TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Yucca Valley, California

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020



**Administrative Services Department** 

Curtis Yakimow Town Manager

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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



Citizens of the Town of Yucca Valley Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Yucca Valley (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2020, is hereby submitted as required by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes mandate that the Town of Yucca Valley annually issue a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. The management of the Town is responsible for the contents of the information contained in this report.

The financial reporting entity (the Town) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the Town of Yucca Valley as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town provides a wide range of services including public safety, code enforcement, planning, building and safety, animal control, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. The Town provides public safety through a contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff. Fire protection is provided to the Town and surrounding areas directly by the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies statewide in California following the passage of AB x1 26, redevelopment funds were permanently transitioned to a private purpose trust fund structure for the year ended June 30, 2012 and beyond.

#### Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The Town, incorporated in 1991, is located in the southeastern part of the state, in the Morongo Basin just north of the Coachella Valley. The Town of Yucca Valley currently has a land area of 39 square miles and a population of 22,236. The Town is empowered to levy a voter-approved property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Town also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The Town has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the Town Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member council. The Town Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Town's manager and attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing the Town's management team. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Town Council transitioned from an at-large election format to by-district elections.



With the establishment of five separate voting districts, council candidates are required to reside within the voting district which they wish to represent. Additionally, the candidates are elected by voters residing within the same district. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two council members elected every two years and three council members elected on alternate election years. The mayor is annually selected from among the council members. The November 2018 election cycle was the Town's first by-district elections.

Located in San Bernardino County, Yucca Valley is considered to be the economic hub of the Morongo Basin. With major financial institutions and a broad base of retail operations, the community serves both the commercial and retail needs of the Morongo Basin. Since the early to mid 2000's, the Town experienced a steady increase in its retail sales base, as additional retail providers have entered the Yucca Valley market to serve the increasing resident and visitor population. Despite the statewide and local economic slowdown from 2007 through 2011, the Town has experienced slow but steady growth. Retail interest in the area continues to accelerate in conjunction with the completion of several new retail developments. These additions continue to provide positive development momentum for the Town.

The Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, the largest Marine Corps base in the world (932 square miles), is located just 25 miles to the east of Yucca Valley, in the City of Twentynine Palms. The base is home to more than 20,000 service members and dependents and continues to thrive. In 2017 the base expanded its footprint to allow for large-scale multi-branch coordinated training events that were previously not possible. The Town considers the base as a strategic partner as many base personnel or their dependents live, work, shop and play in the Town of Yucca Valley.

Joshua Tree National Park, a stunning backdrop on Yucca Valley's southern border, attracted over three million visitors in 2019, and has led to a significant increase in short-term vacation rental properties in and around Yucca Valley and neighboring Joshua Tree. Yucca Valley is rich with history and invites the exploration of its many attractions and historical sites. Yucca Valley continues to receive high quality water both now and in future years by its participation in the California State Water Project as provided by the Hi-Desert Water District, subject to broader state water issues and the natural water cycle.

#### Significant Activities

**Strategic Planning.** The Town Council continues to actively engage in strategic planning activities in an effort to identify the overarching goals for both the Town and the community in a thoughtful and systematic process. Prioritization of goals occurs with respect to planning, financing, staffing and other needed resources. In fiscal year 2018-19, the Town Council revised its strategic plan, and aligned the fiscal year 2019-20 adopted budget to reflect the updated plan. Highlights of plan include:

- Continued implementation of two Town-wide sales tax revenue measures
- Evaluation of new park assets and continued improvements to existing parks in conjunction with the recently passed state bond measure Proposition 68
- Internal Information Technology assessment with corresponding actions

- Renovation project of a long vacant town owned property for use as the new
   Yucca Valley Branch Library in partnership with San Bernardino County Library
- Coordination with Hi Desert Water District in the launch of the Town-wide Sewer Collection Project and related road replacement impacts

Infrastructure Development. Infrastructure needs within the community remain great. Compounding the challenge is the fact that the Town has limited resources in meeting the many development needs. However, fiscal year 2017 represented a significant year in infrastructure funding for the Town with the full implementation of Measure Y, Measure Z, California Senate Bill 1 (SB1) and the Hi Desert Water District's Town-wide Sewer Project. Through the combined funding of these resources, the Town has secured more dedicated infrastructure funding then at any other time since Town incorporation.

The Hi Desert Water District's Town-wide Sewer Project continued construction throughout fiscal year 2019-20. This project is financed through a sewer assessment district passed by Yucca Valley property owners in May 2015, providing funding for Phase I of the \$146 million regional wastewater project. This project had a significant impact on Yucca Valley residents, businesses and visitors alike, with disruptions affecting local streets and roads, travel patterns and general commerce. The Town successfully coordinated related street improvement projects as part of the sewer project to ensure the most efficient use of funding available. As of the end of calendar year 2019 the first phase of the sewer project became fully functional. Private party connections continued in calendar year 2020, and the first phase of the project is scheduled for completion in 2021.

**Building Activity.** The Building and Safety division is an integral segment of the Community Development/Public Works Department. Responsible for all new construction within the Town of Yucca Valley, Building and Safety staff play a critical role in ensuring not just health and safety components of building construction, but also in coordinating the additional construction requirements of other divisions and sections, including engineering, planning, and public works.

In recent years, the Town has experienced slow but consistent activity in both residential and commercial construction. Coupled with the start of the regional wastewater project, there is reason to believe that Town-wide development, both commercial and residential, will continue at moderately increasing levels.

1999-2000	54	2009-2010	11
2000-2001	82	2010-2011	2
2001-2002	118	2011-2012	13
2002-2003	188	2012-2013	2
2003-2004	351	2013-2014	24
2004-2005	384	2014-2015	19
2005-2006	244	2015-2016	8
2006-2007	99	2016-2017	29
2007-2008	36	2018-2019	28
2008-2009	7	2019-2020	62

Annual permit valuation in FY 2019-20 totaled \$24,275,962.

**Long-term financial planning.** As part of the budget process, the Town forecasts revenue, expenditures and capital needs to address long-term financial concerns. The forecast is an integral part of the Town's strategic planning and budget process.

Through this activity, the Town identified the need for additional funding for both public safety and infrastructure. In FY 2015-16, the Town Council established a Revenue Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) to work with various citizen groups and stakeholders in assessing the appropriateness for voter consideration of a local sales tax revenue measure or measures. This action was in response to two sales tax initiatives that were introduced to the community in 2015. but not circulated. The Council collectively determined that there was sufficient community interest in meeting certain Town-wide needs through two revenue measures. The measures proposed on the November 2016 ballot included both a half-percent general fund sales tax revenue measure that would be allocated primarily for Town public safety. infrastructure needs, and other Town quality of life programs, and a second half-percent sales tax revenue measure to assist property owners with paying the assessment for the cost of the sewer. Both measures are each anticipated to generate approximately \$1.5 million annually for a 10 year period. Both measures were overwhelmingly supported by local voters as Measure Y - Essential Town Services passed with 72% of the vote, and Measure Z - Sewer Assistance passed with 81%. Accordingly, the measures went into effect on April 1, 2017. Fiscal year 2019-20 represented the third year of implementation of both Measure Y and Measure Z, with both measures generating revenue in excess of \$2,000,000, well in excess of initial projections.

**Redevelopment Agency.** As identified in previously, on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1x 26 (Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the city or Town as a blended component unit (since the Town Council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies).

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. If the Town declined to accept the role of successor agency, other local agencies had the option to elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepted the role of successor agency, the Governor was empowered by the Bill to establish a "designated local authority" to perform this role. On January 10, 2012, the Town Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution.

The loss of the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) continues to have a lasting and profound impact on the Town of Yucca Valley. The RDA was the single most impactful tool available to the Town to assist in promoting, encouraging and participating in economic development. The loss of the agency will result into the direct siphoning of \$30-\$35 million from the Town over the next ten years and beyond. As of June 2018, the dissolution process is complete, with the exception of annually required debt service payments and administration, and the annual preparation and approval of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Further, as of June 30, 2018, the local Oversight Board was dissolved as a function of law, and the Countywide Oversight Board assumed fiduciary and administrative responsibility for all future Successor Agency actions.

#### Financial Information

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Town is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate system of internal control is in place to maintain and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This system is subject to periodic evaluation by the Town's management.

In addition, the Town maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. Activities of the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level.

#### Independent Audit

State statutes and Town ordinance require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, was re-appointed as the Town's auditors in 2015. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

#### Other References

Additional information and detail is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of the report.

**Acknowledgments.** Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of the Finance Department and other members of Town staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the Town. We would like to thank the members of the Town Council for their continued support in the planning and implementation of the Town of Yucca Valley's fiscal policies.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtis Yakimow

Town Manager

Elected and Appointed Officials (as of June 30, 2020)

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor **Jeff Drozd** 

Mayor Pro Tem Merl Abel

Council Member
Jim Schooler

Council Member Rick Denison

Council Member Robert Lombardo

### **Appointed Officials**

Town Manager Curtis Yakimow

Deputy Town Manager Shane R. Stueckle

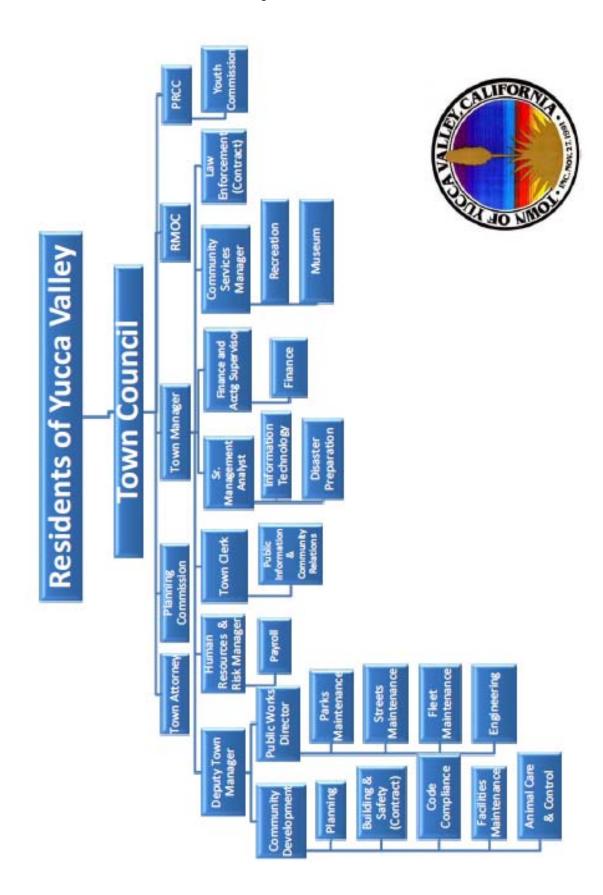
Town Clerk **Lesley Copeland** 

Town Attorney **Thomas D. Jex** 

Human Resources and Risk Manager **Debra Breidenbach-Sterling** 

Community Services Manager
Sue Earnest

#### Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Yucca Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





## FINANCIAL SECTION



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#### MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

> PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Yucca Valley Yucca Valley, California

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Yucca Valley (Town), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 entity'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 entity'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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2020, 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 and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, the schedule of plan contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds 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

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Town'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 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 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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California October 27, 2020





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town of Yucca Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

#### Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

This comprehensive annual report consists of three parts – The introductory section, the financial section (includes *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements and related notes*, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds), and the statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

#### Reporting the Town as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Town as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. One can think of the Town's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. One should consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's tax base or demographics, and changes in the condition of various Town infrastructure assets, to assess the *overall health* of the Town. Based on the current year's activity, the overall health of the Town changed due to the net of contributions from developers, the change in pension and OPEB liabilities, and the continuing capitalization and depreciation on capital assets.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Reporting the Town's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Town's most significant funds, rather than the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by debt covenants. However, Town management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (like grants received).

• Governmental funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations after each of the fund financial statements.

#### Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Town is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### A summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	2020	2020 2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 30,525,149	\$ 30,612,729	\$ (87,580)
Capital assets Total assets	59,728,592 90,253,741	48,432,601 79,045,330	11,295,991 11,208,411
Deferred outflows of resourses	1,415,984	1,889,835	(473,851)
Long-term debt Other liabilities	5,092,559 1,494,692	5,298,088 759,363	(205,529) 735,329
Total liabilities	6,587,251	6,057,451	529,800
Deferred inflows of resourses	721,638	579,422	142,216
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	59,728,592	48,432,601	11,295,991
Restricted	14,369,385	14,158,974	210,411
Unrestricted	10,262,859	11,706,717	(1,443,858)
Total net position	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 10,062,544

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

	2020	2019	Change	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,411,310	\$ 1,221,686	\$ 189,624	
Operating grants and contributions	2,137,391	2,895,376	(757,985)	
Capital grants and contributions	13,496,971	16,314,825	(2,817,854)	
Total program revenues	17,045,672	20,431,887	(3,386,215)	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	5,491,570	5,161,487	330,083	
Sales taxes	5,759,796	5,929,763	(169,967)	
Transient occupancy taxes	864,733	784,202	80,531	
Franchise taxes	891,399	983,535	(92,136)	
Investment income	419,312	345,044	74,268	
State motor vehicle in-lieu	17,451	10,481	6,970	
Other	410,570	153,775	256,795	
Total general revenues	13,854,831	13,368,287	486,544	
Total revenues	30,900,503	33,800,174	(2,899,671)	
Program expenses				
General government	5,422,639	2,557,387	2,865,252	
Public safety	6,514,290	6,172,612	341,678	
Parks and recreation	1,604,249	1,972,830	(368,581)	
Public works	5,095,900	5,655,114	(559,214)	
Community development	2,200,881	1,775,568	425,313	
Total expenses	20,837,959	18,133,511	2,704,448	
Change in net position	10,062,544	15,666,663	(5,604,119)	
Net position, beginning of year	74,298,292	58,631,629	15,666,663	
Net position, end of year	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 10,062,544	

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Town improved or deteriorated during the year. An analysis of the Town's operations reveals the following:

- The net position of the Town increased, from \$74.3 million to \$84.3 million, primarily as a result of an increase in capital contributions and grants, which includes \$8,828,346 of contributed assets resulting from street and road reconstruction associated with the Hi Desert Water District sewer project. The total change in net position increased by \$10,062,544.
- Property tax revenue increased from the prior year as a result of an increase in the assessed valuation
  in real property. It appears the aggregate property valuations have stabilized, and it is likely that
  revenues will continue at the same level of modest growth in the near future.
- Sales taxes experienced a decrease of \$(169,967) for fiscal year 2020, reflecting decreased fuel prices and fuel transactions, the impacts of the COVID-19 public health event, and statewide shelter-in-place orders beginning in March 2020.
- Transient Occupancy Taxes increased by 10% from prior year, due to the increased tourism to the area via Short Term Vacation Rentals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the Town's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,728,668, comprising the majority of the total fund balance of \$10,692,074. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 70 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 101 percent of that same amount. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,878,037. This excess was related to increased buildings inspections fees, and increased property values which resulted in increased property taxes, and increased transient occupancy taxes from short-term vacation rentals.

