

Yucca Valley, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021



Administrative Services Department

Curtis Yakimow Town Manager

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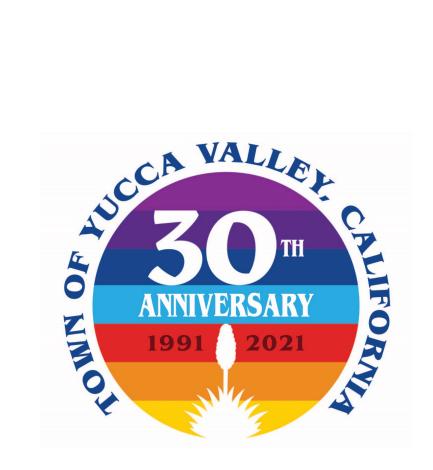
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 9, 2021

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

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Town of Yucca Valley (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 22,230. 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.



57090 Twentynine Palms Highway • Yucca Valley, California 92284 760/369-7207 • FAX 760/369-0626 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.

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. Beginning in approximately 2018, the Town has experienced robust sales tax growth, attributable to the increase in tourism visitation.

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 2.4 million visitors in 2020, 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 2020-22 adopted budget to reflect the updated plan. Highlights of plan include:

- 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 improvements in its maintained road system, including expansion of major arterials, sidewalks, and other significant enhancements
- Assessment, planning, and initiation of long-term capital maintenance and/or replacement projects related to Town facilities for municipal operations

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 2020-21. 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 2022.

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.

Red	ent SFR Pe	ermit History	
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
		2020-2021	61

Annual permit valuation in FY 2020-21 totaled \$30,962,148.

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. 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 2020-21 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 Countywide 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.

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 2020. 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 (unmodified opinion) 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, 2021)

Elected Officials

Mayor **Merl Abel**

Mayor Pro Tem **Jim Schooler**

Council Member

Jeff Drozd

Council Member Rick Denison

Council Member Robert Lombardo

Appointed Officials

Town Manager Curtis Yakimow

Deputy Town Manager Shane R. Stueckle

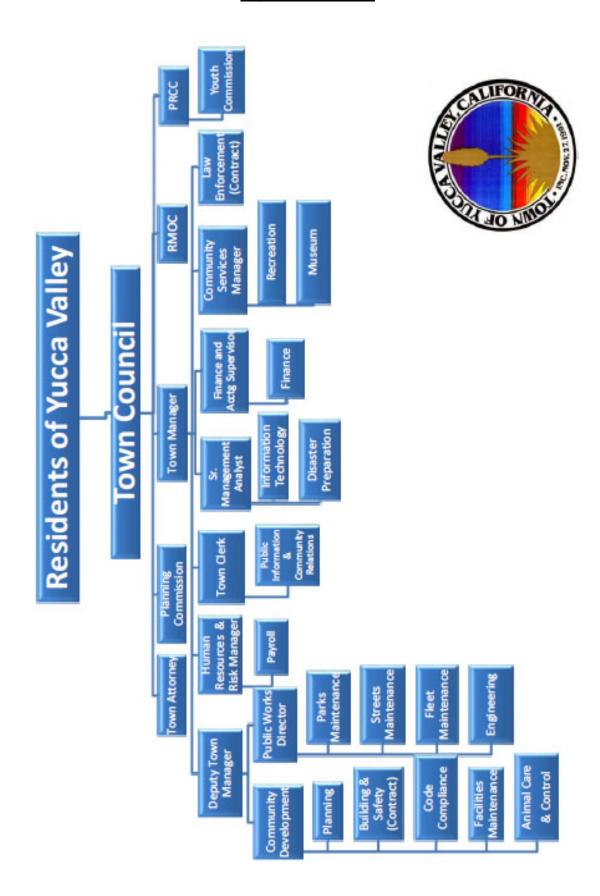
Town Clerk **Lesley Copeland**

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

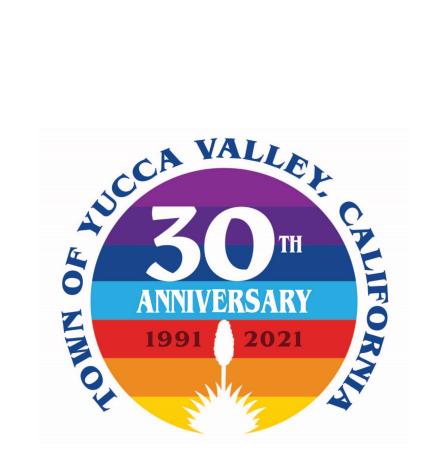
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Town of Yucca Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

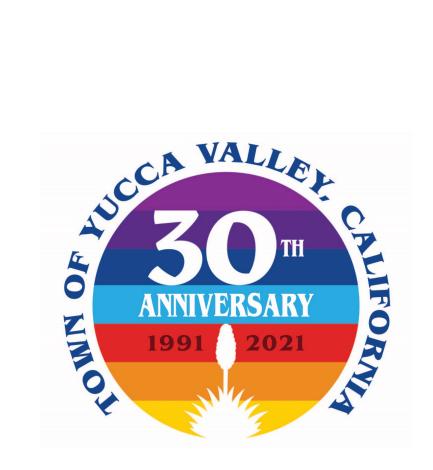
June 30, 2020

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO





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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules for major and non-major funds 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 the budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

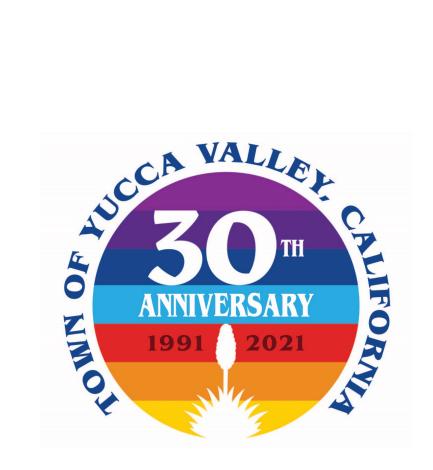
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the transmittal letter and the statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

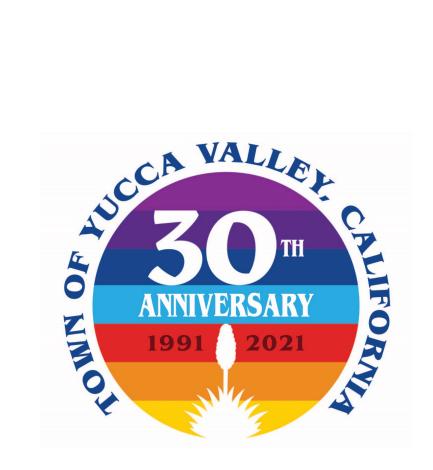
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2021, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 November 9, 2021





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 annual comprehensive 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, 2021

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:

	2021	2020	Change
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 34,097,267 60,269,556 94,366,823	\$ 30,525,149 59,728,592 90,253,741	\$ 3,572,118 540,964 4,113,082
Deferred outflows of resources	1,959,691	1,415,984	543,707
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	5,495,505 2,128,665 7,624,170	5,092,559 1,494,692 6,587,251	402,946 633,973 1,036,919
Deferred inflows of resources	543,449	721,638	(178,189)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	60,269,556 18,022,742 9,866,597	59,728,592 14,369,385 10,262,859	540,964 3,653,357 (396,262)
Total net position	\$ 88,158,895	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 3,798,059

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

	2021	2020	Change		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,769,764	1,411,310	\$ 358,454		
Operating grants and contributions	3,770,459	2,137,391	1,633,068		
Capital grants and contributions	3,159,787	13,496,971	(10,337,184)		
Total program revenues	8,700,010	17,045,672	(8,345,662)		
General revenues:					
Property taxes	5,826,572	5,491,570	335,002		
Sales taxes	7,295,017	5,759,796	1,535,221		
Transient occupancy taxes	1,926,447	864,733	1,061,714		
Franchise taxes	998,699	891,399	107,300		
Investment income	319,538	419,312	(99,774)		
State motor vehicle in-lieu	16,309	17,451	(1,142)		
Other	170,163	410,570	(240,407)		
Total general revenues	16,552,745	13,854,831	2,697,914		
Total revenues	25,252,755	30,900,503	(5,647,748)		
Program expenses					
General government	5,286,994	5,422,639	(135,645)		
Public safety	6,420,538	6,514,290	(93,752)		
Parks and recreation	1,307,178	1,604,249	(297,071)		
Public works	7,224,917	5,095,900	2,129,017		
Community development	1,215,069	2,200,881	(985,812)		
Total expenses	21,454,696	20,837,959	616,737		
Change in net position	3,798,059	10,062,544	(6,264,485)		
Net position, beginning of year	84,360,836	74,298,292	10,062,544		
Net position, end of year	\$ 88,158,895	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 3,798,059		

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 \$84.3 million to \$88.2 million, primarily as a result of increases in general revenues across all categories, with the most significant increases derived from sales and transient occupancy taxes. The total change in net position increased by \$3,798,060.
- Property tax revenue increased from the prior year as a result of an increase in the assessed valuation
 in real property combined with increased real estate sales activity. It appears the aggregate property
 valuations have somewhat stabilized, and it is likely that revenues will continue at the same level of
 modest growth in the near future.
- Sales taxes experienced an increase of \$1,535,221 for fiscal year 2021, reflecting a faster than
 expected economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic fueled by increased spending due to
 economic stimulus and increases in travel caused by relaxed travel restrictions throughout the state of
 California.
- Assessment, planning, and initiation of long-term capital maintenance and/or replacement projects related to Town facilities for municipal operations

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2021

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 \$10,674,784, comprising the majority of the total fund balance of \$14,822,962. 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 99 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 137 percent of that same amount. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,788,876. This excess was related to increased property values which resulted in increased property taxes, increases in sales taxes from increased spending and travel, and increased transient occupancy taxes from short-term vacation rentals combined with lower spending activity across all departments, particularly public safety expenditures.

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 (\$119,016). The deficit fund balance is due to advances due from the Successor Agency from prior year RDA dissolution activities. Town Housing Fund reported expenditures exceeding revenues by (\$3,638).

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 \$820,194. The Measure Z Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$247,991. This increase was related to the Town receiving \$755,196 more than the final budgeted amount.

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. The Measure Y Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$603,837. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$3,337,590.

The **Highway Safety Improvements Fund** is a special revenue fund established to account for the receipts and expenditures under highway grants. The purpose of the fund is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$188,922.

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 \$3,624,326. 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 2021. Total actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$3,096,098. 88% of that excess was due to various tax revenues exceeding the final budget by \$2,754,548.

