	Non-Sworn Sheriff/Jail Personnel	4
	Number of Stations	3
	Number of Employees	48
	Percentage of Public Protection Personnel	16.05%
Countywide Employees	Total of Full-time & Part-time	299
	(Includes Public Protection Employees)	
	(Does not include Court Employees)	
	June 5, 2018 Primary Elections	
Elections:	Number of Registered Voters	6,169
	Number of Votes Cast Last General Election	3,458
	Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	56.05%
	November 6, 2018 General Elections	
	Number of Registered Voters	6,635
	Number of Votes Cast Last General Election	4,928
	Percentage of Registered Voters Voting	74.27%

Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2019

Population:		FY Year	County	Incorporated	Total
	(Bodie Only)	1879	8,000		8,000
		1910	2,042		2,042
		1920	960		960
		1930	1,360		1,360
		1940	2,299		2,299
		1950	2,115		2,115
		1960	2,213		2,213
		1970	4,016		4,016
		1980	8,577		8,577
		1990		***	10,350
		1991		***	10,243
		1992		***	10,403
		1993		***	10,365
		1994		***	11,179
		1995		***	10,745
		1996		***	10,550
		1997		* * *	10,410
		1 998		***	10,022
		1999		* * *	10,223
		2000		***	10,293
Department of Final	nce 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
*** No Data Vant	for these years			-	-

*** No Data Kept for these years

X2