The **Town Housing Special Revenue Fund** is a special revenue fund established for transactions related to the Town's housing activities. The fund was established as the Housing Successor of the former Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Housing fund which was eliminated as of February 1, 2012. The revenue source is currently repayment of funds loaned to the Successor Agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance (deficit) totaled (\$115,378). The deficit fund balance is due to advances due from the Successor Agency from prior year RDA dissolution activities. Town Housing Fund reported revenues exceeding expenditures by \$1,053.

The **Measure Z – Sewer Assistance Fund** is a special revenue fund established from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to assist citizens with the sewer assessments costs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$572,203. The Measure Z Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by (\$495,356). This deficit was related to timing of the FY2018-19 disbursements to the Hi Desert Water District for the sewer assessment project, which are distributed on a quarterly basis.

The **Measure Y – Town Essential Services Fund** is a special revenue fund established to track the revenues and expenditures apportioned from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to fund projects recommended by the Revenue Measure Oversight Commission. Measure Y revenues are deposited in to the General Fund and then recognized in the Measure Y Special Revenue Fund for greater transparency of the assignment and usage of the sales tax revenues. The Measure Y Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$332,366. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$2,733,753.

The **Active Transportation Program Fund** is a special revenue fund established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the ATP grant. The purpose of the ATP is to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$123,115.

The **Capital Projects Reserve Fund** is a special revenue fund established to maintain a capital projects reserve for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance totaled \$4,101,577. Transfers into the fund are appropriated from the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund as directed by Council from prior year excess fund balances.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final budget of the General Fund revenues were somewhat significant in fiscal year 2020. Total actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$729,153. Tax revenues exceeded the final budget by \$766,912.

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund expenditures were less than the final budget, due to cost savings across departments. Significant variances include Management services budgeted expenditures of \$312,000 due to cost saving measures implemented in fiscal year 2020. Total expenditures varied from final budget by 10% with ending expenditures at \$1,262,826 less than the final amended budget, due in large part to the Town's response to the Covid-19 emergency.

These deviations did not significantly affect the General Fund's liquidity or ability to provide future government services as fund balances in the General Fund remain within the levels in the reserve policy.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at year end are as follows:

	2020		2019	
Land	\$	5,894,751	\$ 5,948,871	
Land improvements		2,801,647	3,146,462	
Structures and improvements	1	1,737,906	8,478,309	
Licensed vehicles		177,257	195,743	
Machinery and equipment		976,143	903,509	
Infrastructure	3	36,499,572	28,189,595	
Construction in progress		1,641,316	1,570,112	
Total	\$ 5	59,728,592	\$ 48,432,601	

The major changes to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

- Infrastructure increased with contributed capital by the Hi-Desert Water District for roads constructed.
- Structures and improvements increased with the completion of the PFF Library Renovation Project completion.
- Machinery and equipment increased with the purchase of furniture and equipment for the newly renovated Library.
- Construction in progress slightly increased with several new projects that began in the current fiscal vear.
- Land decreased with land sold in February 2020.

There were no unexpended construction commitments as of year-end. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND LONG TERM DEBT

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had long term liabilities (excluding compensated absences) outstanding of \$4,894,634. As of June 30, 2020, the long-term liabilities of the Town are its obligations related to employee pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

The Town's pension plan has three levels of benefits for employees represented as Tier One, Tier Two, and Tier Three Plans. The three Tiers are funded at 73%, 91% and 90% respectively. The net pension liability is measured as total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is based on actuarial assumptions to which a long-term discount rate is applied. The long-term discount rate and the investment return on the plan influence the net pension liability from year to year and may create fluctuations that may or may not be immaterial.

The Town authorized and established a multi-employer irrevocable trust to administer the OPEB and Pension Plan benefits in 2018. As of June 30, 2020 the OPEB balance in the trust is \$652,868. Pension Plan balances in the Trust is \$1,031,036 as of June 30, 2020. These funds will fund future obligations.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	2020	2019		
Compensated absences	\$ 197,925	\$	179,818	
Total	\$ 197,925	\$	179,818	

Additional information on the Town's long-term liabilities and debt can be found in the Notes 8, 9, and 10 of the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Contacting Town Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the Finance Department at the Town of Yucca Valley, 57090 Twentynine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, California 92284.



### **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,967,105
Restricted cash and investments	1,031,036
Accounts receivable	341,487
Due from other governments	3,052,207
Interest receivable	155,421
Notes receivable	2,925,000
Prepaid expenses	52,893
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,536,067
Capital assets, depreciated, net	52,192,525
Total assets	90,253,741
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,276,137
OPEB related	139,847
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,415,984
retail delicited edition of recodings	1,110,001
LIABILITIES	4 470 677
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	1,479,677
Noncurrent liabilities:	15,015
Due within one year Compensated absences	49,481
Due beyond one year	43,401
Net OPEB Liability	193,501
Net pension liability	4,701,133
Compensated absences	148,444
Total liabilities	6,587,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	410,349
OPEB related	311,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	721,638
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	59,728,592
Restricted for:	
Public safety	629,834
Public works	10,640,834
Community development	3,098,717
Unrestricted	10,262,859
Total net position	\$ 84,360,836

#### **Statement of Activities** For the year ended June 30, 2020

Covernmental activities		Expenses		harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Go	Net overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development	\$	5,422,639 6,514,290 1,604,249 5,095,900 2,200,881	\$	76,892 489,121 98,673 57,985 688,639	\$	253,649 12,213 1,096,345 775,184	\$ - - - 13,496,971 -	\$	(5,345,747) (5,771,520) (1,493,363) 9,555,401 (737,058)
Total governmental activities	\$	20,837,959	\$	1,411,310	\$	2,137,391	\$ 13,496,971		(3,792,287)
	General revenues: Taxes Property tax, levied for general purpose Sales tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise taxes Motor vehicle in lieu tax Investment earnings Other								5,491,570 5,759,796 864,733 891,399 17,451 419,312 410,570
	Tota	l general revenu	ies						13,854,831
	Change in net position  Net position, beginning of year							10,062,544 74,298,292	
	Net	position, end of	year					\$	84,360,836

### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue				
	Canaral			Town	Measure Z - Sewer Assessment Assistance		
ASSETS	-	General		Housing	Assess	ment Assistance	
Cash and investments	\$	7,805,533	\$	627,735	\$	643,240	
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	1,031,036	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Receivables:		1,001,000					
Accounts, net		308,864		_		_	
Due from other governments		823,858		6,639		377,086	
Interest		54,271		-		-	
Prepaid items		52,893		-		-	
Due from other funds		1,013,200		_		-	
Advance to other funds		180,463		_		_	
		,					
Total assets	\$	11,270,118	\$	634,374	\$	1,020,326	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	325,434	\$	321	\$	448,123	
Accrued salaries		237,595		-		-	
Retentions payable		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		15,015		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Advance from other funds		-		749,431		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		578,044		749,752		448,123	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Advance to other funds		180,463		-		-	
Prepaid items		52,893		-		-	
Restricted:							
Public safety		-		-		-	
Community development		-		-		-	
Public works		-		-		572,203	
Assigned		2,730,050		-		-	
Unassigned		7,728,668		(115,378)			
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,692,074		(115,378)		572,203	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,270,118	\$	634,374	\$	1,020,326	

Special Revenue				Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor		Total		
Measure Y - Town		Active Transportation		Capital		Governmental		Governmental		
Essential Services		Program		Projects Reserve			Funds		Funds	
\$	2,374,757	\$	_	\$	4,260,541	\$	7,255,299	\$	22,967,105	
Ψ	2,014,101	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,031,036	
									, ,	
	-		7,458		10,578		14,587		341,487	
	377,086		941,000		-		526,538		3,052,207	
	-		-		-		-		54,271	
	-		-		-		-		52,893	
	-		-		-		-		1,013,200	
	-			•			568,968		749,431	
\$	2,751,843	\$	948,458	\$	4,271,119	\$	8,365,392	\$	29,261,630	
\$	17,272	\$	8,490	\$	169,542	\$	202,078	\$	1,171,260	
	818		-		-		5,336		243,749	
	-		51,206		-		13,462		64,668	
	-		-		-		-		15,015	
	-		765,647		-		247,553		1,013,200	
		-							749,431	
	18,090		825,343		169,542		468,429		3,257,323	
	_		_		_		-		180,463	
	-		-		-		-		52,893	
	-		-		-		554,688		554,688	
	-		-		-		26,604		26,604	
	2,733,753		123,115		-		7,275,418		10,704,489	
	-		-		4,101,577		57,454		6,889,081	
	-				-		(17,201)		7,596,089	
	2,733,753		123,115		4,101,577		7,896,963		26,004,307	
		•		•		•				
\$	2,751,843	<u>\$</u>	948,458	\$	4,271,119	\$	8,365,392	\$	29,261,630	



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

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 26,004,307
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, however, they are reported under full accrual in the Statement of Net Position.	
Notes receivable Interest receivable	2,925,000 101,150
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	97,999,931 (38,271,339)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period:	
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Net pension liability	(193,501) (197,925) (4,701,133)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net deferred inflows of resources  Net deferred outflows of resources	(721,638) 1,415,984
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 84,360,836

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Spo	pecial Revenue		
	General	Town Housing	Measure Z - Sewer Assessemnt Assistance		
REVENUES	<u> </u>	riodsing	7 to 3 c 3 c milit 7 to 3 l stario c		
Taxes	\$ 10,864,912	\$ -	\$ 2,142,587		
Licenses and permits	44,347	-	-		
Intergovernmental	450,840	-	-		
Charges for services	918,048	-	-		
Fines, fees and forfeitures	95,679	-	-		
Investment earnings	320,837	7,926	6,439		
Other	300,144		· <u>-</u>		
Total revenues	12,994,807	7,926	2,149,026		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,029,674	-	2,644,382		
Public safety	5,302,695	-	-		
Parks and recreation	1,072,650	-	-		
Public works	1,111,159	4,598	-		
Community development	1,600,592	2,275	·		
Total expenditures	11,116,770	6,873	2,644,382		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,878,037	1,053	(495,356)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	54,000	-	_		
Transfers out	(896,170)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(842,170)		. <u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances	1,035,867	1,053	(495,356)		
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	9,656,207	(116,431)	1,067,559		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 10,692,074	\$ (115,378)	\$ 572,203		

Spec	cial Revenue		Cap	ital Projects		al Nonmajor	Total	
sure Y - Town ntial Services		ansportation ogram	Proj	Capital ects Reserve	Go	vernmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
\$ 2,142,586 - - - - 37,363 -	\$	- - 953,370 - - 787 -	\$	- - 1,135,578 - - - -	\$	23,882 - 2,358,726 35,667 120,085 97,729 -	\$ 15,173,967 44,347 4,898,514 953,715 215,764 471,081 300,144	
2,179,949		954,157		1,135,578		2,636,089	22,057,532	
 59,687 1,001,729 53,856 375,811 356,500		- - - 1,063,863 -		280,909 - 3,495,308 488,548 190,353		60,031 238,890 1,431,068 30,488	5,014,652 6,364,455 4,860,704 4,475,047 2,180,208	
1,847,583		1,063,863		4,455,118		1,760,477	22,895,066	
 332,366		(109,706)		(3,319,540)		875,612	(837,534)	
- -		195,000 (53,671)		896,170 (6,204)		307,875 (497,000)	1,453,045 (1,453,045)	
		141,329		889,966		(189,125)		
332,366		31,623		(2,429,574)		686,487	(837,534)	
 2,401,387		91,492		6,531,151		7,210,476	26,841,841	
\$ 2,733,753	\$	123,115	\$	4,101,577	\$	7,896,963	\$ 26,004,307	

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (837,534)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized, at net book value Cost of assets disposed, at net book value Contributed assets Depreciation expense	5,282,018 (168,936) 8,828,346 (2,645,437)
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Net change in compensated absences	(18,107)
Governmental funds report all contributions for pensions and OPEB as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expenses are actuarially determined:	
Pension related net adjustments OPEB related net adjustments	(501,574) 109,143
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide for current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Interest on long-term note receivable	 14,625
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,062,544

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	 Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 551,994 7,376	\$	376,814 -	
Total assets	559,370	\$	376,814	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunded debt	 252,753			
LIABILITIES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Deposits Accrued liabilities Advance from other governments Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	25,462 6,639 301,000	\$	1,290 375,524 - -	
Due in more than one year	7,278,000			
Total liabilities	7,611,101	\$	376,814	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Held in trust for successor agency	\$ (6,798,978)			

### **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position** Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS  RPTTF distributions Investments earnings	\$	834,679 553	
Total additions		835,232	
DEDUCTIONS Administrative payments Interest expense		250,000 309,898	
Total deductions		559,898	
Change in net position		275,334	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(7,074,312)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(6,798,978)	

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### (a) Reporting entity

The Town of Yucca Valley, California was incorporated November 27, 1991 under the general laws of the State of California. The Town operates under an elected Council/Town Manager form of government.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The Town is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the Town appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the Town is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the Town). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that their exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All of the Town's component units are blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are reported with the inter-fund data of the primary government. A brief description of the Town's component units are so follows:

• The Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was activated in September 1992, by the Town as a separate governing body. The Town Council declared by Ordinance that the Town Council will serve as the Board of Directors of the Agency. The primary purpose of the Agency was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and public facilities. The Town's Council-members designate management and have a full accountability of the Agency's fiscal matters. As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency ceased all operations in accordance with ABx1 26. All assets and activity of the former redevelopment agency (except for low and moderate income housing assets), as of February 1, 2012, were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) (a private purpose trust fund). Since the Successor Agency is a private purpose trust fund, it can no longer be considered a component unit of the Town. Furthermore, the Town of Yucca Valley elected to be the Housing Successor and chose to retain the housing assets and functions previously held and performed by the former redevelopment agency.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (a) Reporting entity (continued)
  - The Yucca Valley Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was activated in November 1995, by a
    Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town and the Financing Authority. The Financing
    Authority was created for the purpose of assisting the financing or refinancing of certain public
    capital facilities within the Town. The Financing Authority's activities are blended with those of the
    Town in these financial statements.
- (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The basic financial statements of the Town are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as the discretely presented component units. The Town has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated), however, inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from the non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by the Town, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

#### **Fund financial statements**

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are represented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate, for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the Town primarily represent assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

#### **Governmental funds**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Town used an availability period of 60 days, however, grants reimbursements revenues are considered available if received within 6 months of the end of the current fiscal year.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated* and *voluntary non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources* measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported in their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatment is used to indicate they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of long-term receivables are offset by fund balance accounts.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the unrestricted components of fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources are combined in a fund, expenses/expenditures are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

#### Fiduciary funds

In the fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. This means that all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of Town revenues and expenses.