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. The General Fund was \$1,130,450 under final budgeted amounts or 10%. Significant variances include Public Safety which was under budget by \$680,973 due to costs being reimbursed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, or allocated to other funds.

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:

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 5,905,539	\$ 5,894,751
Land improvements	2,500,679	2,801,647
Structures and improvements	11,361,096	11,737,906
Licensed vehicles	250,831	177,257
Machinery and equipment	963,720	976,143
Infrastructure	37,531,392	36,499,572
Construction in progress	1,756,299	1,641,316
Total	\$ 60,269,556	\$ 59,728,592

The major changes to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

- Infrastructure increased with completion of the Town Sewer Connection, Outer Highway Sidewalk, and Yucca Trail to Warren Vista projects.
- Machinery and equipment increased with the completion of the MDAQ EV Charging Station project, the purchase of Animal Control and Town Hall vehicles, and town-wide upgrades to the web conferencing systems.
- Construction in progress slightly increased with several new projects that began in the current fiscal vear.
- Land increased with the acquisition of two parcels on Little League Drive.

There were several unexpended construction commitments as of year-end. For more information on the unexpended commitments and additional information on the Town's capital assets, please see 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 \$5,252,154. As of June 30, 2021, 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. As of the June 30, 2019 valuation date, the three Tiers are funded at 74.7%, 95.8% and 93.4% respectively, excluding the Section 115 trust restricted amount of \$1,937,542. 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. The OPEB balance in the trust is netted against the total OPEB liability. The Pension Plan balance in the Trust is \$1,937,542 as of June 30, 2021. These funds will fund future obligations.

Other long-term liabilities

	 2021	2020		
Compensated absences	\$ 243,351	\$	197,925	
Total	\$ 243,351	\$	197,925	

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Loan receivable Prepaid expenses Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, depreciated, net	\$ 25,251,648 1,937,542 295,692 3,443,609 124,747 2,925,000 119,029 7,661,838 52,607,718
Total assets	94,366,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	1,899,849 59,842
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,959,691
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	2,104,342 24,323
Compensated absences Due beyond one year	60,838
Net OPEB Liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	103,618 5,148,536 182,513
Total liabilities	7,624,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related OPEB related	286,122 257,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	543,449
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	60,269,556
Investment in Section 115 trust General government Public safety Public works Community development Unrestricted	1,937,542 125,683 1,051,513 11,788,636 3,119,368 9,866,597
Total net position	<u>\$ 88,158,895</u>

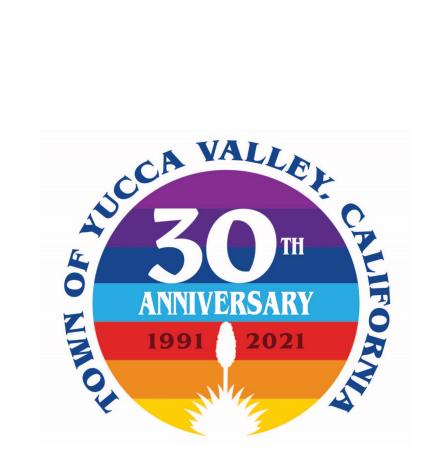
Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Operating Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions				Charges for Grants and Grants and				Net Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development	\$	5,286,994 6,420,538 1,307,178 7,224,917 1,215,069	\$	157,302 596,604 38,405 142,588 834,865	\$	549,101 273,035 1,336 1,951,112 995,875	\$	- - - - 5,159,787 -	\$	(4,580,591) (5,550,899) (1,267,437) (1,971,430) 615,671	
Total governmental activities	\$	21,454,696	\$	1,769,764	\$	3,770,459	\$ 3	,159,787	((12,754,686)	
	General revenues: Taxes Property tax, levied for general purpose Sales tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise taxes Motor vehicle in lieu tax Investment earnings Other Total general revenues									5,826,572 7,295,017 1,926,447 998,699 16,309 319,538 170,163	
	Chan	ige in net positio	on							3,798,059	
	Net p	osition, beginni	ng of	year						84,360,836	
	Net p	osition, end of y	/ear						\$	88,158,895	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				ie			
	General Town Housing				Measure Z - Sewer Assessment Assistance		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	11,565,452	\$	627,381	\$	915,568	
Restricted cash and investments		1,937,542		-		-	
Receivables:							
Accounts, net		281,105		-		-	
Due from other governments		1,202,026		6,639		548,475	
Interest		8,972		-		-	
Prepaid items		107,029		-		6,000	
Due from other funds		732,788		-		-	
Advance to other funds		181,331		-		-	
Total assets	\$	16,016,245	\$	634,020	\$	1,470,043	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	816,807	\$	_	\$	649,849	
Accrued salaries	·	352,153		-		, -	
Retentions payable		· -		-		_	
Unearned revenue		24,323		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Advance from other funds				753,036		-	
Total liabilities		1,193,283		753,036		649,849	
Fund balances (deficit):							
Nonspendable:							
Advance to other funds		181,331		-		-	
Prepaid items		107,029		-		-	
Restricted:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		297,606		-		-	
Parks and recreation		24,670		-		-	
Community development		<u>-</u>		-		-	
Section 115 Trust		1,937,542		-		-	
Public works		-		-		820,194	
Assigned		1,600,000		- (440.040)		-	
Unassigned		10,674,784		(119,016)			
Total fund balances		14,822,962		(119,016)		820,194	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,016,245	\$	634,020	\$	1,470,043	

Special Revenue				oital Projects						
Measure Y - Town Essential Services		Highway Safety Improvements		Capital Projects Reserve		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 2,939,170 -	\$	-	\$	3,680,271 -	\$	\$ 5,523,806 -		25,251,648 1,937,542		
- 548,475 -		- 717,366 -		- - -		14,587 420,628 -		295,692 3,443,609 8,972		
6,000 - -		- - -		571,705				119,029 732,788 753,036		
\$ 3,493,645	\$	717,366	\$	3,680,271	\$	6,530,726	\$	32,542,316		
\$ 155,660 395 - -	\$	- - - - 528,444	\$	55,945 - - -	\$	49,249 7,739 16,545 - 204,344	\$	1,727,510 360,287 16,545 24,323 732,788		
156,055		528,444		55,945		277,877		753,036		
- -		- -		- -		- -		181,331 107,029		
- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		125,683 659,962 - 30,811		125,683 957,568 24,670 30,811		
3,337,590 - -		- 188,922 - -		3,624,326 -		5,563,817 57,628 (185,052)		1,937,542 9,910,523 5,281,954 10,370,716		
 3,337,590		188,922		3,624,326		6,252,849		28,927,827		
\$ 3,493,645	\$	717,366	\$	3,680,271	\$	6,530,726	\$	32,542,316		



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

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 28,927,827
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	2,925,000 115,775
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	101,126,608 (40,857,052)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period:	
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Net pension liability	(103,618) (243,351) (5,148,536)
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	 (543,449) 1,959,691
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 88,158,895

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

			Special Revenue				
		General		Town Housing		Measure Z - Sewer Assessment Assistance	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	13,291,548	\$	-	\$	2,755,196	
Licenses and permits		62,993		-		-	
Intergovernmental		519,200		-		-	
Charges for services Fines, fees and forfeitures		1,097,369		-		-	
Investment earnings		184,939 304,222		- 1,895		- 2,561	
Other		304,222 103,448		1,695		2,561	
Otilei		103,440					
Total revenues		15,563,719		1,895	-	2,757,757	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		2,640,746		-		2,509,766	
Public safety		4,343,564		-		-	
Parks and recreation		914,647		-		-	
Public works		1,189,068		4,283		-	
Community development		1,686,818		1,250		-	
Total expenditures		10,774,843	-	5,533		2,509,766	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,788,876		(3,638)		247,991	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		118,176		-		_	
Transfers out		(776,164)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(657,988)				<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances		4,130,888		(3,638)		247,991	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning of year		10,692,074		(115,378)		572,203	
End of year	\$	14,822,962	\$	(119,016)	\$	820,194	

Special	Revenue	Capital Projects			
sure Y - Town ntial Services	Highway Safety Improvements	Capital Projects Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 2,755,187 - - - - (1,223) -	\$ - - 897,009 - - - 131	\$ - - 15,510 - - - -	\$ 51,316 - 2,758,954 41,646 390,864 5,365 -	\$ 18,853,247 62,993 4,190,673 1,139,015 575,803 312,951 103,448	
 2,753,964	897,140	15,510	3,248,145	25,238,130	
76,000 1,824,825 176,177 - 73,125	1,245,953	700,458 - 75,368 186,358 17,200	210,375 311,434 169,531 3,957,664	6,137,345 6,479,823 1,335,723 6,583,326 1,778,393	
 2,150,127	1,245,953	979,384 (963,874)	4,649,004 (1,400,859)	22,314,610 2,923,520	
-	486,761	797,123 (310,500)	556,532 (871,928)	1,958,592 (1,958,592)	
 	486,761	486,623	(315,396)		
603,837	137,948	(477,251)	(1,716,255)	2,923,520	
 2,733,753	50,974	4,101,577	7,969,104	26,004,307	
\$ 3,337,590	\$ 188,922	\$ 3,624,326	\$ 6,252,849	\$ 28,927,827	

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,923,520
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 Depreciation expense	3,126,677 (2,585,713)
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	(45,426)
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	300,536 63,840
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	\$ 3,798,059

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	503,405	\$	234,450
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u> </u>	4	Ψ ——	-
Total assets		503,409		234,450
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunded debt		238,711		
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable		_		7,345
Accrued liabilities		37,406		-
Advance from other governments Long-term liabilities:		131,639		-
Due within one year		313,000		-
Due in more than one year		6,965,000		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		7,447,045		7,345
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for:				
Held in trust for successor agency		(6,704,925)		-
Individuals, organizations and other governments				227,105
Total net position	\$	(6,704,925)	\$	227,105

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	F	Private Purpose rust Fund	C	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS					
RPTTF distributions	\$	657,608	\$	-	
Investment earnings		5		-	
Payments from individuals and organizations		-		99,435	
Total additions		657,613		99,435	
DEDUCTIONS					
Payments to individuals and organizations		-		249,144	
Administrative payments		254,160		-	
Interest expense		309,400			
Total deductions		563,560		249,144	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		94,053		(149,709)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Beginning of year, as restated		(6,798,978)		376,814	
End of year	\$	(6,704,925)	\$	227,105	

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 as 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.

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. Additions are recognized when they are earned and deductions 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.

(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.

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.