#### (c) Fund classifications

The funds designated as major funds in the fund financial statements are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not legally required or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

Town Housing Fund – This fund accounts for activities related to the Town's housing activities. The fund was established as the Housing Successor of the former redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Sources of revenue are investment income and interest from loans.

Measure Z Sewer Assessment Assistance – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to assist citizens with the sewer assessments costs. This fund is overseen by the Revenue Measure Oversight Commission and/or Town Council.

Measure Y Town Essential Services – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to fund projects recommended by the Revenue Measure Oversight Commission and/or Town Council.

Active Transportation Program – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the ATP grant. The purpose of ATP is to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Fund classifications (continued)

Capital Projects Reserve – Established to maintain a capital projects reserve for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets.

The Town's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Established to account for the proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The proceeds of resources are a substantial portion of the inflows reported in each special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Established to maintain capital projects reserves for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets and to track the progress and expenditures in other capital projects of the Town.

Agency Fund — Established as a fund to account for deposits advanced to the Town to fund development related services provided by the Town's Community Development department. Monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended.

*Private Purpose Trust Fund* – This fund accounts for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency. The fund primary purpose is to expedite the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency.

#### (d) Appropriations limit

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation Initiative), the Town is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules, or other refund agreements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowed appropriations.

#### (e) Cash and investments

Cash and investments are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Cash and investments (continued)

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* include interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The Town pools cash investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

#### (f) Capital assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Developers contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more. Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Improvements10-66 yearsBuildings20-50 yearsVehicles8 yearsFurniture and Equipment3-25 yearsInfrastructure20-99 years

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (g) Compensated absences

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave and compensatory time) since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. The Town does not pay unused sick leave to employees upon separation of service. Amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the Town and the employee.

#### (h) Advances to other funds

Long-term inter-fund advances are recorded as receivables and as a non-spendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund, and as a liability in the receiving fund.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Property taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

Accordingly, the Town accrues only those taxes, which are received from the county within 60 days after year-end:

Lien date January 1 Levy date March 1

Due dates November 1 and February 1
Collection dates December 10 and April 10

The County of San Bernardino bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the Town in installments during the year.

#### (j) Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions made by Management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

#### (k) Fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority, a Town Council Action; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

The Town Council, establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. The Town of Yucca Valley Fund Balance Policy authorizes the Town Manager to assign Fund Balances for specific purposes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when expenditures are incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is also the Town's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost. Physical counts of inventory are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The Town uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

#### (m) Prepaid items

Prepaid items are reported in the governmental funds under consumption method. Prepaid items are offset equally by a fund balance designation which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

#### (n) Claims and judgments

The Town records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

#### (o) Pension plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires 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 (VD) June 30, 2018 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2019

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### (p) Other post-employment 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 Town's 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 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 (VD) June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2019

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Note 2:

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

Cash and investments

Total cash and investments

Cash and investments are reported as follows:	
Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 22,967,105
Restricted cash and investments*	1,031,036
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	928,808
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	7,376

Cash and investments held by the Town consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,390
Deposits with financial institutions	4,763,668
Investments	 20,167,267

Total cash and investments \$ 24,934,325

24,934,325

#### Investments authorized by debt agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy. The table below identifies the *investment types* that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address *interest rate risk* and *concentration of credit risk*.

Authorized investment type	Maximum maturity	Maximum percentage allowed	Maximum investment in one issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Bankers acceptances Commercial paper Money market mutual funds Repurchase agreements Investment contracts	None None 180 days 270 days N/A 270 days 30 years	None None None None None None	None None None None None None

<sup>\*</sup>Restricted cash and investments are related to the Pension Trust Fund being held with PARS to supplement the Town's Pension Plan created in 2018.

#### Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

#### Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's investment policy

The table below identifies the *investment types* that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code and the Town's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Code (or the Town's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address *interest rate risk* and *concentration of credit risk*. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Town, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy.

Investment types authorized by investment policy	Maximum maturity*	Maximum percentage of portfolio*	Maximum investment in one issuer*
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Commercial paper	5 years	None	None
	5 years	None	None
	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposits Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund	5 years	30%	None
	N/A	20%	None
	N/A	None	\$75,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever more restrictive.

#### Disclosure relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by diversifying its investment maturities evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investment by maturity:

		Remaining maturity (in months)						
Investment type	Totals	12 or less	13	to 24	25	to 60		lore an 60
State investment pool	\$ 14,946,774	\$ 14,946,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Money market	4,182,081	4,182,081		-		-		-
PARS Pension Trust Held by bond trustee:	1,031,036	1,031,036		-		-		-
Money market	7,376	7,376		-		-		-
Total investments	\$ 20,167,267	\$ 20,167,267	\$		\$		\$	

#### Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

#### Disclosures relating to 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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Town's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum legal	F	Ratings at fi	scal year end
Investment type	 Amount	rating		Aaa	Not rated
State investment pool Money market PARS Pension Trust Held by bond trustee:	\$ 14,946,774 4,182,081 1,031,036	N/A N/A	\$	- - -	\$ 14,946,774 4,182,081 1,031,036
Money market	 7,376				7,376
Totals	\$ 20,167,267		\$		\$ 20,167,267

#### **Custodial credit risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Town's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits.

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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, \$8,311,321 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

As of June 30, 2020, \$301,994 of the Successor Agency's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

For investments identified as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

#### Investment in State investment pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized costs basis. LAIF is not rated.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the Town contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of *total Town investments* for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### Fair value measurements

GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

As of June 30, 2020, none of the \$20,167,267 in investments held by the Town were subject to classification under the fair value hierarchy.

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### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 3: Advances/Due from/to other funds

Interfund advances balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	\$ 180,463
Non Major Governmental Funds	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	568,968
	Total interfund	\$ 749,431

These represent prior years borrowings from the Town Housing Fund to fund the Senior Housing Project described in Note 4.

Due to/from other funds balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Active Transportation Program Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ 765,647 247,553
	Total	\$ 1,013,200

These represent borrowings from other governmental funds to cover temporary cash deficit.

#### Note 4: Notes receivable

On or about March 20, 2012, the Town of Yucca Valley entered into certain Affordable Housing, Financing and Disposition and Development Agreement (Loan) that concerns the development of a 75-unit affordable rental housing complex for senior citizens (Project) with Yucca Valley Senior Housing Partners, LP (Developer) in the amount not to exceed Two Million Nine Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Even Dollars (\$2,925,000) repayable to the Town with residual receipts after completion of the project. The Loan amount includes the purchase price of the site being conveyed by the Town to the Developer plus such amounts of the Town Loan advanced to the Developer. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount at the simple rate of one-half of one percent (0.5 %) per annum until repaid in full. Interest accrued on the Note as of June 30, 2020 is \$101,150. This amount is included in the interest receivable balance at June 30, 2020. The principal outstanding balance of the Note receivable at June 30, 2020 is \$2,925,000.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 5: Transfers in and out

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(a)	\$ 54,000
Active Transportation Program	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)	195,000
Capital Projects Reserve Fund	General Fund	(b)	896,170
Non Major Governmental Funds	Active Transportation Program	(b)	53,671
	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	(b)	6,204
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)	248,000
			307,875
Total transfers			\$ 1,453,045

- (a) Transfer was completed for appropriated funding for Animal Shelter.
- (b) Transfer was completed for capital project funding.

#### Note 6: Due from other governments

The amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Amount
County of San Bernardino State of California Other	\$ 166,689 2,878,879 6,639
Total due from other governments	\$ 3,052,207

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

Note 7: Capital assets

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

	I	Beginning balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	5 0 4 0 0 7 4	•		•	(54.400)	•	5 00 4 754
Land	\$	5,948,871	\$	- 5,030,463	\$	(54,120) (4,959,259)	\$	5,894,751
Construction in progress		1,570,112		5,030,463		(4,959,259)		1,641,316
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,518,983		5,030,463		(5,013,379)		7,536,067
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements								
Land improvements		7,807,678		-		-		7,807,678
Structures and improvements		12,595,259		3,640,779		(126,281)		16,109,757
Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment		52,297,265		10,138,552		-		62,435,817
Machinery and equipment		2,611,311		259,829		_		2,871,140
Licensed vehicles		1,239,472		-		_		1,239,472
		<u> </u>		_		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total capital assets being depreciated		76,550,985		14,039,160		(126,281)		90,463,864
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements								
Land improvements		(4,661,216)		(344,815)		-		(5,006,031)
Structures and improvements		(4,116,950)		(266, 366)		11,465		(4,371,851)
Infrastructure		(24,107,670)		(1,828,575)		-		(25,936,245)
Vehicles and equipment		(4.707.000)		(407.405)				(4.004.007)
Machinery and equipment Licensed vehicles		(1,707,802)		(187,195)		-		(1,894,997)
Licensed venicles		(1,043,729)		(18,486)				(1,062,215)
Total accumulated depreciation		(35,637,367)		(2,645,437)		11,465		(38,271,339)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		40,913,618		11,393,723		(114,816)		52,192,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	48,432,601	\$	16,424,186	\$	(5,128,195)	\$	59,728,592
Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:								
Conoral government					φ	249 025		
General government Parks and recreation					\$	318,935 173,050		
Public safety						39,955		
Public works						2,111,515		
Community development						1,982		
Total depreciation expense					\$	2,645,437		

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 8: Long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	eginning balance	 additions	 Deletions	Ending balance	ue within ne year
Compensated absences	\$ 179,818	\$ 169,607	\$ (151,500)	\$ 197,925	\$ 49,481
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 179,818	\$ 169,607	\$ (151,500)	\$ 197,925	\$ 49,481

These liabilities are normaly liquidated from resources of the General Fund.

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pool. The Town sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

#### Benefits Provided (continued)

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

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

	Miscellaneous First Tier	Miscellaneous Second Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to	From July 1, 2011 to	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.092% to 2.272%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.954%	6.915%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	13.300%	8.081%	6.985%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$565,731. The actual employer payments of \$833,506 made to CalPERS by the Town during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 differed from the Town's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$669,106 by \$164,400 which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Market Value of

Assets

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all

Mortality Rate Table (1) funds

Contract COLA up to 2.0% until purchasing power

Post Retirement Benefit Increase protection allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.5% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. 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+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class <sup>1</sup>	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>2</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>3</sup>
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in global debt securities; liquidity is included in short-term investments; inflation assets are included in both global equity securities and global debt securities.

#### Change of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The Plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the Plan's assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

#### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Plan Total	Pla	n Fiduciary Net	Pla	an Net Pension
	Pension Liability		Position		Liability	
	(a)			(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (VD)	\$	19,409,624	\$	14,777,180	\$	4,632,444
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (MD)		20,849,070		16,147,937		4,701,133
Net change during 2018-19	\$	1,439,446	\$	1,370,757	\$	68,689

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2018	0.12292%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2019	0.11740%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00552%)

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,505,396	\$	4,701,133	\$	2,386,411	

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

#### Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

#### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 530,470 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 140,593 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

#### D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2018), the Town's net pension liability was \$4,632,444. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the Town incurred a pension expense of \$1.067.304.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	224,172	\$ 79,467
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		326,513	25,298
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-	82,190
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		121,137	87,776
Change in Employer's Proportion		38,584	135,618
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement			
Date		565,731	 
Total	\$	1,276,137	\$ 410,349

#### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

### D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2018-19 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$565,731 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

F	iscal Year Ended June 30:	(	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
	2021	\$	313,730
	2022		(65,068)
	2023		34,787
	2024		16,608
	2025		-
	Thereafter		-

#### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

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#### Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan description

The Town has established an agent multiple-employer Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan). This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which requires the attainment of age 50 (age 52, if new to CalPERS on or after January 1, 2013) with five years of State or public agency service or approved disability retirement. The healthcare coverage provided by PERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. Medical plan benefits are provided through CalPERS, as permitted by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As a PEMHCA employer, the Town has elected the unequal contribution method, where the contribution will be increased annually until it reaches the same employer contribution as active employee medical plan coverage. A separate financial report is not prepared for the HC Plan.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	41
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Total	45_
Inactive plan members entitled but not receiving benefits	23*
*Retirees eligible to return to the Town for PEMHCA coverage.	

#### **Contributions**

The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's contributions were \$107,998 in payments to the trust, \$6,283 in contributions in the form of direct benefit payments (not reimbursed by the trust), and the estimated implied subsidy was \$19,581 resulting in total payments of \$133,862. In Fiscal Year 2015, the Town established an Irrevocable Trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The Irrevocable Trust was required to fully implement the Town Council's direction of prefunding the Town's OPEB liability.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Discount Rate 5.75% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits

between service years

Investment Rate of Return 5.75%

Mortality Rate(1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally.

Pre-Retirement Turnover(2) Healthcare Trend Rate 5.5% per year

#### Notes:

- (1) The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 to 2018.
- (2) Medical plan premiums are assumed to increase at somewhat higher rates than assumed in the prior valuation, with the ultimate trend of 4.0% per year

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. 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 Expected
Asset Class	Weight	Return**
Global Debt Securities	60.00%	6.70% to 8.70%
Fixed Income	35.00%	3.30% to 6.90 %
Cash	5.00%	2.40%

#### Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate used in this valuation changed from 6.3% to 5.75%, reflecting the Town's current expectation of the long term return on trust's assets. A decrease in PEMHCA Minimum Employer Contribution (MEC) from 4.5% to 4.0% per year. Change in demographic assumptions and mortality improvement scale. Exclusion of excise tax from the results given the December 2019 repeal of this provision of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town 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 and beneficiaries. 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.