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.

Custodial 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.

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, 2021, 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.

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.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) 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.

(I) 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.

(m) 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)

(n) 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.

(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, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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

(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, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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

(q) Implementation of new pronouncement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

Note 2: Cash and investments

Cas

sh and investments are reported as follows:	
Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 25,251,648
Restricted cash and investments*	1,937,542
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	737,855
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 4
Total cash and investments	 27,927,049
Cash and investments held by the Town consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 3,390
Deposits with financial institutions	8,277,087
Investments	 19,646,572
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,927,049

^{*}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.

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
LLC Traceury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None

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

^{*} 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	\$ 10,990,301	\$ 10,990,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Money market	6,215,320	6,215,320	-	-	•	-
PARS Pension Trust Held by bond trustee:	1,937,542	1,937,542	-	-		-
Money market	503,409	503,409				
Total investments	\$ 19,646,572	\$ 19,646,572	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	

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 fis	scal year end
Investment type	 Amount	rating		4 аа	Not rated
State investment pool Money market	\$ 10,990,301 6,215,320	N/A	\$	-	\$ 10,990,301 6,215,320
PARS Pension Trust Held by bond trustee:	1,937,542	N/A		-	1,937,542
Money market	 503,409				503,409
Totals	\$ 19,646,572		\$		\$ 19,646,572

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, 2021, the Town held deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. These funds were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

As of June 30, 2021, he Successor Agency's held deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. These funds 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, 2021

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, 2021.

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, 2021, none of the \$19,646,572 in investments held by the Town were subject to classification under the fair value hierarchy.

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Note 3: Advances/Due from/to other funds

Interfund advances balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General Fund	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	\$ 181,331
Non Major Governmental Funds	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	571,705
	Total interfund	\$ 753,036

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, 2021 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Highway Safety Improvements Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ 528,444 204,344
	Total	\$ 732,788

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

Note 4: Loan 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 Loan as of June 30, 2021 is \$115,775. This amount is included in the interest receivable balance at June 30, 2021. The principal outstanding balance of the Loan receivable at June 30, 2021 is \$2,925,000.

Note 5: Transfers in and out

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Transfers in	Transfers out		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(a)	\$ 118,176
Highway Safety Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)	486,761
Capital Projects Reserve Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)	776,164 20,959 797,123
Non Major Governmental Funds	Highway Safety Improvements Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)	310,500 246,032 556,532
Total transfers			\$ 1,958,592

⁽a) Transfer was completed for appropriated funding for Animal Shelter.

Note 6: Due from other governments

The amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	-	Amount
County of San Bernardino	\$	422,859
State of California		2,889,111
Other		131,639
Total due from other governments	\$	3,443,609

⁽b) Transfer was completed for capital project funding.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Note 7: Capital assets

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

		Beginning balance		Additions		Deletions	Ending balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	5,894,751 1,641,316	\$	10,788 807,549	\$	- (692,566)	\$ 5,905,539 1,756,299
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,536,067		818,337		(692,566)	7,661,838
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building and improvements							
Land improvements		7,807,678		-		-	7,807,678
Structures and improvements		16,109,757		-		-	16,109,757
Infrastructure		62,435,817		2,737,181		-	65,172,998
Vehicles and equipment		0.074.440		400.007			0.000.507
Machinery and equipment		2,871,140		162,387		-	3,033,527
Licensed vehicles		1,239,472		101,338			 1,340,810
Total capital assets being depreciated		90,463,864		3,000,906			93,464,770
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements							
Land improvements		(5,006,031)		(300,968)		-	(5,306,999)
Structures and improvements		(4,371,851)		(376,810)		-	(4,748,661)
Infrastructure		(25,936,245)		(1,705,361)		-	(27,641,606)
Vehicles and equipment							
Machinery and equipment		(1,894,997)		(174,810)		-	(2,069,807)
Licensed vehicles		(1,062,215)		(27,764)		-	 (1,089,979)
Total accumulated depreciation		(38,271,339)		(2,585,713)			(40,857,052)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		52,192,525		415,193			 52,607,718
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	59,728,592	\$	1,233,530	\$	(692,566)	\$ 60,269,556
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow	wing fu	unctions in the	stateı	ment of activitie	es:		
Conoral government					\$	412,549	
General government Parks and recreation					φ	412,549 173,049	
Public safety						46,317	
Public works						1,934,201	
Community development						19,597	
Total depreciation expense					\$	2,585,713	

Note 7: Capital assets (continued)

Construction commitments are as follows:

Project name		Contract amount	E	xpended	F	Remaining		
Yucca Trail/Palomar Onaga Safety Improvements Little League Pedestrian Improvements Aquatics/Recreation Center Town Hall Redesign TVLL Improvements	\$	734,100 226,000 85,000 628,500 125,000 80,000	\$	423,411 16,437 12,128 - 17,200 64,579	\$	310,689 209,563 72,872 628,500 107,800 15,421		
Totals	\$	1,878,600	\$	533,755	\$	1,344,845		

Note 8: Long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	eginning palance	A	dditions	Deletions		Ending eletions balance		Due within one year	
Compensated absences	\$ 197,925	\$	179,156	\$	(133,730)	\$	243,351	\$	60,838
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 197,925	\$	179,156	\$	(133,730)	\$	243,351	\$	60,838

These liabilities are typically 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.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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.

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, 2021 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 employer contribution rates	13.515%	8.794%	7.732%

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, 2021 were \$1,271,095. The actual employer payments of \$565,731 made to CalPERS by the Town during the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 differed from the Town's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$748,468 by \$182,737 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, 2021

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

June 30, 2020

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

The lessor of contract COLA or 2.50% until

Post Retirement Benefit Increase purchasing power protection allowance floor on

purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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.

⁽¹⁾ 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 ¹	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ²	Real Return Years 11+ ³
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%		

¹ In the System's ACFR, 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

The Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

² An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period

³ 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 Annual Comprehensive 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			n Fiduciary Net	Plan Net Pension			
	Pe	nsion Liability	Position		Liability			
	(a)		(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2019 (VD)	\$	20,849,070	\$	16,147,937	\$	4,701,133		
Balance at: 6/30/2020 (MD)		21,900,406		16,751,870		5,148,536		
Net change during 2019-20	\$	1,051,336	\$	603,933	\$	447,403		

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

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

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 Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2019	0.11740%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2020	0.12206%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00466%

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%, 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%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate - 1%		Current Discount	Discount Rate + 19		
		(6.15%)		Rate (7.15%)	(8.15%)		
						_	
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,062,946	\$	5,148,536	\$	2,740,451	

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, 2020 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 145,663 (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, 2019), the Town's net pension liability was \$4,701,133. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the Town incurred a pension expense of \$970,558.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred outflows of resources		 rred inflows resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$ 36,721
Differences between expected and actual experience		265,319	-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		152,945	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		77,874	162,218
Change in employer's proportion		132,616	87,183
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement			
date		1,271,095	_
Total	\$	1,899,849	\$ 286,122

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 2019-20 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,271,095 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:

		Deferred
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflo	ows/(Inflows) of
June 30:	F	Resources
2022	\$	28,994
2023		131,894
2024		108,388
2025		73,356
2026		-
Thereafter		-

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021, 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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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the Town's contributions were \$25,907 in payments to the trust, \$5,934 in contributions in the form of direct benefit payments (not reimbursed by the trust), and the estimated implied subsidy was \$10,241 resulting in a total of \$42,082. 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, 2020 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 2017 CalPERS Experience Study

Pre-retirement turnover healthcare trend rate 6.5% in January 2021, step down .5% per year to 5.0% by 2024

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

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 9.70%
Fixed Income	35.00%	3.30% to 6.00 %
Cash	5.00%	2.10%

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, 2021

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:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)		Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2020						
(Valuation Date June 30, 2020)	\$	694,940	\$	501,439	\$	193,501
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		45,575		_		45,575
Interest		41,836		-		41,836
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(16,230)		16,230
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		160,812		(160,812)
Net investment income		-		32,712		(32,712)
Benefit payments		(25,864)		(25,864)		
Net change		61,547		151,430		(89,883)
Balance at June 30, 2021						
(Measurement Date June 30, 2020)	\$	756,487	\$	652,869	\$	103,618

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, 2020:

	Current					
		Decrease 4.75%		discount rate 5.75%	1% Increase 6.75%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	199,895	\$	103,618	\$	23,537

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, 2020:

	1% [Decrease	 nt healthcare trend rates	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,485	\$ 103,618	\$	221,725	

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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.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$5,192, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows esources	Deferred inflows resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$ 14,005
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	243,322
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		17,760	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		42,082	
Total	\$	59,842	\$ 257,327

The \$42,082 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 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:

		Deferred
Fiscal year ended	outfl	ows/(inflows) of
June 30:		resources
2022	\$	(49,505)
2023		(47,049)
2024		(50,818)
2025		(31,918)
2026		(31,557)
Thereafter:		(28,720)

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 2019 to 2021 and no settlements exceeding insurance coverage over the past three years. Separate financial statements of PARSAC can be obtained from 1525 Response Road - Suite One, Sacramento California 95815.

Note 12: Implementation of accounting pronouncement

During the current year, the Town implemented a new accounting pronouncement (GASB Statement 84). As such, the beginning net position of the custodial fund has been restated from \$0 to \$376,814.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Note 13: 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, 2021 is as follows:

Successor Agency:	 Beginning balance	Ac	Iditions	 Deletions	 Ending balance	ue within one year	 ong Term Debt
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018 - Direct lending	\$ 7,579,000	\$	-	\$ (301,000)	\$ 7,278,000	\$ 313,000	6,965,000

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

Bonds payable												
Year ending June 30		Principal		Interest								
2022	\$	313,000	\$	283,414								
2023		323,000		271,914								
2024		338,000		260,018								
2025		349,000		248,338								
2026		364,000		234,809								
2027-2031		2,029,000		963,996								
2032-2036		2,448,000		561,912								
2037-2039		1,114,000		110,164								
Totals	\$	7,278,000	\$	2,934,565								

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Note 13: Successor agency (continued)

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2018 (refunded 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds) - Direct lending

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, 2021 is \$7,278,000.

Note 14: 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, 2021 (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 caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings throughout the current and prior fiscal years. As a result, the outbreak has caused uncertainty in Town operations and finances. The Town's major revenue sources could be directly impacted by these events and any related future events. As a result, no adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2021

Note 15: 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 evenue		Special Revenue	•		Special Revenue		•		Nonmajor			Total	
				Town	Me	easure Z - Sewer		Meas	ure Y - Town		Highway Safety		Capital		vernmental	Governmental	
	Genera	<u> </u>	H	lousing	Asse	ssment Assistance		Essential Services		Improvements		Projects Reserve			Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:																	
Advance to other funds	\$ 181	331	\$	-	\$	-	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	181,331
Prepaid items	107	029		-		-			-		-		-		-		107,029
Restricted:																	
Public safety																	
Animal services	297	606		-		-			-		-		-		-		297,606
Safety programs		-		-		-			-		-		-		659,962		659,962
Community development																	
Community projects		-		-		-			-		-		-		30,811		30,811
Public works																	
Fund's program		-		-		820,194			3,337,590		188,922		-		5,563,817		9,910,523
Parks and recreation																	
Rec programs	24	670		-		-			-		-		-		-		24,670
General government																	
Section 115 Trust	1,937	542		-		-			-		-		-		125,683		2,063,225
Assigned to:																	
Capital projects		-		-		-			-		-		3,624,326		57,628		3,681,954
Risk management	300	,000		-		-			-		-		-		-		300,000
Emergency-catastrophic	1,000	,000		-		-			-		-		-		-		1,000,000
Retirees obligations	300	,000		-		-			-		-		-		-		300,000
Unassigned	10,674	784		(119,016)		-									(185,052)		10,370,716
Total fund balances	\$ 14,822	962	\$	(119,016)	\$	820,194		\$	3,337,590	\$	188,922	\$	3,624,326	\$	6,252,849	\$	28,927,827

As of June 30, 2021, a deficit fund balance was recorded in the following funds:

Major Special Revenue Funds:	Fı	und deficit
Town Housing	\$	(119,016)
Non Major Special Revenue Funds: Community Development Block Grant		(9,412)
Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant		(175,640)



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 amounts	fi	nal budget
REVENUES		_			 		_
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	3,277,000	\$	3,277,000	\$ 3,650,419	\$	373,419
Property taxes in lieu		1,990,000		1,990,000	2,176,152		186,152
Sales tax		2,835,000		3,200,000	4,539,831		1,339,831
Transient occupancy tax		310,000		1,200,000	1,926,447		726,447
Franchise fees		870,000		870,000	 998,699		128,699
Total taxes		9,282,000	_	10,537,000	13,291,548		2,754,548
Licenses and permits	,	25,000		25,000	62,993		37,993
Intergovernmental:							
Motor vehicle in lieu		15,000		15,000	16,309		1,309
HOPTR		29,500		29,500	24,701		(4,799)
Other		504,010		504,010	478,190		(25,820)
		00.,0.0		001,010	 ,		(=0,0=0)
Total intergovernmental		548,510		548,510	 519,200		(29,310)
Charges for services:							
Planning, engineering and building fees		834,660		918,160	1,011,515		93,355
Sports programs		25,000		25,000	41,562		16,562
Other		45,950		45,950	 44,292		(1,658)
Total charges for services		905,610		989,110	1,097,369		108,259
Fines and forfeitures		66,250		197,750	184,939		(12,811)
Use of money and property:							
Investment earnings		60,000		60,000	304,222		244,222
Other		37,000		110,251	103,448		(6,803)
Total revenues		10,924,370		12,467,621	15,563,719		3,096,098

(continued on next page)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule, continued General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget		
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Town council	\$ 111,620	\$ 111,620	\$ 83,237	\$ 28,383		
Town clerk/attorney	337,800	404,800	441,979	(37,179)		
Interdepartmental	281,690	972,715	920,280	52,435		
Town administration	278,002	279,972	256,384	23,588		
Management services	1,073,334	1,152,194	938,866	213,328		
Total general government	2,082,446	2,921,301	2,640,746	280,555		
Public safety:						
Police	4,030,790	4,030,790	3,583,060	447,730		
Animal control	967,430	993,747	760,504	233,243		
Total public safety	4,998,220	5,024,537	4,343,564	680,973		
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Parks and recreation	958,627	997,847	914,647	83,200		
Public works	1,128,085	1,247,805	1,189,068	58,737		
Community development	1,692,068	1,713,803	1,686,818	26,985		
Total expenditures	10,859,446	11,905,293	10,774,843	1,130,450		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	64,924	562,328	4,788,876	4,226,548		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	118,176	118,176	118,176	-		
Transfers out	(1,803,670)	(776,164)	(776,164)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,685,494)	(657,988)	(657,988)			
Net change in fund balance	(1,620,570)	(95,660)	4,130,888	4,226,548		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	10,692,074	10,692,074	10,692,074			
End of year	\$ 9,071,504	\$ 10,596,414	\$ 14,822,962	\$ 4,226,548		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Town Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,895	\$ (1,105)
Total revenues	3,000	3,000	1,895	(1,105)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	30,000	126,365	4,283	122,082
Community development	2,500	2,500	1,250	1,250
Total expenditures	32,500	128,865	5,533	123,332
Net change in fund balance	(29,500)	(125,865)	(3,638)	(122,227)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Fund balance, beginning of year	(115,378)	(115,378)	(115,378)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (144,878)	\$ (241,243)	\$ (119,016)	\$ (122,227)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure Z – Sewer Assessment Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

		ed amounts	Actual	Variance with
DEVENUES	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,755,196	\$ 755,196
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	2,561	(2,439)
Total revenues	1,505,000	2,005,000	2,757,757	752,757
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government	1,505,000	2,005,000	2,509,766	(504,766)
Total expenditures	1,505,000	2,005,000	2,509,766	(504,766)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	247,991	247,991
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Fund balance, beginning of year	572,203	572,203	572,203	
Fund balance , end of year	\$ 572,203	\$ 572,203	\$ 820,194	\$ 247,991

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure Y – Town Essential Services Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	d amou	unts		Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final	_	amounts	fir	nal budget
REVENUES				_				_
Taxes	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,755,187	\$	755,187
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		(1,223)		(21,223)
Total revenues		20,000		2,020,000		2,753,964		733,964
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		134,000		106,375		76,000		30,375
Public safety		1,824,832		1,824,832		1,824,825		7
Parks and recreation		32,000		437,038		176,177		260,861
Community development		300,000		360,625		73,125		287,500
Total expenditures		2,290,832		2,728,870		2,150,127		578,743
Net change in fund balance		(2,270,832)		(708,870)		603,837		1,312,707
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)								
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	2,733,753		2,733,753		2,733,753		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	462,921	\$	2,024,883	\$	3,337,590	\$	1,312,707

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Safety Improvement Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	O	riginal		Final	 amounts	fir	al budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	1,041,660	\$ 897,009	\$	(144,651)	
Investment earnings		-			 131		131	
Total revenues				1,041,660	 897,140		(144,520)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:				. = . =			071011	
Public works		-		1,517,194	 1,245,953		271,241	
Total expenditures				1,517,194	 1,245,953		271,241	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				(475 504)	(0.40.040)		100 701	
over (under) expenditures				(475,534)	 (348,813)		126,721	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		486,761	486,761		-	
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>		486,761	 486,761		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		11,227	137,948		126,721	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)								
Fund balance, beginning of year				50,974	 50,974			
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	62,201	\$ 188,922	\$	126,721	

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 ¹	Pr S Co	Employer's roportionate hare of the ollective Net nsion Liability	E	Employer's Covered Payroll ²	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension's Plans Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.05381%	\$	3,360,184	\$	2,251,339	187.98%	81.27%
6/30/2015	0.05777%		3,965,258		2,135,328	185.70%	74.39%
6/30/2016	0.04782%		4,138,188		2,221,751	186.26%	74.60%
6/30/2017	0.04765%		4,725,488		2,336,296	202.26%	74.30%
6/30/2018	0.04807%		4,632,444		2,366,626	195.74%	76.13%
6/30/2019	0.04588%		4,701,133		2,310,070	203.51%	77.45%
6/30/2020	0.04732%		5,148,536		2,586,000	199.09%	76.49%

¹ 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.

²Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, in accordance with GASB 68.

^{*} 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	De	ctuarially etermined ntributions	Re A	ntributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined ontributions	_	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	E	Employer's Covered Payroll ¹	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2015	\$	367,774	\$	(367,774)	\$	-	\$	2,135,328	17.22%
6/30/2016		455,028		(1,096,580)		(641,552)		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%
6/30/2021		644,070		(1,271,095)		(627,025)		2,798,265	45.42%

¹Covered 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: For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. 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 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. 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.

^{*} 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		2020	2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	45,575	\$	47,634	\$	46,135	\$	43,662
Interest		41,836		56,791		52,546		63,239
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(235, 199)		-		(153, 123)
Changes of assumptions		-		(14,420)		-		(7,319)
Benefit payments		(25,864)		(27,364)		(38,220)		(37,914)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	· ·	61,547		(172,558)		60,461		(91,455)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		694,940		867,498		807,037		898,492
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)		756,487		694,940		867,498		807,037
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - employer		160,812		119,672		134,481		109,688
Net investment income		16,482		27,459		2,037		27,376
Benefit payments		(25,864)		(27,364)		(38,220)		(37,914)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		151,430		119,767		98,298	`	99,150
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		501,439		381,672		283,374		184,224
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)		652,869		501,439		381,672		283,374
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	103,618	\$	193,501	\$	485,826	\$	523,663
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		86.30%		72.16%		44.00%		35.11%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,695,043	\$	2,310,071	\$	2,381,721	\$	2,336,296
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.84%		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.