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### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the HC Plan are as follows:

	_	tal OPEB ability (a)	Plan uciary Net sition (B)	Liab	et OPEB ility/(Asset) ) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019		<u> </u>	· /		, , , ,
(Valuation Date June 30, 2019)	\$	867,498	\$ 381,672	\$	485,826
Changes recognized for the measurement period:					
Service Cost		47,634	-		47,634
Interest		56,791	-		56,791
Differences between expected and actual experience		(235, 199)	-		(235,199)
Changes of assumptions		(14,420)	-		(14,420)
Contributions - employer		-	119,672		(119,672)
Net investment income		-	27,459		(27,459)
Benefit payments		(27,364)	(27,364)		
Net Changes		(172,558)	 119,767		(292,325)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date June 30, 2019)	\$	694,940	\$ 501,439	\$	193,501

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease 4.75%		Discount Rate 5.75%		1% Increase 6.75%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	282,374	\$	193,501	\$	119,514	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Healthca	re Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase		
		_				_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	105,189	\$	193,501	\$	301,999	

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### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and 5 years actual earnings on OPEB plan investments

All other amounts Straight line recognition over the expected average remaining service

lifetime (EARSL) (7.91 Years at June 30, 2019)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$24,719, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	16,850
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		294,439
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		5,985		_
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		133,862		-
Total	\$	139,847	\$	311,289

The \$133,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

#### Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources			
2021	\$	(52,753)		
2022		(52,751)		
2023		(50,295)		
2024		(54,064)		
2025		(35,164)		
Thereafter:		(60,277)		

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 11: Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As such, the Town is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC), a joint powers authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of providing joint-protection coverage and related risk management services.

Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) Liability Program offers a combination of pooled and commercially-purchased auto and general liability coverage, plus errors and omissions coverage, above individual Member Entity self-insured retentions to limits of \$35 million per occurrence. The self-insured retentions range from \$5,000 to \$750,000. The Town's retention is \$100,000 per occurrence. PARSAC provides coverage to \$1 million and above PARSAC's coverage layer, the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority provides pooled coverage to \$5 million. Above \$5 million, PARSAC Member Entities are covered through a combination of commercial excess insurance and reinsurance.

Employment Practices Liability coverage is provided through the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA). ERMA provides coverage above the Town's retention to \$1 million. Losses above \$1 million to \$35 million are covered through CSAC.

PARSAC implemented a Workers' Compensation Program on July 1, 1990. The Workers' Compensation Program offers coverage consistent with that mandated by state law. PARSAC provides coverage to \$500,000 above the Member Entity's self-insured retention which ranges from \$0 to \$350,000. The Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Pool (LAWCX) provides coverage above \$500,000 to \$5 million and losses above \$5 million to statutory limits are covered through joint purchased commercial excess insurance.

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage by major categories from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Separate financial statements of PARSAC can be obtained from 1525 Response Road - Suite One, Sacramento California 95815.

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 12: Successor agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in its reporting entity as a blended component unit (since the Town's council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies). The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012 the Town of Yucca Valley's Council met and created the "Successor Agency" in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Subject to the control of a newly established Oversight Board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full.

The movement of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) was reported from governmental funds of the Town to a Private-Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund in the fiscal year 2012.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Ending	D	ue within					
Successor Agency:	balance	Add	ditions	Deletions b		balance		one year	
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018	\$ 7,867,000	) \$	-	\$	(288,000)	\$	7,579,000	\$	301,000

Future debt service requirements for the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018 are as follows:

Bonds payable										
Year ending June 30		Principal		Interest						
2021	\$	301,000	\$	283,414						
2022		313,000		271,914						
2023		323,000		260,018						
2024		338,000		248,338						
2025		349,000		234,809						
2026-2030		1,957,000		963,996						
2031-2035		2,355,000		561,912						
2036-2038		1,643,000		110,164						
Totals	\$	7,579,000	\$	2,934,565						

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 12: Successor agency (continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018 (refunded 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds)

As of February 1, 2012, the former Redevelopment Agency's 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency due to ABx1 26, which dissolved redevelopment agencies in the State of California as of February 1, 2012. The Successor Agency, a separate legal entity, is responsible for the repayment of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds. Revenues to the Successor Agency, in the form of property taxes, have been pledged for the repayment of enforceable obligations (which include the bonds).

On July, 2018, the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency issued its Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (Federally Taxable) to fully refund the former Redevelopment Agency's 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds. The refunding resulted in significant annual savings by lowering the annual debt service payments, an economic gain of \$1,317,886, and in a cash flow net difference between service requirements of \$3,035,222.

In the Event of Default the Trustee may, by notice in writing by the Owners of the Bonds, declare the entire principal amount of the unpaid Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018 and the accrued interest thereon to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable. The trustee shall exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners in law or at equity.

The outstanding balance of the refunding debt as of June 30, 2020 is \$7,579,000.

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 13: Risks and uncertainties

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts may, or may not be immaterial.

#### Successor Agency

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2020 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred or transfers made by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the Town, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding tax revenue remittances normally paid to the Town. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County, cannot be determined at this time, although management of the Successor Agency expects such amounts may, or may not be immaterial.

#### COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings and shelter in place orders and reoccurrences. As a result, the outbreak has caused uncertainty in Town operations and finances. The Town's major revenue sources, including sales tax, property tax, fees, and program revenues are directly impacted by these events, and it is probable that future revenues will be materially impacted. However, the level and duration of any financial impact cannot be estimated at this time, and no adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 14: GASB 54 – Fund balance reporting

The following functional detail and principal purpose of Fund Balance is presented to comply with the requirements of GASB 54 for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances, to enhance fund balance information reported, and to improve fund balance decision usefulness:

			Special Revenue Town	Me			Special Revenue leasure Y - Town	Special Revenue Active Transportation		Capital Projects Capital		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental	
		General	 Housing	Asse	essment Assistance	Essential Services		Program		Projects Reserve		Funds		Funds	
Nonspendable:															
Advance to other funds	\$	180,463	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	180,463
Prepaid items		52,893	-		-		-		-		-		-		52,893
Restricted:															
Public safety															
Safety programs		-	-		-		-		-		-		554,688		554,688
Community development															
Community projects		-	-		-		-		-		-		26,604		26,604
Public works															
Fund's program		-	-		572,203		2,733,753		123,115		-		7,275,418		10,704,489
Assigned to:															
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-		4,101,577		57,454		4,159,031
Risk management		300,000	-		-		-		-		-		-		300,000
Emergency-catastrophic		1,000,000	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,000,000
Retirees obligations		1,430,050	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,430,050
Unassigned		7,728,668	 (115,378)		-		-		-				(17,201)		7,596,089
Total fund balances	\$ 1	0,692,074	\$ (115,378)	\$	572,203	\$	2,733,753	\$	123,115	\$	4,101,577	\$	7,896,963	\$	26,004,307

As of June 30, 2020, a deficit fund balance was recorded in the following funds:

Major Special Revenue Funds:	F	Fund deficit				
Town Housing	\$	(115,378)				
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:						
Community Development Block Grant		(49)				
Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant		(17,152)				



#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		amounts	fin	al budget	
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	3,128,000	\$	3,513,000	\$	3,419,157	\$	(93,843)	
Property taxes in lieu		1,905,000		1,905,000		2,072,413		167,413	
Sales tax		5,385,000		3,100,000		3,617,210		517,210	
Transient occupancy tax		660,000		760,000		864,733		104,733	
Franchise fees		820,000		820,000		891,399		71,399	
								,	
Total taxes		11,898,000		10,098,000		10,864,912		766,912	
Linear and manusita		24.000		24.000		44 047		40 547	
Licenses and permits		31,800		31,800		44,347		12,547	
Intergovernmental:									
Motor vehicle in lieu		11,000		11,000		17,451		6,451	
HOPTR		29,500		29,500		25,954		(3,546)	
Other		510,329		510,329		407,435		(102,894)	
Other		310,323		310,323		+07,+00		(102,034)	
Total intergovernmental		550,829		550,829		450,840		(99,989)	
		_		_					
Charges for services:									
Planning, engineering and building fees		513,100		818,400		810,201		(8,199)	
Sports programs		97,500		58,500		60,893		2,393	
Other		56,400		56,400		46,954		(9,446)	
	· ·					_		_	
Total charges for services		667,000		933,300		918,048		(15,252)	
Fines and forfeitures		77,500		102,500		95,679		(6,821)	
Timos and forfoldros		77,000		102,000	_	00,070		(0,021)	
Use of money and property:									
Investment earnings		100,000		250,000		320,837		70,837	
mvestment carnings		100,000		230,000		320,037		70,007	
Other		21,200		299,225		300,144		919	
Total revenues		13,346,329		12,265,654		12,994,807		729,153	

(continued on next page)

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule, continued General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	ed amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Town council	\$ 128,135	\$ 128,756	\$ 93,366	\$ 35,390	
Town clerk/attorney	347,325	426,210	430,451	(4,241)	
Interdepartmental	405,120	473,820	311,631	162,189	
Town administration	251,450	249,920	273,692	(23,772)	
Management services	1,043,660	1,232,675	920,534	312,141	
Total general government	2,175,690	2,511,381	2,029,674	481,707	
Public works	1,016,025	1,285,443	1,111,159	174,284	
Parks and recreation	1,142,260	1,197,846	1,072,650	125,196	
Public safety:					
Police	4,424,655	4,534,655	4,468,186	66,469	
Animal control	1,130,686	1,148,543	834,509	314,034	
A minute control	1,100,000	1,140,040	004,000	014,004	
Total public safety	5,555,341	5,683,198	5,302,695	380,503	
Community development	1,732,400	1,701,728	1,600,592	101,136	
Total expenditures	11,621,716	12,379,596	11,116,770	1,262,826	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,724,613	(113,942)	1,878,037	1,991,979	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	54,000	54,000	54,000	-	
Transfers out	(1,803,670)	•	(896,170)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,749,670)	(842,170)	(842,170)		
Net change in fund balance	(25,057)	(956,112)	1,035,867	1,991,979	
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,656,207	9,656,207	9,656,207		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,631,150	\$ 8,700,095	\$ 10,692,074	\$ 1,991,979	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Town Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete Original	d amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,200	\$ 7,926	\$ 2,726
Total revenues	5,200	5,200	7,926	2,726
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	6,000	6,000	2,275	3,725
Public works		131,300	4,598	126,702
Total expenditures	6,000	137,300	6,873	130,427
Net change in fund balance	(800)	(132,100)	1,053	(133,153)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(116,431)	(116,431)	(116,431)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (117,231)	\$ (248,531)	\$ (115,378)	\$ (133,153)

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure Z – Sewer Assessment Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete Original	ed amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 1,795,000 5,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,142,587 6,439	\$ 142,587 (28,561)
Total revenues	1,800,000	2,035,000	2,149,026	114,026
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	1,800,000	2,035,000	2,644,382	(609,382)
Total expenditures	1,800,000	2,035,000	2,644,382	(609,382)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(495,356)	(495,356)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,067,559	1,067,559	1,067,559	
Fund balance , end of year	\$ 1,067,559	\$ 1,067,559	\$ 572,203	\$ (495,356)

# Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure Y – Town Essential Services Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	d amou	unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	amounts	fi	nal budget	
REVENUES							_	
Taxes	\$	1,795,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,142,586	\$	142,586	
Investment earnings		8,975		35,000	37,363		2,363	
Tatal		4 000 075		0.005.000	0.470.040		444.040	
Total revenues	-	1,803,975		2,035,000	2,179,949		144,949	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		90,200		101,750	59,687		42,063	
Public safety		964,391		1,001,729	1,001,729		-	
Parks and recreation		35,000		472,726	53,856		418,870	
Public works		385,660		1,400,590	375,811		1,024,779	
Community development		300,000		663,000	356,500		306,500	
Total expenditures		1,775,251		3,639,795	1,847,583		1,792,212	
Net change in fund balance		28,724		(1,604,795)	332,366		1,937,161	
Not sharige in rana balance		20,721		(1,001,700)	002,000		1,007,101	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,401,387		2,401,387	2,401,387		-	
Fried belongs and of very	•	0.400.444	•	706 500	ф 0.700.7F0	¢.	1 007 161	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,430,111	\$	796,592	\$ 2,733,753	\$	1,937,161	

## Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 amounts	fina	al budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	919,075	\$ 953,370	\$	34,295	
Investment earnings					 787		787	
Total revenues				919,075	 954,157		35,082	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		-		1,151,317	 1,063,863		87,454	
Total expenditures		-		1,151,317	 1,063,863		87,454	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(232,242)	 (109,706)		122,536	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		195,000	195,000		-	
Transfers out				(53,671)	 (53,671)		_	
					 _			
Total other financing sources		-		141,329	 141,329		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		(90,913)	31,623		122,536	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		91,492		91,492	 91,492		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	91,492	\$	579	\$ 123,115	\$	122,536	

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date – Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability <sup>1</sup>	Pr S Co	Employer's oportionate hare of the ollective Net nsion Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Pension's F Collective Net Fiduciary Pension Liability Position a as a Percentage Percentage Covered of the Employer's the Tota Payroll <sup>2</sup> Covered Payroll Pension Lia			
6/30/2014	0.05400%	\$	3,360,184	\$ 2,251,339	187.98%	81.27%	
6/30/2015	0.14453%		3,965,258	2,135,328	185.70%	74.39%	
6/30/2016	0.11912%		4,138,188	2,221,751	186.26%	74.60%	
6/30/2017	0.11987%		4,725,488	2,336,296	202.26%	74.30%	
6/30/2018	0.12292%		4,632,444	2,366,626	195.74%	76.13%	
6/30/2019	0.11740%		4,701,133	2,310,070	203.51%	77.45%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the collective net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, in accordance with GASB 68.

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan's Contributions – Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal Year	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll <sup>1</sup>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2015	\$ 367,774	\$ (367,774)	\$ -	\$ 2,135,328	17.22%	
6/30/2016	1,096,580	(1,096,580)	-	2,221,751	49.36%	
6/30/2017	394,738	(394,738)	-	2,336,296	16.90%	
6/30/2018	431,923	(431,923)	-	2,366,626	18.25%	
6/30/2019	833,506	(833,506)	-	2,310,070	36.08%	
6/30/2020	565,731	(565,731)	-	2,586,000	21.88%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, in accordance with GASB 68.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Changes in Assumptions: In 2019, there were no changes in assumptions or the discount rate. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement date 6/30/2014 (fiscal year 2015) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Period	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 47,634	\$ 46,135	\$ 43,662
Interest	56,791	52,546	63,239
Differences between expected and actual experience	(235, 199)	-	(153,123)
Changes of assumptions	(14,420)	-	(7,319)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(27,364)	(38,220)	(37,914)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(172,558)	60,461	(91,455)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	867,498	807,037	898,492
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	694,940	867,498	807,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	119,672	134,481	109,688
Net investment income	27,459	2,037	27,376
Benefit payments	(27,364)	(38,220)	(37,914)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 119,767	98,298	99,150
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	381,672	283,374	184,224
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	501,439	381,672	283,374
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 193,501	\$ 485,826	\$ 523,663
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.16%	44.00%	35.11%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,310,071	\$ 2,381,721	\$ 2,336,296
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.38%	20.40%	22.41%

#### Notes to schedule:

#### **Changes Since the Prior Valuation:**

Discount rates: Decreased from 6.30% to 5.75%.

The OPEB Plan contributions are not based on a measure of pay, consequently, covered-employee payroll amounts disclosed as the measure of payroll reflect the payroll for employees that are provided benefits through the OPEB Plan.

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2020		2019		2018	
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	85,044 (133,862)	\$	82,444 (119,672)	\$	93,747 (134,481)	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(48,818)	\$	(37,228)	\$	(40,734)	
Covered-employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered-	\$	2,695,043	\$	2,310,071	\$	2,381,721	
employee payroll		4.97%		5.18%		5.65%	
Notes to schedule:							
Valuation date used	6/30/2019			6/30/2017		6/30/2017	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Asset valuation method	Le 24	ry Age Normal evel % of pay Years closed flarket Value		Entry Age Normal Level % of pay 25 Years closed Market Value	Entry Age Normal Level % of pay 26 Years closed Market Value		
Inflation Healthcare cost trend rates		2.75% 6.50%		2.75% 7.50%		2.75% 8.00%	
Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Mortality improvement	2017	3.25% 5.75% rom 50 to 75 ' CalPers Study Watts Scale 2018		3.25% 6.30% From 50 to 75 017 CalPers Study od Watts Scale 2017	20	3.25% 6.30% From 50 to 75 17 CalPers Study od Watts Scale 2017	

<sup>\*</sup>Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1: Budgets and budgetary data

Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution.

All appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council and lapse at year-end in the General Fund. For all Special Revenue Funds, unexpended appropriations for approved individual projects are carried forward to the following fiscal year. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are re-budgeted on July 1 by Council Action. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Original appropriations are modified by supplementary appropriations and transfers among budget categories. The Town Manager, Director of Administrative Services, and Finance Manager have the authority to approve budget transfers within funds, as long as there is no net increase. Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government funds.

In the current year, total Expenditures exceeded Budgeted amounts for the following funds:

<u>Fu</u>	nd:	Excess:
-	Measure Z – Major Special Revenue Fund	\$(609,382)
-	Street in Lieu – Non Major Special Revenue Fund	\$(4,455)



## Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds			Totals
ASSETS		_				
Cash and investments	\$	7,197,845	\$	57,454	\$	7,255,299
Receivables:						
Accounts, net		14,587		-		14,587
Due from other governments		526,538		-		526,538
Advance to other funds		568,968		-		568,968
Total assets	\$	8,307,938	\$	57,454	\$	8,365,392
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	•	000 070	Φ.		Φ.	000.070
Accounts payable	\$	202,078	\$	-	\$	202,078
Accrued salaries		5,336		-		5,336
Retentions payable  Due to other funds		13,462		-		13,462
Due to other funds		247,553				247,553
Total liabilities		468,429				468,429
Fund balances (deficit):						
Restricted:						
Public safety		554,688		-		554,688
Community development		26,604		-		26,604
Public works		7,275,418		-		7,275,418
Assigned		-		57,454		57,454
Unassigned		(17,201)		-		(17,201)
Total fund balances		7,839,509		57,454		7,896,963
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,307,938	\$	57,454	\$	8,365,392

## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	23,882	\$	_	\$	23,882
Intergovernmental	·	2,358,726	•	_	•	2,358,726
Charges for services		35,667		_		35,667
Fines, fees and forfeitures		120,085		_		120,085
Investment earnings		96,997		732		97,729
Total revenues		2,635,357		732		2,636,089
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		60,031		-		60,031
Parks and recreation		238,890		-		238,890
Public works		1,431,068		-		1,431,068
Community development		488		30,000		30,488
Total expenditures		1,730,477		30,000		1,760,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		904,880		(29,268)		875,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		307,875		_		307,875
Transfers out		(497,000)				(497,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(189,125)				(189,125)
Net change in fund balances		715,755		(29,268)		686,487
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,123,754		86,722		7,210,476
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,839,509	\$	57,454	\$	7,896,963

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions For the year ended June 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds derived from specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Quimby Fees – Established as a fund to account for monies received as paid-in-lieu funds pursuant to the requirements of the Town Ordinance relating to the dedication of land for parks and recreational purposes.

*Traffic Safety* – Established to account for expenditures financed by revenue generated from the enforcement of California vehicle codes and town ordinances. These restricted funds may be used only for traffic signals, school crossing guards, and other related traffic safety expenditures.

Asset Seizure – Established to account for assets seized during police narcotic activities.

Gas Tax – Established to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California. These funds must be spent only for street maintenance, repairs or construction. A limited amount may be spent on related engineering costs.

Local Transportation Act – Established to account for financial transactions per Article No. 8 of the Transportation Development Action of 1971 (SB325) State of California Streets, Roads, Bicycle and Pedestrian Capital Facilities.

Measure I 65% Major Arterial – Established to account for revenues for a ½ percent sales tax on all retail transaction within the County

Street in Lieu – Established as a fund to account for monies received as paid-in-lieu funds pursuant to the requirements of the Town Ordinance relating to delayed improvements.

Measure I - 2010-2040 – Established to account for revenues from a voter approved (1/2%) local transportation sales tax for Measure I - 2010-2040, for the use in unrestricted street projects.

Road Maintenance Rehabilitation – Established to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety needs on both State and local roads.

Mello-Roos – Established to provide maintenance of streets, roads and other qualified infrastructure construction as part of new development pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facility Act of 1982, which provides a mechanism for funding such maintenance activities.

COPS – LLESA – Established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create and enhance crime prevention involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel to control, detect and investigate crime and the prosecution of criminals.

*Article 3 TDA* – Established to account for financial transactions per Article Number 3 of the Transportation Development Act of 1971 (SB325) State of California Streets, Roads, Bicycle and Pedestrian Capital Facilities.

Recycling Activities Grant – Established to account for grant money for eligible cities and counties, for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities.

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance – Established to provide regular maintenance, repair and replacement of all facilities within the public rights-of-ways or easements which shall include, but not be limited to, the landscaping, irrigation system, signage, perimeter wall, retaining walls, pedestrian path and erosion control plantings within or adjacent to the detention basins and drainage swale.

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2020

Street and Drainage District – Established to provide improvements and maintenance of streets, roads, and highways needed to keep the streets in a safe condition and to preserve the street network. Also for maintenance and operation of drainage and flood control facilities, including but not limited to floodways, channels, percolation pond, storm drain systems including pipes and catch basins and appurtenant facilities.

CMAQ – Established through SANBAG for certain safety projects identified in United States Code Title 23 Section 120 that identifies organizations that are eligible to receive 100% CMAQ funding.

Hazard Mitigation Federal Grant – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from the federal grant program to assist with implementing hazard mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters. The Town did not budget for this Fund in 2020.

Development Impact Fees Fund – Established as depository for development impact fees. The fees are levied against new development in the Town in order to pay for the construction or improvement funds of public facilities as a result of Town growth.

Highway Safety Improvements – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the HSIP federal grant which purpose is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.

Community Development Block Grant – Established to account for financing of rehabilitation of privately held homes and government infrastructures. Financing is provided by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act.

California Humanities Grant – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the California Humanities Grant Program. The purpose is to encourage participation in public humanities, particularly by new and/or underserved audiences, and promote understanding and empathy among residents in order to cultivate a thriving democracy.

Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant – Established to account for receipts and expenditures from the Statewide Parks Desert Community Program – Prop 68 Grant for the development of public facilities that will assist in achieving active recreational projects, including aquatic and fitness centers.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Quimby Fees		Traffic Safety		Asset Seizure
ASSETS		_			_
Cash and investments	\$	11,228	\$ 211,686	\$	16,114
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		-	-		-
Due from other governments  Advance to other funds		-	518		-
Advance to other funds			 		
Total assets	\$	11,228	\$ 212,204	\$	16,114
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued salaries		-	-		-
Retentions payable		-	-		-
Due to other funds		-	 		
Total liabilities		_	 		
Fund balances (deficit):					
Restricted:					
Public safety		-	212,204		16,114
Community development		-	-		-
Public works		11,228	-		-
Unassigned			 		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		11,228	212,204		16,114
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,228	\$ 212,204	\$	16,114

(	Local Transportation Gas Tax Act		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		Str	eet in Lieu	Measure I - 2010-2040		
\$	303,049	\$	1,706,427	\$	25,226	\$	335,925	\$	1,445,822
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 131,788 -
\$	303,049	\$	1,706,427	\$	25,226	\$	335,925	\$	1,577,610
\$	32,200 1,899 820	\$	1,000 - 5,063	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	100 3,437 - -
	34,919		6,063		_		-		3,537
	- - 268,130 -		- - 1,700,364 -		- - 25,226 -		- - 335,925 <u>-</u>		- - 1,574,073 -
	268,130		1,700,364		25,226		335,925		1,574,073
\$	303,049	\$	1,706,427	\$	25,226	\$	335,925	\$	1,577,610

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Road Maintenance Rehabilitation		Mello-Roos		COPS - LLESA
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	161,241	\$	151,265	\$ 314,769
Receivables:					
Accounts, net				14,587	-
Due from other governments		58,319		-	-
Advance to other funds					 
Total assets	\$	219,560	\$	165,852	\$ 314,769
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,313
Accrued salaries		-		-	-
Retentions payable		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-		-	 -
Total liabilities					9,313
Fund balances (deficit):					
Restricted: Public safety					305,456
Community development		_		_	-
Public works		219,560		165,852	_
Unassigned		-		-	_
-					_
Total fund balances (deficit)		219,560		165,852	305,456
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	219,560	\$	165,852	\$ 314,769

Article 3 TDA	Recycling Activities Grant		Activities and Lighting		treet and Orainage District	CMAQ		
\$ 145,640	\$	15,113	\$	87,446	\$ 300,208	\$	42,631	
91,000 -		- - -		- 106 -	- 343 -		- - -	
\$ 236,640	\$	15,113	\$	87,552	\$ 300,551	\$	42,631	
\$ 144,492	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
7,579 -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- -	
152,071								
-		- 15,113		-	-		-	
84,569		-		87,552	300,551		42,631	
<del>-</del>	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	<u> </u>	
84,569		15,113	-	87,552	300,551	-	42,631	
\$ 236,640	\$	15,113	\$	87,552	\$ 300,551	\$	42,631	

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	М	lazard itigation eral Grant		evelopment npact Fees	Highway Safety Improvements	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	20,914	\$	1,839,905	\$	51,744
Receivables:	•	_0,0	Ψ	1,000,000	*	<b>.</b>
Accounts, net		-		-		-
Due from other governments  Advance to other funds		-		- 568,968		-
Tatal accets	Ф.	20.044	Φ.	2 400 072	ф.	E4 744
Total assets	\$	20,914	\$	2,408,873	\$	51,744
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	90	\$	770
Accrued salaries		-		-		-
Retentions payable  Due to other funds		-		-		- -
					,	
Total liabilities	-	-		90		770
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:						
Public safety		20,914		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Public works Unassigned		- -		2,408,783 -		50,974 -
Total fund balances (deficit)		20,914		2,408,783		50,974
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,914	\$	2,408,873	\$	51,744

Deve	imunity lopment k Grant	Hu	alifornia ımanities Grant	Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant		Total
\$	1	\$	11,491	\$	-	\$ 7,197,845
	- - -		- - -		- 244,464 -	14,587 526,538 568,968
\$	1	\$	11,491	\$	244,464	\$ 8,307,938
\$	50	\$	-	\$	14,063	\$ 202,078
	-		-		-	5,336 13,462
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		247,553	 247,553
	50				261,616	468,429
	-		-		-	554,688
	-		11,491		-	26,604
	(49)		-		- (17,152)	7,275,418 (17,201)
	(43)			-	(17,102)	 (17,201)
	(49)		11,491		(17,152)	 7,839,509
\$	1	\$	11,491	\$	244,464	\$ 8,307,938

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Quimby Fees		Traffic Safety		Asset Seizure	
REVENUES	•					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-		9,439		-
Investment earnings		143		2,637		206
Total revenues		143		12,076		206
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-
Community development						
Total expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		143		12,076		206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-
Transfere eat						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				
Net change in fund balances		143		12,076		206
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		11,085		200,128		15,908
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	11,228	\$	212,204	\$	16,114

Gas Tax		Local Transportation Act		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		Street in Lieu		Measure I - 2010-2040	
\$	- 508,851	\$ - 152,352		\$ - -		\$	-	\$	- 742,084
	-		-		-		-		-
	- 3,396		- 24,857		- 321	-	- 4,315		- 19,638
	512,247		177,209		321		4,315		761,722
	-		-		-		-		-
	432,132		3,860		-		4,455		405,486
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
	432,132		3,860				4,455		405,486
	80,115		173,349		321		(140)		356,236
	-		-		-		-		-
									(443,000)
									(443,000)
	80,115		173,349		321		(140)		(86,764)
	188,015		1,527,015		24,905		336,065		1,660,837
\$	268,130	\$	1,700,364	\$	25,226	\$	335,925	\$	1,574,073