^{*}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	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$ 56,719 (42,082)	\$ 85,044 (133,862)	\$ 82,444 (119,672)	\$ 93,747 (134,481)	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 14,637	\$ (48,818)	\$ (37,228)	\$ (40,734)	
Covered-employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered-	\$ 2,798,265	\$ 2,695,043	\$ 2,310,071	\$ 2,381,721	
employee payroll	1.50%	4.97%	5.18%	5.65%	
Notes to schedule:					
Valuation date used	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Asset valuation method	Entry Age Normal Level % of pay 24 Years closed Market Value	Entry Age Normal Level % of pay 24 Years closed Market 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% 2.75% 6.50% 6.50%		2.75% 7.50%	2.75% 8.00%	
Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	3.25% 5.75% From 50 to 75 2017 CalPers Study	3.25% 5.75% From 50 to 75 2017 CalPers Study	3.25% 6.30% From 50 to 75 2017 CalPers Study	3.25% 6.30% From 50 to 75 2017 CalPers Study	
Mortality improvement	McLeod Watts Scale 2018	McLeod Watts Scale 2018	McLeod Watts Scale 2017	McLeod Watts Scale 2017	

^{*}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, 2021

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:

Major Fund:	Excess:
Measure Z – Major Special Revenue Fund	\$(509,370)
Non-major Funds:	Excess:
Mello-Ross Special Revenue Fund	\$(930)



Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

ACCETO	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Totals		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	5,466,178	\$	57,628	\$	5,523,806		
Receivables:	Ψ	3,400,170	Ψ	37,020	Ψ	3,323,000		
Accounts, net		14,587		_		14,587		
Due from other governments		420,628		_		420,628		
Advance to other funds		571,705				571,705		
Total assets	\$	6,473,098	\$	57,628	\$	6,530,726		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	49,249	\$	_	\$	49,249		
Accrued salaries		7,739		-		7,739		
Retentions payable		16,545		-		16,545		
Due to other funds		204,344		-		204,344		
Total liabilities		277,877				277,877		
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:								
General government		125,683		_		125,683		
Public safety		659,962		<u>-</u>		659,962		
Community development		30,811		_		30,811		
Public works		5,563,817		_		5,563,817		
Assigned		-		57,628		57,628		
Unassigned		(185,052)		-		(185,052)		
Total fund balances		6,195,221		57,628		6,252,849		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,473,098	\$	57,628	\$	6,530,726		

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 51,316	\$	-	\$ 51,316
Intergovernmental	2,758,954		-	2,758,954
Charges for services	41,646		-	41,646
Fines, fees and forfeitures	390,864		-	390,864
Investment earnings	5,191		174	 5,365
Total revenues	 3,247,971		174	 3,248,145
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	210,375		-	210,375
Public safety	311,434		-	311,434
Parks and recreation	169,531		-	169,531
Public works	3,957,664			 3,957,664
Total expenditures	4,649,004			 4,649,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,401,033)		174	 (1,400,859)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	556,532		-	556,532
Transfers out	 (871,928)			 (871,928)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(315,396)			(315,396)
Net change in fund balances	(1,716,429)		174	(1,716,255)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning of year	7,911,650		57,454_	7,969,104
End of year	\$ 6,195,221	\$	57,628	\$ 6,252,849

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions For the year ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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.

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.

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.

Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) – Established to account for grants related to the CARES Act of 2020. The grant is to be used to reimburse the Town for costs associated with the Covid-19 pandemic. Amounts were passed through by the County of San Bernardino.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	Quimby Fees			Traffic Safety	Asset Seizure	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	11,262	\$	217,197	\$	16,163
Receivables:	Ф	11,202	Ф	217,197	Ф	10,103
Accounts, net		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Advance to other funds		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	11,262	\$	217,197	\$	16,163
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued salaries		-		-		-
Retentions payable Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to other fullus						
Total liabilities				-		
Fund balances (deficit):						
Restricted:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety Community development		-		217,197 -		16,163 -
Public works		11,262		-		-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances		11,262		217,197		16,163
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,262	\$	217,197	\$	16,163

(Gas Tax	Local Transportation Act		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		Street in Lieu		Measure I - 2010-2040
\$	515,355	\$	260,595	\$	2,124	\$	336,944	\$ 1,410,148
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- 194,388 -
\$	515,355	\$	260,595	\$	2,124	\$	336,944	\$ 1,604,536
\$	3,541 1,359 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 19 6,380 - -
	4,900							6,399
	- - - 510,455		- - - 260,595		- - - 2,124		- - - 336,944	- - - 1,598,137
	510,455		200,595			_	330,944	1,596,137
	510,455		260,595		2,124		336,944	 1,598,137
\$	515,355	\$	260,595	\$	2,124	\$	336,944	\$ 1,604,536

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Mello-Roos		ello-Roos	COPS - LLESA		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	168,434	\$	175,668	\$	426,602
Receivables:				44.505		
Accounts, net		- 75 440		14,587		-
Due from other governments		75,118		2,305		-
Advance to other funds						
Total assets	\$	243,552	\$	192,560	\$	426,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued salaries		-		-		-
Retentions payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total liabilities						
E 11 1 (1.5 ii)						
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:						
General government		_		_		_
Public safety		_		-		426,602
Community development		_		-		-
Public works		243,552		192,560		-
Unassigned		<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances		243,552		192,560		426,602
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	243,552	\$	192,560	\$	426,602

Article 3 TDA	Recycling Activities Grant		Landscape and Lighting Maintenance		treet and Orainage District	CMAQ		
\$ 84,099	\$	20,965	\$	90,145	\$ 306,730	\$	-	
- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	
\$ 84,099	\$	20,965	\$	90,145	\$ 306,730	\$		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
- - -		-		-	- - -		- -	
-		-			-			
-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-		-	
84,099		20,965		90,145	306,730		-	
<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>			
 84,099		20,965		90,145	 306,730			
\$ 84,099	\$	20,965	\$	90,145	\$ 306,730	\$		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	Miti	zard gation al Grant		evelopment npact Fees	Active Transportation Program	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	1,305,616	\$	107,285
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ	1,505,010	Ψ	107,200
Accounts, net		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-				-
Advance to other funds		-		571,705		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$		\$	1,877,321	\$	107,285
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	28,122	\$	12,725
Accrued salaries		-		-		-
Retentions payable Due to other funds		-		16,545		-
Due to other lunds						
Total liabilities		-		44,667		12,725
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Public works Unassigned		-		1,832,654		94,560
Onassigned			-			-
Total fund balances		-		1,832,654		94,560
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	1,877,321	\$	107,285

Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant	Hι	alifornia ımanities Grant	Commi	Desert unity Program o 68 Grant	CARES Act		Total
\$	-	\$	10,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,466,178
	- - -		- - -		- 1 -		- 148,816 -	14,587 420,628 571,705
\$		\$	10,846	\$	1_	\$	148,816	\$ 6,473,098
\$	2,970	\$	1,000	\$	872	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 49,249 7,739
	6,442		<u>-</u>		174,769		23,133	16,545 204,344
	9,412		1,000		175,641		23,133	 277,877
	- - - - (9,412)		- - 9,846 - -		- - - - (175,640)		125,683 - - - - -	125,683 659,962 30,811 5,563,817 (185,052)
	(9,412)		9,846		(175,640)		125,683	6,195,221
\$	_	\$	10,846	\$	1	\$	148,816	\$ 6,473,098

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Quir	mby Fees		Traffic Safety	Asset Seizure		
REVENUES	¢.		æ		d.		
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Fines, fees and forfeitures		_		4,343		_	
Investment earnings		34		650		49	
Ğ							
Total revenues		34_		4,993		49	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	
Public works		-					
Total expenditures							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		34		4,993		49	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net change in fund balances		34		4,993		49	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):							
Beginning of year `		11,228		212,204		16,114	
End of year	\$	11,262	\$	217,197	\$	16,163	

Gas Tax		Local Transportation Act		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		Street in Lieu		Measure I - 2010-2040	
\$	- 494,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 992,057
	494,039		-		-		-		992,037
	- 1,265		(3,743)		- 4		- 1,019		- 3,784
	495,324		(3,743)		4		1,019		995,841
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	- 252,999		1,478,750		23,106		<u>-</u>		997,085
	252,999		1,478,750		23,106				997,085
	242,325		(1,482,493)		(23,102)		1,019		(1,244)
	- -		42,724 -		- -		- -		118,308 (93,000)
			42,724						25,308
	242,325		(1,439,769)		(23,102)		1,019		24,064
	268,130		1,700,364		25,226		335,925		1,574,073
\$	510,455	\$	260,595	\$	2,124	\$	336,944	\$	1,598,137

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Maintenance abilitation	Mel	llo-Roos	COPS - LLESA		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	51,316	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	412,223		-		156,894	
Charges for services	-		-		-	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	-		-		-	
Investment earnings	461		422		1,135	
Total revenues	412,684		51,738		158,029	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	_		-		_	
Public safety	_		-		36,883	
Parks and recreation	_		-		· -	
Public works	388,692		25,030			
Total expenditures	388,692		25,030		36,883	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	23,992		26,708		121,146	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_		_		_	
Transfers out	 					
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	23,992		26,708		121,146	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Beginning of year	219,560		165,852		305,456	
Dog. I i i i jeai	 219,000		100,002		303,430	
End of year	\$ 243,552	\$	192,560	\$	426,602	

Article 3 TDA		Recycling Activities Grant		Landscape and Lighting Maintenance		treet and Orainage District	CMAQ		
\$	- - - - 30	\$	- 5,804 - - 48	\$	- - 6,599 - 266	\$ - - 35,047 - 890	\$	- - - - 93	
	30		5,852		6,865	35,937		93	
	- - - 500		- - -		- - - 4,272	- - - 29,758		- - -	
	500_				4,272	29,758			
	(470)		5,852		2,593	6,179		93	
	- - -		- - -		- - -	 - - -		(42,724) (42,724)	
	(470)		5,852		2,593	6,179		(42,631)	
	84,569		15,113		87,552	 300,551		42,631	
\$	84,099	\$	20,965	\$	90,145	\$ 306,730	\$		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Mitiq	zard gation al Grant	velopment pact Fees	Active Transportation Program	
REVENUES			<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-
Charges for services		-	-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-	386,521		-
Investment earnings		45	(1,478)		182
Total revenues		45	 385,043		182
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-	-		-
Public safety		-	-		-
Parks and recreation		-	-		-
Public works		-	428,411		31,429
Total expenditures			428,411		31,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		45	(43,368)		(31,247)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	-		121,000
Transfers out		(20,959)	(532,761)		(118,308)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,959)	 (532,761)		2,692
Net change in fund balances		(20,914)	(576,129)		(28,555)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Beginning of year \		20,914	2,408,783		123,115
End of year	\$		\$ 1,832,654	\$	94,560

Community Development Block Grant	California Humanities Grant	Desert Community Program Prop 68 Grant	CARES Act	Total
\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - 35	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 697,917 - - -	\$ 51,316 2,758,954 41,646 390,864 5,191
<u> </u>	35		697,917	3,247,971
- - 9,363 	- 1,680 -	- - 158,488 	210,375 274,551 - 297,632	210,375 311,434 169,531 3,957,664
9,363	1,680	158,488	782,558	4,649,004
(9,363	(1,645)	(158,488)	(84,641)	(1,401,033)
		<u> </u>	274,500 (64,176)	556,532 (871,928)
			210,324	(315,396)
(9,363) (1,645)	(158,488)	125,683	(1,716,429)
(49)11,491	(17,152)		7,911,650
\$ (9,412) \$ 9,846	\$ (175,640)	\$ 125,683	\$ 6,195,221