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Maintenance abilitation	Me	lo-Roos	COPS - LLESA	
REVENUES				•	
Taxes	\$ -	\$	23,882	\$	-
Intergovernmental	381,904		-		156,422
Charges for services	-		-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	-		-		-
Investment earnings	 2,203		1,909		3,571
Total revenues	 384,107 25,791		25,791		159,993
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-		-		60,031
Parks and recreation	-		-		-
Public works	274,432		10,978		-
Community development	 				
Total expenditures	 274,432		10,978		60,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	109,675		14,813		99,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-		-
Transfers out					-
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances	109,675		14,813		99,962
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	109,885		151,039		205,494
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 219,560	\$	165,852	\$	305,456

Article 3 TDA		Recycling Activities Grant	and	ndscape d Lighting intenance	D	reet and rainage District	CMAQ		
\$	91,000 - -	\$ - 5,73 -		- - 4,835 -	\$	- - 30,832 -	\$	- 40,000 - -	
_	91,339	5,87	76	1,113 5,948		3,656 34,488		40,129	
	- - 254,770 -	- - - 48	38	- - 4,307 -		- - 5,651 -		- - 1,255 -	
	254,770	48	<u> </u>	4,307		5,651		1,255	
	(163,431)	5,38	38	1,641		28,837		38,874	
	248,000			- -		- -		- -	
	248,000							_	
	84,569	5,38	38	1,641		28,837		38,874	
	-	9,72	25	85,911		271,714		3,757	
\$	84,569	\$ 15,1°	3 \$	87,552	\$	300,551	\$	42,631	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Mi	azard tigation eral Grant	Development mpact Fees	Highway Safety Improvements	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		22,601
Charges for services		-	-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-	110,646		-
Investment earnings		189	27,788		297
Total revenues		189	138,434		22,898
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		-	-		-
Public works		-	8,034		25,608
Community development			 		
Total expenditures		-	 8,034		25,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		189	 130,400		(2,710)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					50.074
Transfers in		-	- (54.000)		53,671
Transfers out			(54,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			(54,000)		53,671
Net change in fund balances		189	76,400		50,961
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		20,725	2,332,383		13_
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	20,914	\$ 2,408,783	\$	50,974

Community Development Block Grant		California Humanities Grant		Commi	Desert unity Program o 68 Grant	Total		
\$	- 13,309 - -	\$	- - - - 153	\$	- 244,464 - -	\$	23,882 2,358,726 35,667 120,085 96,997	
	13,309		153		244,464		2,635,357	
	- - 100 -		- 7,290 - -		- 231,600 - -		60,031 238,890 1,431,068 488	
	100		7,290		231,600		1,730,477	
	13,209		(7,137)		12,864		904,880	
	6,204 -		- -		- -		307,875 (497,000)	
	6,204				-		(189,125)	
	19,413		(7,137)		12,864		715,755	
	(19,462)		18,628		(30,016)		7,123,754	
\$	(49)	\$	11,491	\$	(17,152)	\$	7,839,509	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 700	\$ 143	\$ (557)	
Total revenues	700	143	(557)	
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	700	143	(557)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,085	11,085		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,785	\$ 11,228	\$ (557)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts			Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	7,000 2,000	\$	9,439 2,637	\$	2,439 637	
Total revenues		9,000		12,076		3,076	
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures							
Net change in fund balance		9,000		12,076		3,076	
Fund balance, beginning of year		200,128		200,128			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	209,128	\$	212,204	\$	3,076	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	50	\$	206	\$	156
Total revenues		50		206		156
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		1,620				1,620
Total expenditures		1,620				1,620
Net change in fund balance		(1,570)		206		1,776
Fund balance, beginning of year		15,908		15,908		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	14,338	\$	16,114	\$	1,776

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 576,000 1,000	\$ 508,851 3,396	\$ (67,149) 2,396
Total revenues	577,000	512,247	(64,753)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	585,035	432,132	152,903
Total expenditures	585,035	432,132	152,903
Net change in fund balance	(8,035)	80,115	88,150
Fund balance, beginning of year	188,015	188,015	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 179,980	\$ 268,130	\$ 88,150

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Transportation Act Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 152,352 10,000	\$ 152,352 24,857	\$ - 14,857
Total revenues	162,352	177,209	14,857
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	380,952	3,860	377,092
Total expenditures	380,952	3,860	377,092
Net change in fund balance	(218,600)	173,349	391,949
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,527,015	1,527,015	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,308,415	\$ 1,700,364	\$ 391,949

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 65% Major Arterial Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 321	\$ 321
Total revenues		321	321
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	24,905		24,905
Total expenditures	24,905		24,905
Net change in fund balance	(24,905)	321	(25,226)
Fund balance, beginning of year	24,905	24,905	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 25,226	\$ (25,226)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Streets in Lieu Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 4,315	\$ 3,315	
Total revenues	1,000	4,315	3,315	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works		4,455	(4,455)	
Total expenditures		4,455	(4,455)	
Net change in fund balance	1,000	(140)	(1,140)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	336,065	336,065		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 337,065	\$ 335,925	\$ (1,140)	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 2010 - 2040 Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgetedamounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 800,000 7,500	\$ 742,084 19,638	\$ (57,916) 12,138
Total revenues	807,500	761,722	(45,778)
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Public works	1,729,468	405,486	1,323,982
Total expenditures	1,729,468	405,486	1,323,982
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(921,968)	356,236	1,278,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(443,000)	(443,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(443,000)	(443,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,364,968)	(86,764)	1,278,204
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,660,837	1,660,837	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 295,869	\$ 1,574,073	\$ 1,278,204

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 357,350 250	\$ 381,904 2,203	\$ 24,554 1,953	
Total revenues	357,600	384,107	26,507	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	357,600	274,432	83,168	
Total expenditures	357,600	274,432	83,168	
Net change in fund balance	-	109,675	109,675	
Fund balance, beginning of year	109,885	109,885		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 109,885	\$ 219,560	\$ 109,675	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mello Roos Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	l budgeted mounts	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 114,750 700	\$	23,882 1,909	\$	(90,868) 1,209
Total revenues	115,450		25,791		(89,659)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works	 14,650		10,978		3,672
Total expenditures	 14,650		10,978		3,672
Net change in fund balance	100,800		14,813		(85,987)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 151,039		151,039		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 251,839	\$	165,852	\$	(85,987)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS - LLESA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	100,000 1,500	\$	156,422 3,571	\$	56,422 2,071
Total revenues		101,500		159,993		58,493
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public safety		101,500		60,031		41,469
Total expenditures		101,500		60,031		41,469
Net change in fund balance		-		99,962		99,962
Fund balance, beginning of year		205,494		205,494		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	205,494	\$	305,456	\$	99,962

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Article 3 TDA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	budgeted nounts	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 91,000	\$	91,000 339	\$	339
Total revenues	 91,000		91,339		339
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public works	 339,000		254,770		84,230
Total expenditures	 339,000		254,770		84,230
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(248,000)		(163,431)		84,569
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 248,000		248,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 248,000		248,000		
Net change in fund balance	-		84,569		84,569
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$	84,569	\$	84,569

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Recycling Activities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	5,000	\$	5,739	\$	739
Investment earnings	Ψ ———	50	<u> </u>	137		87
Total revenues		5,050		5,876		826
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development		6,050		488		5,562
Total expenditures		6,050		488		5,562
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)		5,388		6,388
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,725		9,725		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,725	\$	15,113	\$	6,388

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	16,800 600	\$	4,835 1,113	\$	(11,965) 513
Total revenues		17,400		5,948		(11,452)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public works		12,500		4,307		8,193
Total expenditures		12,500		4,307		8,193
Net change in fund balance		4,900		1,641		(3,259)
Fund balance, beginning of year		85,911		85,911		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	90,811	\$	87,552	\$	(3,259)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street and Drainage District Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget		
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	42,200 2,000	\$	30,832 3,656	\$	(11,368) 1,656	
Total revenues		44,200		34,488		(9,712)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works		79,700		5,651		74,049	
Total expenditures		79,700		5,651		74,049	
Net change in fund balance		(35,500)		28,837		64,337	
Fund balance, beginning of year		271,714		271,714			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	236,214	\$	300,551	\$	64,337	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CMAQ Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

		l budgeted mounts	Actual mounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	56,699	\$ 40,000	\$	(16,699)
Investment earnings			 129		129
Total revenues		56,699	 40,129		(16,570)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		5,455	1,255		4,200
Community development		54,970			54,970
Total expenditures		60,425	1,255		59,170
Net change in fund balance		(3,726)	38,874		42,600
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		3,757	3,757		-
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	31	\$ 42,631	\$	42,600

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 144,000 10,000	\$ 110,646 27,788	\$ (33,354) 17,788	
Total revenues	154,000	138,434	(15,566)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	537,238	8,034	529,204	
Total expenditures	537,238	8,034	529,204	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(383,238)	130,400	513,638	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(532,761)	(54,000)	478,761	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(532,761)	(54,000)	478,761	
Net change in fund balance	(915,999)	76,400	992,399	
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,332,383	2,332,383		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,416,384	\$ 2,408,783	\$ 992,399	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Highway Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,282,492 -	\$ 22,601 297	\$ (1,259,891) 297	
Total revenues	1,282,492	22,898	(1,259,594)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	1,761,056	25,608	1,735,448	
Total expenditures	1,761,056	25,608	1,735,448	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(478,564)	(2,710)	475,854	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	532,432	53,671	(478,761)	
Total other financing sources	532,432	53,671	(478,761)	
Net change in fund balance	53,868	50,961	(2,907)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	13_	13		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 53,881	\$ 50,974	\$ (2,907)	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$ 122,261 72,405	\$ 13,309 -	\$ (108,952) (72,405)	
Total revenues	194,666	13,309	(181,357)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works Community development	122,261 52,944	100	122,161 52,944	
Total expenditures	175,205	100	175,105	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,461	13,209	(6,252)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	6,204	6,204		
Total other financing sources	6,204	6,204		
Net change in fund balance	25,665	19,413	(6,252)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(19,462)	(19,462)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,203	\$ (49)	\$ (6,252)	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Humanities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,600	\$ - 153	\$ (1,600) 153	
Total revenues	1,600	153	(1,447)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Parks and recreation	20,115	7,290	12,825	
Total expenditures	20,115	7,290	12,825	
Net change in fund balance	(18,515)	(7,137)	11,378	
Fund balance, beginning of year	18,628	18,628		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 113	\$ 11,491	\$ 11,378	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 244,464	\$ (1,755,536)	
Total revenues	2,000,000	244,464	(1,755,536)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Parks and recreation	1,969,984	231,600	1,738,384	
Total expenditures	1,969,984	231,600	1,738,384	
Net change in fund balance	30,016	12,864	(17,152)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(30,016)	(30,016)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (17,152)	\$ (17,152)	

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Fund Description June 30, 2020

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Retail Sector Improvements – Established to account for the improvement of the retail business sector of the Town.

#### Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2020

	Retail Sector Improvements		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	57,454	
Total assets	\$	57,454	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Total liabilities	\$		
Fund balance: Assigned		57,454	
Total fund balance		57,454	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	57,454	

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Retail Sector		
	Impr	ovements	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	732	
Total revenues		732	
EXPENDITURES  Current:			
Community development		30,000	
Total expenditures		30,000	
Net change in fund balance		(29,268)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		86,722	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	57,454	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Retail Sector Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 900	\$ 732	\$ (168)		
Total revenues	900	732	(168)		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community development	51,000	30,000	21,000		
Total expenditures	51,000	30,000	21,000		
Net change in fund balance	(50,100)	(29,268)	20,832		
Fund balance, beginning of year	86,722	86,722			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 36,622	\$ 57,454	\$ 20,832		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Fund Capital Projects Reserve - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,135,578	\$ 25,578	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,110,000	1,135,578	25,578	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Parks and recreation	60,000	502,286	280,909	221,377	
Parks and recreation  Public works	50.000	4,755,987 1,716,192	3,495,308 488.548	1,260,679 1,227,644	
Community development	13,000	431,536	190,353	241,183	
Total expenditures	123,000	7,406,001	4,455,118	2,950,883	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(123,000)	(6,296,001)	(3,319,540)	2,976,461	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	8,670 	896,170 (6,204)	896,170 (6,204)	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,670	889,966	889,966		
Net change in fund balance	(114,330)	(5,406,035)	(2,429,574)	2,976,461	
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,531,151	6,531,151	6,531,151		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,416,821	\$ 1,125,116	\$ 4,101,577	\$ 2,976,461	

#### Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		additions	R	eductions		Ending balance
				(22.22)		
\$ 382,852	\$	60,835	\$	(66,873)	\$	376,814
\$ 382,852	\$	60,835	\$	(66,873)	\$	376,814
\$ 500	\$	48,817	\$	(48,027)	\$	1,290
382,352		61,905		(68,733)		375,524
\$ 382,852	\$	110,722	\$	(116,760)	\$	376,814
\$ \$	\$ 382,852 \$ 500	balance       A         \$ 382,852       \$         \$ 382,852       \$         \$ 500       \$         382,352       \$	balance       Additions         \$ 382,852       \$ 60,835         \$ 382,852       \$ 60,835         \$ 500       \$ 48,817         382,352       61,905	balance       Additions       Reserve to the control of the co	balance         Additions         Reductions           \$ 382,852         \$ 60,835         \$ (66,873)           \$ 382,852         \$ 60,835         \$ (66,873)           \$ 500         \$ 48,817         \$ (48,027)           382,352         61,905         (68,733)	balance         Additions         Reductions           \$ 382,852         \$ 60,835         \$ (66,873)         \$           \$ 382,852         \$ 60,835         \$ (66,873)         \$           \$ 500         \$ 48,817         \$ (48,027)         \$           382,352         61,905         (68,733)         \$



### STATISTICAL SECTION



Overview of Statistical Section For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### **Overview of Statistical Information Presented in Five Categories**

**Financial Trend Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.

**Debt Capacity Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

**Demographic and Economic Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and to provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.