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 200	\$ 34	\$ (166)	
Total revenues	200	34	(166)	
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	200	34	(166)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	11,228	11,228		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,428	\$ 11,262	\$ (166)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 7,000 2,000	\$ 4,343 650	\$ (2,657) (1,350)
Total revenues	9,000	4,993	(4,007)
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures			
Net change in fund balance	9,000	4,993	(4,007)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	212,204	212,204	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 221,204	\$ 217,197	\$ (4,007)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts			Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	49	\$	(51)	
Total revenues		100		49		(51)	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		2,500				2,500	
Total expenditures		2,500				2,500	
Net change in fund balance		(2,400)		49		2,449	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		16,114		16,114			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	13,714	\$	16,163	\$	2,449	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 524,000 1,000	\$ 494,059 1,265	\$ (29,941) 265	
Total revenues	525,000	495,324	(29,676)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	530,000	252,999	277,001	
Total expenditures	530,000	252,999	277,001	
Net change in fund balance	(5,000)	242,325	247,325	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	268,130	268,130		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 263,130	\$ 510,455	\$ 247,325	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Transportation Act Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ (3,743)	\$ (8,743)	
Total revenues	5,000	(3,743)	(8,743)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	1,569,142	1,478,750	90,392	
Total expenditures	1,569,142	1,478,750	90,392	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,564,142)	(1,482,493)	81,649	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	42,724	42,724		
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,724	42,724		
Net change in fund balance	(1,521,418)	(1,439,769)	81,649	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	1,700,364	1,700,364	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 178,946	\$ 260,595	\$ 81,649	

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$		\$	4	\$	4
Total revenues				4		4
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		24,905		23,106		1,799
Total expenditures		24,905		23,106		1,799
Net change in fund balance		(24,905)		(23,102)		1,803
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		25,226		25,226		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	321	\$	2,124	\$	1,803

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Streets in Lieu Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,019	\$ (1,981)	
Total revenues	3,000	1,019	(1,981)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works				
Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	3,000	1,019	(1,981)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	335,925	335,925		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 338,925	\$ 336,944	\$ (1,981)	

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 592,000 7,500	\$ 992,057 3,784	\$ 400,057 (3,716)
Total revenues	599,500	995,841	396,341
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	1,940,971	997,085	943,886
Total expenditures	1,940,971	997,085	943,886
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,341,471)	(1,244)	1,340,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	202,378 (93,000)	118,308 (93,000)	(84,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	109,378	25,308	(84,070)
Net change in fund balance	(1,232,093)	24,064	1,256,157
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	1,574,073	1,574,073	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 341,980	\$ 1,598,137	\$ 1,256,157

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgetedamounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 379,000 1,000	\$ 412,223 461	\$ 33,223 (539)	
Total revenues	380,000	412,684	32,684	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	500,940	388,692	112,248	
Total expenditures	500,940	388,692	112,248	
Net change in fund balance	(120,940)	23,992	144,932	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Fund balance, beginning of year	219,560	219,560		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 98,620	\$ 243,552	\$ 144,932	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mello-Roos Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgetedamounts		Actual amounts		Variance wi	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$	106,240 1,000	\$	51,316 422	\$	(54,924) (578)
Total revenues		107,240		51,738		(55,502)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		24,100		25,030		(930)
Total expenditures		24,100		25,030		(930)
Net change in fund balance		83,140		26,708		(56,432)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		165,852		165,852		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	248,992	\$	192,560	\$	(56,432)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS - LLESA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 100,000 2,000	\$ 156,894 1,135	\$ 56,894 (865)
Total revenues	102,000	158,029	56,029
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public safety	200,500	36,883	163,617
Total expenditures	200,500	36,883	163,617
Net change in fund balance	(98,500)	121,146	219,646
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	305,456	305,456	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 206,956	\$ 426,602	\$ 219,646

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Article 3 TDA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Investment earnings	\$		\$	30	\$	30
Total revenues				30		30
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		500		500		
Total expenditures		500		500		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(500)		(470)		30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(84,070)				84,070
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84,070)		-		84,070
Net change in fund balance		(84,570)		(470)		84,100
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		84,569		84,569		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(1)	\$	84,099	\$	84,100

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Recycling Activities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	5,000 50	\$	5,804 48	\$	804 (2)
Total revenues		5,050		5,852		802
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development		5,050				5,050
Total expenditures		5,050				5,050
Net change in fund balance		-		5,852		5,852
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		15,113		15,113		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,113	\$	20,965	\$	5,852

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	7,680 <u>-</u>	\$	6,599 266	\$	(1,081) 266
Total revenues		7,680		6,865		(815)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		7,500		4,272		3,228
Total expenditures		7,500		4,272		3,228
Net change in fund balance		180		2,593		2,413
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		87,552		87,552		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	87,732	\$	90,145	\$	2,413

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	37,920 -	\$	35,047 890	\$	(2,873) 890
Total revenues		37,920		35,937		(1,983)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		102,700	,	29,758		72,942
Total expenditures		102,700		29,758		72,942
Net change in fund balance		(64,780)		6,179		70,959
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year		300,551		300,551		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	235,771	\$	306,730	\$	70,959

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CMAQ Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 93	\$ 93
Total revenues		93	93
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(42,724)	(42,724)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,724)	(42,724)	
Net change in fund balance	(42,724)	(42,631)	93
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	42,631	42,631	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (93)	\$ -	\$ 93

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 67,000 10,000	\$ 386,521 (1,478)	\$ 319,521 (11,478)	
Total revenues	77,000	385,043	308,043	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works	707,216	428,411	278,805	
Total expenditures	707,216	428,411	278,805	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(630,216)	(43,368)	586,848	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(532,761)	(532,761)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(532,761)	(532,761)		
Net change in fund balance	(1,162,977)	(576,129)	586,848	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	2,408,783	2,408,783		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,245,806	\$ 1,832,654	\$ 586,848	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 120,000 -	\$ - 182_	\$ (120,000) 182		
Total revenues	120,000	182	(119,818)		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works	245,807	31,429	214,378		
Total expenditures	245,807	31,429	214,378		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(125,807)	(31,247)	94,560		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	121,000 (118,308)	121,000 (118,308)			
Total other financing sources	2,692	2,692			
Net change in fund balance	(123,115)	(28,555)	94,560		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	123,115	123,115			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 94,560	\$ 94,560		

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$ 125,131 222,261	\$ - -	\$ (125,131) (222,261)
Total revenues	347,392		(347,392)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Parks and recreation		9,363	(9,363)
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	9,363	(9,363)
Net change in fund balance	347,392	(9,363)	(356,755)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	(49)	(49)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 347,343	\$ (9,412)	\$ (356,755)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Humanities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,600 -	\$ - 35	\$ (1,600) 35	
Total revenues	1,600	35	(1,565)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Parks and recreation	12,824	1,680	11,144	
Total expenditures	12,824	1,680	11,144	
Net change in fund balance	(11,224)	(1,645)	9,579	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	11,491_	11,491		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 267	\$ 9,846	\$ 9,579	

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, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,405,536	\$ -	\$ (3,405,536)		
Total revenues	3,405,536		(3,405,536)		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Parks and recreation	1,858,384	158,488	1,699,896		
Public works	1,530,000		1,530,000		
Total expenditures	3,388,384	158,488	3,229,896		
Net change in fund balance	17,152	(158,488)	(175,640)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Fund balance, beginning of year	(17,152)	(17,152)			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (175,640)	\$ (175,640)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CARES Act Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 823,500	\$ 697,917	\$ (125,583)
Total revenues	823,500	697,917	(125,583)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government	210,324	210,375	(51)
Public safety	274,500	274,551	(51)
Parks and recreation	549,000	297,632	251,368
Total expenditures	1,033,824	782,558	251,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(210,324)	(84,641)	125,683
, , .	(= : = ; = = :)	(5.,5.1)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	074 500	074 500	
Transfers in Transfers out	274,500 (64,176)	274,500 (64,176)	-
Transiers out	(04,170)	(04,170)	
Total other financing sources	210,324	210,324	
Net change in fund balance	-	125,683	125,683
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 125,683	\$ 125,683

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund - Fund Description June 30, 2021

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, 2021

	Retail Sector Improvements	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	57,628
Total assets	\$	57,628
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Total liabilities	\$	
Fund balance: Assigned		57,628
Total fund balance		57,628
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	57,628

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Retail Sector Improvements
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 174
Total revenues	174_
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development	
Total expenditures	_
Net change in fund balance	174
Fund balance, beginning of year	57,454
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 57,628

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Retail Sector Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$ 500	\$ 174	\$ (326)		
Total revenues	500	174	(326)		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community development	30,000		30,000		
Total expenditures	30,000		30,000		
Net change in fund balance	(29,500)	174	29,674		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)					
Fund balance, beginning of year	57,454	57,454			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,954	\$ 57,628	\$ 29,674		

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, 2021

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
REVENUES	•	Φ 45.000	A. A. E. E. A. O.	Φ (00)	
Intergovernmental Other	\$ - 30,000	\$ 15,600 30,000	\$ 15,510	\$ (90) (30,000)	
Other	30,000	30,000		(30,000)	
Total revenues	30,000	45,600	15,510	(30,090)	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	665,000	1,316,013	700,458	615,555	
Parks and recreation	100,000	280,000	75,368	204,632	
Public works	437,500	901,474	186,358	715,116	
Community development	100,000	125,000	17,200	107,800	
Total expenditures	1,302,500	2,622,487	979,384	1,643,103	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,272,500)	(2,576,887)	(963,874)	1,613,013	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	- (22.222)	797,123	797,123	-	
Transfers out	(38,000)	(310,500)	(310,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,000)	486,623	486,623		
Net change in fund balance	(1,310,500)	(2,090,264)	(477,251)	1,613,013	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Fund balance, beginning of year	4,101,577	4,101,577	4,101,577		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,791,077	\$ 2,011,313	\$ 3,624,326	\$ 1,613,013	



STATISTICAL SECTION



Overview of Statistical Section For the year ended June 30, 2021

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			
	2012*	2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities:				•		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 32,591,351 9,745,235 4,213,416
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$	42,358,429	\$ 46,550,002
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 32,591,351 9,745,235 4,213,419
Total primary government net position	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$	42,358,429	\$ 46,550,005