**Operating Information:** Intended to provide information about a government's operations and resources in order to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 20,939,003 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 38,807,244	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 42,358,429
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 20,670,064 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852
Total primary government net position	\$ 38,538,305	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 42,358,429

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

			Fiscal year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,591,351	\$ 34,786,380	\$ 34,348,033	\$ 48,432,601	\$ 59,728,592
Restricted	9,745,235	14,164,214	19,765,901	14,158,974	14,369,385
Unrestricted	4,213,416	4,498,253	4,517,695	11,706,717	10,262,859
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$ 46,550,002	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 84,360,836
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,591,351	\$ 34,786,380	\$ 34,348,033	\$ 48,432,601	\$ 59,728,592
Restricted	9,745,235	14,164,214	19,765,901	14,158,974	14,369,385
Unrestricted	4,213,419	4,498,253	4,517,695	11,706,717	10,262,859
Total primary government					
net position	\$ 46,550,005	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 84,360,836

### Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
		2011		2012*		2013		2014		2015
Expenses:		-								<u> </u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,505,382	\$	1,990,496	\$	2,255,173	\$	1,839,715	\$	1,808,076
Public safety		4,137,500		4,311,178		4,477,341		4,784,560		4,897,263
Parks and recreation		1,183,256		1,056,148		2,111,901		399,990		729,359
Public works		2,512,429		3,518,397		1,500,235		2,970,101		1,979,622
Community development		2,352,830		2,064,831		2,266,567		1,579,315		2,168,836
Interest on long-term debt		586,832		309,096		-		-		-
Total governmental						,		,		,
activities expenses		13,278,229		13,250,146		12,611,217		11,573,681		11,583,156
Total primary government										
expenses		13,278,229		13,250,146		12,611,217		11,573,681		11,583,156
·										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		68,840		3,453		12,481		26,043		31,484
Public safety		135,383		156,384		137,990		148,294		148,751
Parks and recreation		267,357		209,202		215,701		175,184		186,075
Public works		71,198		63,070		65,160		105,391		26,164
Community development		234,553		193,942		272,992		222,596		245,513
Operating grants and										
contributions		784,267		291,705		979,280		2,496,097		3,154,115
Capital grants and										
contributions		1,815,317		2,453,409		2,064,465		4,089,011		3,813,649
Total governmental										
activities program										
revenues		3,376,915		3,371,165		3,748,069		7,262,616		7,605,751
Total primary government										
program revenues		3,376,915		3,371,165		3,748,069		7,262,616		7,605,751
Net revenues (expenses)	\$	(9,901,314)	\$	(9,878,981)	\$	(8,863,148)	\$	(4,311,065)	\$	(3,977,405)

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Public safety         4,968,371         5,222,916         5,761,214         6,172,612         6,57           Parks and recreation         813,926         1,275,224         1,234,793         1,972,830         1,60           Public works         3,124,182         3,142,439         4,225,776         5,655,114         5,06           Community development         1,232,726         1,419,701         1,825,172         1,775,568         2,20           Interest on long-term debt         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental         activities expenses         12,061,343         12,951,442         15,396,396         18,133,511         20,83           Program revenues:           Governmental activities:         Charges for services:           General government         27,052         115,422         93,763         132,851         70	
Governmental activities: General government \$ 1,922,138 \$ 1,891,162 \$ 2,349,441 \$ 2,557,387 \$ 5,42 Public safety 4,968,371 5,222,916 5,761,214 6,172,612 6,51 Parks and recreation 813,926 1,275,224 1,234,793 1,972,830 1,60 Public works 3,124,182 3,142,439 4,225,776 5,655,114 5,09 Community development 1,232,726 1,419,701 1,825,172 1,775,568 2,20 Interest on long-term debt	0
General government         \$ 1,922,138         \$ 1,891,162         \$ 2,349,441         \$ 2,557,387         \$ 5,42           Public safety         4,968,371         5,222,916         5,761,214         6,172,612         6,57           Parks and recreation         813,926         1,275,224         1,234,793         1,972,830         1,60           Public works         3,124,182         3,142,439         4,225,776         5,655,114         5,08           Community development         1,232,726         1,419,701         1,825,172         1,775,568         2,20           Interest on long-term debt         -	
Public safety       4,968,371       5,222,916       5,761,214       6,172,612       6,57         Parks and recreation       813,926       1,275,224       1,234,793       1,972,830       1,60         Public works       3,124,182       3,142,439       4,225,776       5,655,114       5,09         Community development       1,232,726       1,419,701       1,825,172       1,775,568       2,20         Interest on long-term debt       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       activities expenses       12,061,343       12,951,442       15,396,396       18,133,511       20,83         Program revenues:         Governmental activities:       Charges for services:         General government       27,052       115,422       93,763       132,851       70	
Parks and recreation       813,926       1,275,224       1,234,793       1,972,830       1,60         Public works       3,124,182       3,142,439       4,225,776       5,655,114       5,09         Community development       1,232,726       1,419,701       1,825,172       1,775,568       2,20         Interest on long-term debt       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total governmental       activities expenses       12,061,343       12,951,442       15,396,396       18,133,511       20,83         Program revenues:         Governmental activities:       Charges for services:         General government       27,052       115,422       93,763       132,851       77	2,639
Public works       3,124,182       3,142,439       4,225,776       5,655,114       5,05         Community development       1,232,726       1,419,701       1,825,172       1,775,568       2,20         Interest on long-term debt       - <t< td=""><td>4,290</td></t<>	4,290
Community development 1,232,726 1,419,701 1,825,172 1,775,568 2,20 Interest on long-term debt	4,249
Interest on long-term debt	5,900
Total governmental activities expenses 12,061,343 12,951,442 15,396,396 18,133,511 20,83  Total primary government expenses 12,061,343 12,951,442 15,396,396 18,133,511 20,83  Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 77	0,881
activities expenses 12,061,343 12,951,442 15,396,396 18,133,511 20,83  Total primary government expenses 12,061,343 12,951,442 15,396,396 18,133,511 20,83  Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 77	
Total primary government expenses 12,061,343 12,951,442 15,396,396 18,133,511 20,83  Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 77	
expenses         12,061,343         12,951,442         15,396,396         18,133,511         20,83           Program revenues:         Governmental activities:         Charges for services:         93,763         132,851         77           General government         27,052         115,422         93,763         132,851         77	7,959
expenses         12,061,343         12,951,442         15,396,396         18,133,511         20,83           Program revenues:         Governmental activities:         Charges for services:         93,763         132,851         77           General government         27,052         115,422         93,763         132,851         77	
Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 7	7,959
Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 7	
Charges for services:         General government         27,052         115,422         93,763         132,851         7	
General government 27,052 115,422 93,763 132,851 7	
	6,892
Public safety 197,337 425,126 520,085 545,108 48	9,121
·	8,673
	7,985
-, , ,	8,639
Operating grants and	0,000
, es	7,391
Capital grants and	7,001
·	6,971
Total governmental	0,571
activities program	
, •	5,672
0,010,100 0,004,021 0,040,041 20,401,001	0,012
Total primary government	
program revenues 8,916,195 3,894,321 8,349,847 20,431,887 17,04	5,672
Net revenues (expenses) \$ (3,145,148) \$ (9,057,121) \$ (7,046,549) \$ 2,298,376 \$ (3,75)	2,287)

#### Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year									
		2011		2012*		2013		2014		2015
General revenues and other changes								_		
in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax levied for										
general purposes	\$	6,136,537	\$	5,242,751	\$	4,474,719	\$	4,110,921	\$	4,366,088
Sales tax		2,712,111		2,863,039		3,083,885		2,972,557		3,003,421
Transient occupancy tax		164,615		188,392		147,195		134,183		571,645
Franchise taxes		780,066		809,736		765,448		791,821		833,722
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,										
unrestricted		97,307		10,534		10,915		9,033		8,726
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		79,729		44,463		36,135		15,019		42,786
Other		88,463		87,370		245,556		298,222		146,230
Extraordinary/Special Items:										
Gain (loss)/contributions from										
Redevelopment Agency				(1,314,780)		1,577,265				3,038,093
Total governmental										
activities		10,058,828		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711
Total primary				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						,,
government		10,058,828		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711
Total primary government										
change in net position	\$	157,514	\$	(1,947,476)	\$	1,477,970	\$	4,020,691	\$	8,033,306
5		101,017	<u> </u>	(.,017,170)		., ., ., ., .	<u> </u>	.,020,001	<u> </u>	5,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

	Fiscal year									
		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General revenues and other										
changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax levied for										
general purposes	\$	4,478,913	\$	4,610,099	\$	4,884,374	\$	5,161,487	\$	5,491,570
Sales tax		3,498,005		3,616,990		5,507,159		5,929,763		5,759,796
Transient occupancy tax		290,878		316,912		578,997		784,202		864,733
Franchise taxes		851,943		806,945		955,028		983,535		891,399
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,										
unrestricted		8,616		9,534		11,327		10,481		17,451
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		37,559		87,833		167,902		345,044		419,312
Other		340,551		146,333		149,626		153,775		410,570
Extraordinary/Special Items:										
Gain (loss)/contributions from										
Redevelopment Agency		-		-		-				-
Total governmental										
activities		9,506,465		9,594,646		12,254,413		13,368,287		13,854,831
Total primary										
government		9,506,465		9,594,646		12,254,413		13,368,287		13,854,831
Total primary government										
change in net position	\$	6,361,317	\$	537,525	\$	5,207,864	\$	15,666,663	\$	10,062,544



#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	al year					
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,132,137	\$ 693,540	\$ 620,910	\$ 515,694	\$ 477,617	\$ 300,710	\$ 236,966	\$ 233,356
Restricted	-	-	302,679	331,414	-	359,676	332,536	310,570	327,057	-
Assigned	-	1,040,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,784,812	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,718,412	1,717,550	2,730,050
Unassigned	7,119,586	5,286,986	4,335,892	5,335,320	5,850,818	6,057,106	5,674,659	6,800,357	7,374,634	7,728,668
Total General Fund	7,469,586	6,676,986	7,070,708	7,660,274	8,256,540	8,332,476	8,084,812	9,130,049	9,656,207	10,692,074
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	-	-	482,475	857,999	555,270	579,871	560,757	-	-	-
Restricted:										
Public safety	451,708	509,590	438,155	453,824	271,518	364,181	421,131	373,485	421,530	554,688
Debt service	2,534,676	-	-	-	11,821	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	8,058,375	768,334	1,142,177	180,120	150,967	167,095	168,098	189,416	28,353	26,604
Parks and recreation	96,552	585,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,015,566	3,862,444	3,450,409	3,768,729	5,323,297	5,089,907	5,832,014	11,435,852	7,882,400	10,704,489
Assigned	1,076,842	962,794	429,257	2,253,854	1,887,102	2,432,589	3,867,476	4,460,878	9,019,260	4,159,031
Unassigned	(43,097)	(180,726)	70,720	(1,266,916)	(1,508,581)	(113,417)	(112,261)	(178,577)	(165,909)	(132,579)
Total all other governmental										
funds	16,190,622	6,508,004	6,013,193	6,247,610	6,691,394	8,520,226	10,737,215	16,281,054	17,185,634	15,312,233
Total all governmental funds	\$ 23,660,208	\$ 13,184,990	\$ 13,083,901	\$ 13,907,884	\$ 14,947,934	\$ 16,852,702	\$ 18,822,027	\$ 25,411,103	\$ 26,841,841	\$ 26,004,307

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2011		2012*		iscal year 2013	2014	2015
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	9,776,769	\$	9,106,577	\$	8,485,175	\$ 8,032,148	\$ 8,798,513
Licenses and permits		58,956		39,382		41,886	48,060	46,239
Intergovernmental		3,692,772		2,794,257		2,516,302	4,028,335	5,431,559
Charges for services		545,198		458,950		610,937	600,865	514,831
Fines, fees and forfeitures		179,376		183,073		186,211	1,936,155	487,305
Investment earnings		100,866		60,345		45,059	23,953	27,473
Miscellaneous		46,735		3,522		646,261	278,060	82,404
Total revenues		14,400,672		12,646,106		12,531,831	14,947,576	15,388,324
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		3,152,504		2,175,885		2,175,279	1,607,946	1,597,543
Public safety		4,114,119		4,243,756		4,485,396	4,780,111	4,908,924
Parks and recreation		1,253,535		1,284,466		2,109,872	666,853	793,532
Public works		2,622,724		2,883,863		2,465,206	4,700,039	4,713,570
Community development		1,550,082		1,662,770		2,474,167	2,368,644	2,332,526
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		186,133		161,562		-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		573,502		348,789		-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-	-	-
Supplemental ERAF shift		131,081		-		-	-	-
Pass-through payments		816,393		414,791		-	-	-
Total expenditures		14,400,073		13,175,882		13,709,920	14,123,593	14,346,095
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over								
expenditures		599		(529,776)		(1,178,089)	823,983	1,042,229
·				(===,::=)		(1,110,100)	 	 .,,
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,155,660		1,329,858		628,272	1,573,081	3,083,568
Transfers out		(1,155,660)		(1,329,858)		(628,272)	(1,573,081)	 (3,097,568)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-		-		-	-	(14,000)
Extraordinary/Special Item								
Gain (loss) on dissolution of								
Redevelopment Agency				-		1,077,000		 
Net change in fund								
balances	\$	599	\$	(529,776)	\$	(1,178,089)	\$ 823,983	\$ 1,028,229
_ 3.3			Ť	(020,1.0)	<u> </u>	(1,110,000)	 525,550	 .,020,220
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		6.0%		3.9%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department.

			Fiscal year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:	<b>A</b> 0.440.050		<b>*</b> 40 004 704	<b>*</b> 45 400 074	<b>4</b> 45 470 007
Taxes	\$ 9,143,350	\$ 9,643,830	\$ 13,921,784	\$ 15,100,374	\$ 15,173,967
Licenses and permits	46,448	45,918	48,526	55,782	44,347
Intergovernmental	4,366,035	2,761,319	5,279,531	3,260,417	4,898,514
Charges for services	565,634	614,666	689,966	651,369	953,715
Fines, fees and forfeitures	183,069	218,584	323,928	248,325	215,764
Investment earnings	50,767	88,537	226,730	472,300	471,081
Miscellaneous	142,576	64,415	80,478	64,797	300,144
Total revenues	14,497,879	13,437,269	20,570,943	19,853,364	22,057,532
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,195,345	1,609,571	1,938,449	2,334,859	5,014,652
Public safety	5,066,965	5,196,778	5,674,358	6,154,306	6,364,455
Parks and recreation	1,303,134	1,044,727	1,273,623	1,817,737	4,860,704
Public works	2,165,685	2,162,001	3,742,386	6,309,063	4,475,047
Community development	1,842,461	1,446,936	1,857,006	1,806,661	2,180,208
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental ERAF shift	-	-	-	-	-
Pass-through payments	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,573,590	11,460,013	14,485,822	18,422,626	22,895,066
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
expenditures	1,924,289	1,977,256	6,085,121	1,430,738	(837,534)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,282,687	1,333,331	3,143,419	3,724,499	1,453,045
Transfers out	(2,290,387)	(1,341,262)	(2,639,464)	(3,724,499)	(1,453,045)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(7,700)	(7,931)	503,955	-	-
Extraordinary/Special Item					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment Agency					
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ 1,916,589	\$ 1,969,325	\$ 6,589,076	\$ 1,430,738	\$ (837,534)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department.

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Town										
Fiscal year ended June 30,	 Secured		Unsecured		SBE Nonunitary		Less: exemptions	Taxable assessed value	Total direct tax rate		
2011	\$ 1,109,603,922	\$	33,206,291	\$	-	\$	27,759,864	\$ 1,115,050,349	0.3019%		
2012	1,112,098,163		33,029,216		-		27,544,264	1,117,583,115	0.2993%		
2013	1,114,561,955		31,019,077		-		26,844,714	1,118,736,318	0.2941%		
2014	1,103,475,992		30,911,422		-		26,141,193	1,108,246,221	0.1655%		
2015	1,163,382,478		30,332,137		-		25,665,756	1,168,048,859	0.1655%		
2016	1,209,583,489		30,790,661		-		25,601,356	1,214,772,794	0.1655%		
2017	1,233,995,499		31,116,338		-		26,797,656	1,238,314,181	0.1655%		
2018	1,286,274,570		29,593,322		-		26,283,600	1,289,584,292	0.1655%		
2019	1,354,111,570		30,080,733		-		25,711,000	1,358,481,303	0.1655%		
2020	1,438,360,203		29,798,785		7,623		25,191,600	1,442,975,011	0.1655%		

#### Note 1:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time that it is sold to new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value.

#### Note 2:

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-13, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-13.

#### Note 3:

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-14, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas.

Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-13.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor's Office Combined Tax Rolls

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Town General Fund Direct Rates**

	Town share		Total	Total direct
	of 1% levy	Debt rates	Town rate	rate
2011	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3019%
2012	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2993%
2013	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2014	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2015	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2016	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2017	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2018	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2019	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2020	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%

#### Notes:

- 1) General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest General Fund tax rate area (TRA) by net taxable value.
- 2) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the Town. The percentages presented in the columns above do not sum across rows. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-2013.
- 3) In 1978, California voters passed Prop 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- 4) Includes Town and Agency share.

Source: HDL direct and overlapping tax rates.

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

Overlapping rates						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Town of Yucca Valley	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533
Copper Mountain						
Community College	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990
County Free Library	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037
County General Fund	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710
County Superintendent	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729
ERAF	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220
Flood Control Admin	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065
Flood Control Zone 6	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845
Hi-Desert County Water	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930
Hi-Desert Hospital District	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345
Mojave Desert RCD	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009
Mojave Water Agency	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393
Morongo USD	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410
Yucca Valley Fire	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780
				_		
Total Prop 13 rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Morongo USD	0.04650	0.04830	0.05810	0.05280	0.05250	0.04660
Copper Mountain						
Community College	0.02980	0.02670	0.02950	0.02660	0.02830	0.02020
Mojave Water Agency	0.08500	0.08500	0.10500	0.10500	0.10500	0.10500
Mojave Water Agency						
Land only	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250
Mojave Water Agency	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500
_	<u> </u>					
Total voter approved rate	0.32880	0.32750	0.36010	0.35190	0.35330	0.33930
					_	_
Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total direct and overlapping						
rate	1.32880	1.32750	1.36010	1.35190	1.35330	1.33930

Source: HDL graph on property tax break down and Cal-Muni statistics.

2017	2018	2019	2020	Outstanding debt 6/30/20	Share of overlapping debt
0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.016533	\$ -	\$ -
0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	14,636,444	5,939,615
0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	-	-
0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	476,352,638	3,615,517
0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729		
0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	-	-
0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	57,155,000	433,806
0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	-	-
0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	-	-
0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	-	-
0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	-	-
0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	-	-
0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	42,965,022	17,435,636
0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	<u> </u>	
1.00000	1.00000	1.0000	1.0000	591,109,104	27,424,574
0.05000	0.05000	0.05000	0.04360	-	-
0.02600 0.10500	0.02600 0.10500	0.02600 0.10500	0.02430 0.10500	- 4,835,000	- 229,663
0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	1,000,000	220,000
0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	7,395,000	4,259,816
0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500		
0.34850	0.34850	0.34850	0.32540	12,230,000	4,489,479
-	-	-	-	7,579,000	7,579,000
1.34850	1.34850	1.34850	1.32540	\$ 610,918,104	\$ 39,493,053

## Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year

			Fiscal Ye	ear 2020
		<u></u>		Percent of
			Taxable	total town taxable
	Taxpayer	as	sessed value	assessed value
1	Walmart Stores Inc	\$	27,188,299	1.51%
2	Home Depot USA Inc		13,319,210	0.74%
3	Shah Family Trust		7,939,612	0.44%
4	GFC Joshua Village		6,952,953	0.39%
5	Guerra Family Trust		6,897,852	0.38%
6	HC 58295 29 Palms Hwy		6,896,102	0.38%
7	Time Warner Cable		6,716,813	0.37%
8	Koo Steven J and Suk K		6,258,384	0.35%
9	Samaro Chris		6,043,580	0.34%
10	Thrifty Payless Inc		5,927,144	0.33%
	Totals	<u>\$</u>	94,139,949	5.23%

Source: HDL Reports.

The Town has elected to present only one year on this schedule due to annual fluctuation in top tax payers.

# **Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years**

			Collected wit	hin the	Collections in				
Fiscal year	Ta	axes levied	fiscal year	of levy	su	bsequent	-	Total collection	s to date
ended June 30,	fo	r fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy	years			Amount	% of Levy
2011	\$	4,450,182	\$ 4,450,182	100.00%	\$	-	\$	4,450,182	100.00%
2012		4,403,922	3,672,055	83.38%		731,867		4,403,922	100.00%
2013		4,310,331	4,310,331	100.00%		-		4,310,331	100.00%
2014		4,288,917	4,110,921	95.85%		177,996		4,288,917	100.00%
2015		4,380,418	4,366,088	99.67%		14,330		4,380,418	100.00%
2016		4,601,051	4,507,251	97.96%		93,800		4,601,051	100.00%
2017		4,708,789	4,610,099	97.90%		98,690		4,708,789	100.00%
2018		4,848,778	4,884,374	100.73%		-		4,884,374	100.73%
2019		5,455,350	5,161,487	94.61%		293,863		5,455,350	100.00%
2020		5,801,735	5,491,570	94.65%		310,165		5,801,735	100.00%

#### Note:

The amounts presented include the Town as a whole (including the Redevelopment Agency increment). The schedule also includes amounts collected by the Town and passed through to other agencies.

Source: The Town of Yucca Valley and the San Bernardino County Teeter Plan Notification Taxes levied- Teeter schedule from SBCO

Collected- statement of activities in CAFR- general revenue

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30	Tax allocation  bonds		ol	General oligation bonds	Loans	g	Total overnmental activities	% of personal income	Debt per capita	
2011	\$	10,115,000	\$	67,924	\$ 161,562	\$	10,344,486	2.45%	\$	495
2012	*	-		67,924	-		67,924	0.02%		3
2013		-		-	-		-	-		-
2014		-		-	-		-	-		-
2015		-		-	-		-	-		-
2016		-		-	-		-	-		-
2017		-		-	-		-	-		-
2018		-		-	-		-	-		-
2019		-		-	-		-	-		-
2020		-		-	-		-	-		-

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Outstand	ding g	eneral bond	ed deb	t			
Fiscal year			G	General					% of		
ended	Ta	ax allocation	ob	oligation					personal		
June 30,		bonds		bonds	s Loans		Total	income	Per capita		
	•	40.44=.000	•	07.004	•	404 500	•	40.044.400	0.000/		40=
2011	\$	10,115,000	\$	67,924	\$	161,562	\$	10,344,486	2.38%	\$	495
2012 *		-		67,924		-		67,924	0.02%		3
2013		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2014		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2016		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2018		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2019		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-
2020		-		-		-		-	0.00%		-

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which the Town has none).

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,367,679,701	\$ 1,365,523,976	\$ 1,355,651,200	\$ 1,340,266,831	\$ 1,431,184,369
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	341,919,925	341,380,994	338,912,800	335,066,708	357,796,092
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	51,287,989	51,207,149	50,836,920	50,260,006	53,669,414
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	67,924	67,924			
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,220,065	\$ 51,139,225	\$ 50,836,920	\$ 50,260,006	\$ 53,669,414
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.133%	0.133%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,502,995,101	\$ 1,483,401,141	\$ 1,548,452,864	\$	1,652,176,125	\$ 1,755,214,224
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%		25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	375,748,775	370,850,285	387,113,216		413,044,031	438,803,556
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	56,362,316	55,627,543	58,066,982		61,956,605	65,820,533
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	 <u>-</u>		 			
Legal debt margin	\$ 56,362,316	\$ 55,627,543	\$ 58,066,982	\$	61,956,605	\$ 65,820,533
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%		0.000%	0.000%

# Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Tax allocation bonds								
Fiscal year	Tax increment			Debt s	_				
ended June 30,			Principal		Interest		Coverage		
2011	\$	2,128,307	\$	175,000	\$	562,703	2.89%		
2012*		-		-		-	0.00%		
2013		_		-		-	0.00%		
2014		-		-		-	0.00%		
2015		-		-		-	0.00%		
2016		-		-		-	0.00%		
2017		-		-		-	0.00%		
2018		-		-		-	0.00%		
2019		-		-		-	0.00%		
2020		-		-		-	0.00%		

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Aggregate Personal Income (2)	Р	er Capita ersonal come (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
2011	21,800	\$ 434,000,000	\$	19,908	13.40%	
2012	20,916	423,000,000	Ψ	20,236	12.70%	
2013	21,030	451,000,000		21,444	10.20%	
2014	21,053	437,000,000		20,776	8.70%	
2015	21,030	420,000,000		19,962	6.50%	
2016	21,281	435,225,000		20,451	8.10%	
2017	21,519	450,557,000		20,937	7.20%	
2018	21,519	470,452,000		21,862	6.00%	
2019	22,050	514,845,450		23,349	5.50%	
2020	22,236	564,082,848		25,368	5.30%	

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) US Census Bureau
- (3) California Employment Development Department

## Principal Employers Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Number of Employees							
Employer	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Morongo Unified School District	364	372	436	421	317	382	325	377
Walmart	320	350	360	340	272	272	272	272
Braswell Family Senior Care	200	210	235	226	209	70	30	30
Stater Bros.	163	195	195	151	157	205	135	205
Home Depot	177	185	136	135	160	150	150	150

Source: YV Chamber of Commerce

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show only eight years of available data for this schedule.

Source: Yucca Valley Chamber of Commerce.

# **Employment Trends and Other Miscellaneous Information Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### **Employment Trends – Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees**

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	8	9	9	8	8
Public works	12	8	9	7.5	7.5
Community development	7	8	7.5	7	7
Community service	16.75	14.75	15.25	12	12
Total	43.75	39.75	40.75	34.5	34.5
Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	7	7	7	7	8
Public works	10.5	10.5	11.5	12	10
Community development	6	6	5	7	6
Community service	11	11	11	11	13
Total	34.5	34.5	34.5	37	37

**Date Incorporated** November 27, 1991

Type of Municipality General Law

Form of Government Council – Town Manager

Area 39 Square Miles

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

The prior year's employment trends have been restated to reflect full-time equivalents (FTE's).

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Animal Control:					
Service calls/shelter visitors	21,475	19,716	18,936	16,884	17,297
Animal licenses issued	2,128	1,475	1,322	1,301	979
Community Development:					
Building permits issued	292	545	541	574	632
Plan checks	74	136	129	229	257
Public Works:					
Newly paved streets	-	0.50	0.24	-	-
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.52	0.25	42.00	16.00	11.00
Parks and Recreation:					
Number of recreation classes	936	1,199	960	948	948
Number of facility rentals	746	960	800	828	965
Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Animal Control:					
	2016 18,697 1,048	2017 16,531 919	2018 17,440 842	2019 15,324 899	2020 13,482 632
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors	18,697	16,531	17,440	15,324	13,482
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors Animal licenses issued	18,697	16,531	17,440	15,324	13,482
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors Animal licenses issued  Community Development:	18,697 1,048	16,531 919	17,440 842	15,324 899	13,482 632
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors Animal licenses issued  Community Development: Building permits issued	18,697 1,048 707	16,531 919 787	17,440 842 897	15,324 899 804	13,482 632 2,219
Animal Control:     Service calls/shelter visitors     Animal licenses issued  Community Development:     Building permits issued     Plan checks	18,697 1,048 707	16,531 919 787	17,440 842 897	15,324 899 804	13,482 632 2,219
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors Animal licenses issued  Community Development: Building permits issued Plan checks  Public Works:	18,697 1,048 707 270	16,531 919 787	17,440 842 897	15,324 899 804 354	13,482 632 2,219 1,262
Animal Control: Service calls/shelter visitors Animal licenses issued  Community Development: Building permits issued Plan checks  Public Works: Newly paved streets	18,697 1,048 707 270	16,531 919 787 306	17,440 842 897	15,324 899 804 354 22.05*	13,482 632 2,219 1,262
Animal Control:     Service calls/shelter visitors     Animal licenses issued  Community Development:     Building permits issued     Plan checks  Public Works:     Newly paved streets     Street resurfacing (miles)	18,697 1,048 707 270	16,531 919 787 306	17,440 842 897	15,324 899 804 354 22.05*	13,482 632 2,219 1,262

<sup>\*</sup> Newly paved streets included contributed streets from the Hi Desert Water District

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Capital asset statistics					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	169.3
Traffic signals	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	8	8	9	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	169.3	169.3	149.3	149.3	149.3
Traffic signals	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	9	10	10	10	10
Community centers	1	1	4	1	4

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

Note: Traffic signals have been restated to correctly reflect State ownership as part of the State highway.