^{*} 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		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 34,786,380 14,164,214 4,498,253	\$ 34,348,033 19,765,901 4,517,695	\$ 48,432,601 14,158,974 11,706,717	\$ 59,728,592 14,369,385 10,262,859	\$ 60,269,556 18,022,742 9,866,597
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 88,158,895
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 34,786,380 14,164,214 4,498,253	\$ 34,348,033 19,765,901 4,517,695	\$ 48,432,601 14,158,974 11,706,717	\$ 59,728,592 14,369,385 10,262,859	\$ 60,269,556 18,022,742 9,866,597
Total primary government net position	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629	\$ 74,298,292	\$ 84,360,836	\$ 88,158,895

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

	Fiscal year									
		2012*		2013 2014		2015 2016		2016		
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,990,496	\$	2,255,173	\$	1,839,715	\$	1,808,076	\$	1,922,138
Public safety		4,311,178		4,477,341		4,784,560		4,897,263		4,968,371
Parks and recreation		1,056,148		2,111,901		399,990		729,359		813,926
Public works		3,518,397		1,500,235		2,970,101		1,979,622		3,124,182
Community development		2,064,831		2,266,567		1,579,315		2,168,836		1,232,726
Interest on long-term debt		309,096								
Total governmental										
activities expenses		13,250,146		12,611,217		11,573,681		11,583,156		12,061,343
Total primary government										
expenses		13,250,146		12,611,217		11,573,681		11,583,156		12,061,343
D*********										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:		0.450		40 404		00.040		04.404		07.050
General government		3,453		12,481		26,043		31,484		27,052
Public safety		156,384		137,990		148,294		148,751		197,337
Parks and recreation		209,202		215,701		175,184		186,075		212,682
Public works		63,070		65,160		105,391		26,164		49,120
Community development		193,942		272,992		222,596		245,513		288,117
Operating grants and		004 705		070 000		0.400.007		0.454.445		0.070.700
contributions		291,705		979,280		2,496,097		3,154,115		3,279,736
Capital grants and contributions		0.450.400		2.064.465		4 000 044		2 042 040		4 000 454
		2,453,409		2,064,465		4,089,011		3,813,649		4,862,151
Total governmental										
activities program		2 274 405		2 740 000		7 000 040		7 005 754		0.046.405
revenues		3,371,165		3,748,069		7,262,616		7,605,751		8,916,195
Total primary government										
program revenues		3,371,165		3,748,069		7,262,616		7,605,751		8,916,195
Net revenues (expenses)	\$	(9,878,981)	\$	(8,863,148)	\$	(4,311,065)	\$	(3,977,405)	\$	(3,145,148)

^{*} 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								
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,891,162	\$	2,349,441	\$	2,557,387	\$	5,422,639	\$	5,286,994
Public safety	5,222,916		5,761,214		6,172,612		6,514,290		6,420,538
Parks and recreation	1,275,224		1,234,793		1,972,830		1,604,249		1,307,178
Public works	3,142,439		4,225,776		5,655,114		5,095,900		7,224,917
Community development	1,419,701		1,825,172		1,775,568		2,200,881		1,215,069
Interest on long-term debt			-		-		-		
Total governmental									
activities expenses	12,951,442		15,396,396		18,133,511		20,837,959		21,454,696
Total primary government									
expenses	12,951,442		15,396,396		18,133,511		20,837,959		21,454,696
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	115,422		93,763		132,851		76,892		157,302
Public safety	425,126		520,085		545,108		489,121		596,604
Parks and recreation	168,874		150,156		137,240		98,673		38,405
Public works	57,741		56,082		56,309		57,985		142,588
Community development	302,787		377,267		350,178		688,639		834,865
Operating grants and									
contributions	1,626,389		2,537,152		2,895,376		2,137,391		3,770,459
Capital grants and									
contributions	1,197,982		4,615,342		16,314,825		13,496,971		3,159,787
Total governmental									
activities program									
revenues	3,894,321		8,349,847		20,431,887		17,045,672		8,700,010
Total primary government									
program revenues	3,894,321		8,349,847		20,431,887		17,045,672		8,700,010
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (9,057,121)	\$	(7,046,549)	\$	2,298,376	\$	(3,792,287)	\$	(12,754,686)

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

	Fiscal year									
	2012*			2013		2014	2015			2016
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax levied for										
general purposes	\$	5,242,751	\$	4,474,719	\$	4,110,921	\$	4,366,088	\$	4,478,913
Sales tax		2,863,039		3,083,885		2,972,557		3,003,421		3,498,005
Transient occupancy tax		188,392		147,195		134,183		571,645		290,878
Franchise taxes		809,736		765,448		791,821		833,722		851,943
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,										
unrestricted		10,534		10,915		9,033		8,726		8,616
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		44,463		36,135		15,019		42,786		37,559
Other		87,370		245,556		298,222		146,230		340,551
Extraordinary/Special Items:										
Gain (loss)/contributions from										
Redevelopment Agency		(1,314,780)		1,577,265				3,038,093		-
Total governmental										
activities		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711		9,506,465
Total primary										
government		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711		9,506,465
Total primary government										
change in net position	\$	(1,947,476)	\$	1,477,970	\$	4,020,691	\$	8,033,306	\$	6,361,317

^{*} 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									
2017			2018		2019	2020			2021
			_				_		_
\$	4,610,099	\$	4,884,374	\$	5,161,487	\$	5,491,570	\$	5,826,572
	3,616,990		5,507,159		5,929,763		5,759,796		7,295,017
	316,912		578,997		784,202		864,733		1,926,447
	806,945		955,028		983,535		891,399		998,699
	9,534		11,327		10,481		17,451		16,309
	87,833		167,902		345,044		419,312		319,538
	146,333		149,626		153,775		410,570		170,163
	-								
	9,594,646		12,254,413		13,368,287		13,854,831		16,552,745
	9,594,646		12,254,413		13,368,287		13,854,831		16,552,745
\$	537.525	\$	5.207.864	\$	15.666.663	\$	10.062.544	\$	3,798,059
	\$	\$ 4,610,099 3,616,990 316,912 806,945 9,534 87,833 146,333	\$ 4,610,099 \$ 3,616,990 316,912 806,945 9,534 87,833 146,333 9,594,646 9,594,646	\$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 3,616,990 5,507,159 316,912 578,997 806,945 955,028 9,534 11,327 87,833 167,902 146,333 149,626	\$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 \$ 3,616,990 5,507,159 316,912 578,997 806,945 955,028 9,534 11,327 87,833 167,902 146,333 149,626 9,594,646 12,254,413 9,594,646 12,254,413	2017 2018 2019 \$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 \$ 5,161,487 3,616,990 5,507,159 5,929,763 316,912 578,997 784,202 806,945 955,028 983,535 9,534 11,327 10,481 87,833 167,902 345,044 146,333 149,626 153,775 - - - 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287	\$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 \$ 5,161,487 \$ 3,616,990 5,507,159 5,929,763 316,912 578,997 784,202 806,945 955,028 983,535 9,534 11,327 10,481 87,833 167,902 345,044 146,333 149,626 153,775	2017 2018 2019 2020 \$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 \$ 5,161,487 \$ 5,491,570 3,616,990 5,507,159 5,929,763 5,759,796 316,912 578,997 784,202 864,733 806,945 955,028 983,535 891,399 9,534 11,327 10,481 17,451 87,833 167,902 345,044 419,312 146,333 149,626 153,775 410,570 - - - - 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287 13,854,831 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287 13,854,831	\$ 4,610,099 \$ 4,884,374 \$ 5,161,487 \$ 5,491,570 \$ 3,616,990 5,507,159 5,929,763 5,759,796 316,912 578,997 784,202 864,733 806,945 955,028 983,535 891,399 9,534 11,327 10,481 17,451 87,833 167,902 345,044 419,312 146,333 149,626 153,775 410,570 \$ 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287 13,854,831 9,594,646 12,254,413 13,368,287 13,854,831



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

	Fiscal year										
	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,132,137	\$ 693,540	\$ 620,910	\$ 515,694	\$ 477,617	\$ 300,710	\$ 236,966	\$ 233,356	\$ 288,360	
Restricted	-	302,679	331,414	-	359,676	332,536	310,570	327,057	1,031,036	2,259,818	
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	1,699,014	1,600,000	
Unassigned	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	10,674,784	
Total General Fund	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	14,822,962	
All other governmental funds:											
Nonspendable	-	482,475	857,999	555,270	579,871	560,757	-	-	-	-	
Restricted:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,683	
Public safety	509,590	438,155	453,824	271,518	364,181	421,131	373,485	421,530	554,688	659,962	
Debt service	-	-	-	11,821	24,670	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	768,334	1,142,177	180,120	150,967	167,095	168,098	189,416	28,353	28,604	30,811	
Parks and recreation	585,568	-	-	-	1,937,542	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	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	9,910,523	
Assigned	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	3,681,954	
Unassigned	(180,726)	70,720	(1,266,916)	(1,508,581)	(113,417)	(112,261)	(178,577)	(165,909)	(132,579)	(304,068)	
Total all other governmental											
funds	6,508,004	6,013,193	6,247,610	6,691,394	10,482,438	10,737,215	16,281,054	17,185,634	15,314,233	14,104,865	
Total all governmental funds	\$ 13,184,990	\$ 13,083,901	\$ 13,907,884	\$ 14,947,934	\$ 18,814,914	\$ 18,822,027	\$ 25,411,103	\$ 26,841,841	\$ 26,006,307	\$ 28,927,827	

^{*} 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)

	Fiscal year							
	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 9,106,577	\$ 8,485,175	\$ 8,032,148	\$ 8,798,513	\$ 9,143,350			
Licenses and permits	39,382	41,886	48,060	46,239	46,448			
Intergovernmental	2,794,257	2,516,302	4,028,335	5,431,559	4,366,035			
Charges for services	458,950	610,937	600,865	514,831	565,634			
Fines, fees and forfeitures	183,073	186,211	1,936,155	487,305	183,069			
Investment earnings	60,345	45,059	23,953	27,473	50,767			
Miscellaneous	3,522	646,261	278,060	82,404	142,576			
Total revenues	12,646,106	12,531,831	14,947,576	15,388,324	14,497,879			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	2,175,885	2,175,279	1,607,946	1,597,543	2,195,345			
Public safety	4,243,756	4,485,396	4,780,111	4,908,924	5,066,965			
Parks and recreation	1,284,466	2,109,872	666,853	793,532	1,303,134			
Public works	2,883,863	2,465,206	4,700,039	4,713,570	2,165,685			
Community development	1,662,770	2,474,167	2,368,644	2,332,526	1,842,461			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	161,562	-	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	348,789	-	-	-	-			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-			
Supplemental ERAF shift	-	-	-	-	-			
Pass-through payments	414,791	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	13,175,882	13,709,920	14,123,593	14,346,095	12,573,590			
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over								
expenditures	(529,776)	(1,178,089)	823,983	1,042,229	1,924,289			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,329,858	628,272	1,573,081	3,083,568	2,282,687			
Transfers out	(1,329,858)		(1,573,081)	(3,097,568)	(2,290,387)			
Total other financing	(1,0=0,000)	(0=0,===)	(1,010,001)	(0,000,000)	(=,===,===)			
sources (uses)	-	-	-	(14,000)	(7,700)			
Extraordinary/Special Item								
Gain (loss) on dissolution of								
Redevelopment Agency		1,077,000						
Net change in fund								
balances	\$ (529,776)	\$ (1,178,089)	\$ 823,983	\$ 1,028,229	\$ 1,916,589			
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 9,643,830 45,918 2,761,319 614,666 218,584 88,537 64,415	\$ 13,921,784 48,526 5,279,531 689,966 323,928 226,730 80,478	\$ 15,100,374 55,782 3,260,417 651,369 248,325 472,300 64,797	\$ 15,173,967 44,347 4,898,514 953,715 215,764 471,081 300,144	\$ 18,853,247 62,993 4,190,673 1,139,015 575,803 312,951 103,448
Total revenues	13,437,269	20,570,943	19,853,364	22,057,532	25,238,130
Expenditures: Current:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development Debt service:	1,609,571 5,196,778 1,044,727 2,162,001 1,446,936	1,938,449 5,674,358 1,273,623 3,742,386 1,857,006	2,334,859 6,154,306 1,817,737 6,309,063 1,806,661	5,014,652 6,364,455 4,860,704 4,475,047 2,180,208	6,137,345 6,479,823 1,335,723 6,583,326 1,778,393
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Supplemental ERAF shift Pass-through payments	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total expenditures	11,460,013	14,485,822	18,422,626	22,895,066	22,314,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,977,256	6,085,121	1,430,738	(837,534)	2,923,520
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1,333,331 (1,341,262) (7,931)	3,143,419 (2,639,464) 503,955	3,724,499 (3,724,499)	1,453,045 (1,453,045)	1,958,592 (1,958,592)
Extraordinary/Special Item Gain (loss) on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,969,325	\$ 6,589,076	\$ 1,430,738	\$ (837,534)	\$ 2,923,520
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

						Tow	/n				
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Secured		Unsecured		SBE Nonunitary		Less: exemptions		Taxable assessed value		Total direct tax rate
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	0.1976%
2021		1,508,156,382		30,320,532		7,623		24,747,800		1,513,736,737	0.1960%

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

Town General Fund Direct Rates

	Town share		Total	Total direct
	of 1% levy	Debt rates	Town rate	rate
2012	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2993%
2013	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2941%
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%	0.1976%
2021	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1960%

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						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Morongo USD	0.04830	0.05810	0.05280	0.05250	0.04660	0.05000
Copper Mountain						
Community College	0.02670	0.02950	0.02660	0.02830	0.02020	0.02600
Mojave Water Agency	0.25250	0.27500	0.27500	0.27500	0.27500	0.27250
_						
Total voter approved rate	0.32750	0.36260	0.35440	0.35580	0.34180	0.34850
Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total direct and overlapping						
rate	1.32746	1.36256	1.35436	1.35576	1.34176	1.34846

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

2018 0.16533	2019 0.16533	2020 0.16533	2021 0.16533	Outstanding debt 6/30/21	Share of overlapping debt
0.1.0000	0.1.0000	0000	0.1.0000	•	•
0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	13,865,723	5,593,433
0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	-	-
0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	394,920,585	2,981,650
0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729		
0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	-	-
0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	51,360,000	387,768
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	42,247,766	17,042,749
0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	-	-
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	502,394,074	26,005,600
0.04970	0.03580	0.04360	0.04100	-	-
0.02420	0.02670	0.02430	0.02350	-	-
0.27250	0.27250	0.27250	0.16750	7,975,000	2,829,355
		_			
0.34640	0.33500	0.34040	0.23200	7,975,000	2,829,355
-	-	-	-	7,278,000	7,278,000
1.34636	1.33496	1.34036	1.23196	\$ 517,647,074	\$ 36,112,955

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year

			Fiscal Ye	ear 2021
		·		Percent of
			Taxable	total town taxable
	Taxpayer	as	sessed value	assessed value
1	Walmart Stores Inc	\$	16,292,342	1.19%
2	Home Depot USA Inc		10,575,236	0.77%
3	Netreir Yucca Valley LLC		8,215,496	0.60%
4	Yashraj Hospitality İnc		6,254,773	0.46%
5	Shamrock Millco-Aztec LLC		6,134,426	0.45%
6	Moyle's Health Care Inc		6,065,637	0.44%
7	Time Warner NY Cable		5,819,233	0.43%
8	G and L Yucca Valley LLC		4,944,701	0.36%
9	Salsha Enterprises LLC		4,840,000	0.35%
10	Bell Family Trust		4,608,373	0.34%
	Totals	\$	73,750,217	5.39%

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 within the		Collections in					
Fiscal year	Ta	axes levied	 fiscal year o	of levy	su	subsequent		Total collections to date		
ended June 30,	fo	r fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy		years		Amount		
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%	
2021		6,003,828	5,826,572	97.05%		177,256		6,003,828	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

- 1) Taxes levied Teeter schedule from SBCO
- 2) Collected statement of activities in ACFR- general revenue

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30		llocation onds	ok	General oligation bonds	L	.oans	-	Total ernmental ctivities	% of personal income	bt per apita
2012	* \$	_	\$	67,924	\$	_	\$	67,924	0.02%	\$ 3
2013		-		-		_		-	_	_
2014		-		-		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-		-		-	-	-
2021		_		_		-		-	_	-

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

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department.

^{*} 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	ling ger	neral bon	ded debt				
Fiscal year	General % of										
ended	-	Tax allocation	ol	bligation					personal		
June 30,		bonds		bonds	L	oans		Total	income	Per	capita
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%		-
2021		-		-		-		-	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).

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department.

^{*} 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		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,365,523,976	\$ 1,355,651,200	\$ 1,340,266,831	\$ 1,431,184,369	\$ 1,502,995,101
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	341,380,994	338,912,800	335,066,708	357,796,092	375,748,775
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	51,207,149	50,836,920	50,260,006	53,669,414	56,362,316
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	67,924				
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,139,225	\$ 50,836,920	\$ 50,260,006	\$ 53,669,414	\$ 56,362,316
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.133%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

			Fiscal year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,483,401,141	\$ 1,548,452,864	\$ 1,652,176,125	\$ 1,755,214,224	\$ 1,846,506,752
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	370,850,285	387,113,216	413,044,031	438,803,556	461,626,688
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	55,627,543	58,066,982	61,956,605	65,820,533	69,244,003
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds					
Legal debt margin	\$ 55,627,543	\$ 58,066,982	\$ 61,956,605	\$ 65,820,533	\$ 69,244,003
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department. County of San Bernardino

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Tax allocation bonds										
Fiscal year ended June 30,		Tax increment			Debt								
				Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Coverage					
	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%					
	2021		-		-		-	0.00%					

^{*} 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.

Source: Town of Yucca Valley Finance Department.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Aggregate Personal Income (2)	Personal Une		Unemployment Rate (3)
2012	20,916	\$ 478,704,000	\$	20,236	12.70%
2013	21,030	450,967,000	·	21,444	10.20%
2014	21,053	437,397,000		20,776	8.70%
2015	21,030	419,801,000		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	21,834	470,452,000		21,547	6.00%
2019	22,050	514,853,000		23,349	5.50%
2020	22,236	564,104,000		25,368	5.30%
2021	22,330	583,327,000		26,123	14.30%

Data has been adjusted by calendar year to reflect change from fiscal to calendar year basis.

Sources:

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

Footnote: The 2021 increase in the unemployment rate was caused by business closures, across multiple industries, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

Principal Employers Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Number of Employees						% of total		
Employer	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	employment
Morongo Unified School District	372	436	421	317	382	325	377	377	5%
Walmart	350	360	340	272	272	272	272	272	3%
Home Depot	185	136	135	160	150	150	150	150	2%
Stater Bros.	195	195	151	157	205	135	205	135	2%
US Army	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	1%
CA Dept of Forestry & Fire Protection	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	1%
San Bernardino County School District	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	1%
Apple Core Enterprises (Applebee's)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1%
Von's	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	1%
San Bernardino County	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	1%

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

Source: Buzzfile.com; DATAUSA.com

Total employees – Yucca Valley (2019: 8,810)

Note: There is limited employer data available for the Town of Yucca Valley

Employment Trends and Other Miscellaneous Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employment Trends – Number of Full-Time Equivalent Employees

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	9	9	8	8	7
Public works	8	9	7.5	7.5	10.5
Community development	8	7.5	7	7	6
Community service	14.75	15.25	12	12	11
Total	39.75	40.75	34.5	34.5	34.5
Function	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	7	7	7	8	8
Public works	10.5	11.5	12	10	10
Community development	6	5	7	6	6
Community service	11	11	11	13	19
Total	34.5	34.5	37	37	43

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

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Animal Control:					
Service calls/shelter visitors	19,716	18,936	16,884	17,297	18,697
Animal licenses issued	1,475	1,322	1,301	979	1,048
Community Development:					
Building permits issued	545	541	574	632	707
Plan checks	136	129	229	257	270
Public Works:					
Newly paved streets	0.50	0.24	-	-	0.61
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.25	42.00	16.00	11.00	22.50
Parks and Recreation:					
Number of recreation classes	1,199	960	948	948	1,039
Number of facility rentals	960	800	828	965	983
Function	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Animal Control:					
Service calls/shelter visitors	16,531	17,440	15,324	13,482	11,563
Animal licenses issued	919	842	899	632	635
Community Development:					
	787	897	804	2.219	2.266
Building permits issued Plan checks	787 306	897 333	804 354	2,219 1,262	2,266 197
Building permits issued					•
Building permits issued Plan checks					
Building permits issued Plan checks Public Works:			354	1,262	197
Building permits issued Plan checks Public Works: Newly paved streets	306		354 22.05*	1,262 12.0*	197 0.56
Building permits issued Plan checks Public Works: Newly paved streets Street resurfacing (miles)	306		354 22.05*	1,262 12.0*	197 0.56

^{*} 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					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	168.3	168.3	168.3	169.3	169.3
Traffic signals	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	8	9	9	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Works:	· ·		-		
Streets (miles)	169.3	149.3	149.3	149.3	149.3
Traffic signals	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

