Meeting of the Financial Oversight Committee Yolo County February 10, 2022 10:00 a.m.

NOTE: This meeting is being agendized to allow Board Members, staff and the public to participate in the meeting via teleconference, pursuant to Government Code section 54953(e)(1) (as amended by Assembly Bill 361), available at the following link.

Teleconference Options to join Zoom meeting:

By PC: https://yolocounty.zoom.us/j/82843847824

Meeting ID: 828 4384 7824

or

By Phone: (408) 638-0968 Meeting ID: 828 4384 7824

Government Code section 54953(e)(1) authorizes local legislative bodies to hold public meetings via teleconference and to make public meetings accessible telephonically or otherwise electronically to all members of the public. Members of the public are encouraged to observe and participate in the teleconference.

Further instructions on how to electronically participate and submit your public comments can be found in the PUBLIC PARTICIPATION note at the end of this agenda.

Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the meeting materials, should contact Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer at least two (2) working days before the meeting at 530-666-8162 or tom.haynes@yolocounty.org.

If you have anything that you wish to be distributed to the Committee and included in the official record, please hand it to a member of County staff who will distribute the information to the members and other staff.

Committee Members:

Chair, Gary Sandy (Board of Supervisors – Voting)
Angel Barajas (Board of Supervisors - Voting)
Richard Horan (Public Member - Voting)
Vice-Chair, Lawrence Raber (Public Member – Voting)

Crissy Huey (County Superintendent of Education - Voting)

Kimberly McKinney (Cities Member – Voting)

Kristin Sicke (Special District Member – Voting)
Chad Rinde, Interim (County Administrator – Non-voting)
Tom Haynes, Interim (Chief Financial Officer – Non-voting)

10:00 a.m. Call to Order

- 1. Welcome and new staff changes.
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Follow-up of items from prior meeting.
- 4. Approval of Agenda
- 5. Public Comment

This item is reserved for persons wishing to address the Committee on any related matters that are not otherwise on this meeting agenda. Public comments on matters listed on the agenda shall be heard at the time the matter is called. As with all public comment, members of the public who wish to address the Committee are customarily limited to 3 minutes per speaker, but an extension can be provided at the discretion of the chair.

CONSENT AGENDA

- 6. Renew authorization for remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 261, that (a) the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency is ongoing, and (b) local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing.
- 7. Approval of the prior meeting minutes 11/04/2021.
- 8. Receive Treasury audit report for quarter ended 9/30/2021.
- 9. Receive 2022 Investment Policy.

REGULAR AGENDA

- 10. Receive staff report on the status of current engagements and the release of audit reports since last meeting from the Division of Internal Audit (Eldredge).
- 11. Receive staff report on the audit work for ACFR 6/30/21 from the Independent Auditor's (LSL/Haynes).
- 12. Receive verbal status report on budget update (Patterson).
- 13. Receive report on the Treasury Pool Investment Activity for the Fourth Quarter ended December 31, 2021 (PFM/Xiong).
- 14. Select FOC Chair and Vice-Chair to serve for the calendar year 2022.
- 15. Confirm next meeting date: May 12, 2022 at 10:00 to 11:30 am.
- 16. Committee Member and Staff Announcements. Action items and reports from members of the Committee, including announcements, questions to be referred to staff, future agenda items, and reports on meetings and information which would be of interest to the Committee or the public.

17. Adjournment (Approximately 11:30 a.m.). Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a regular meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all members, or a majority of the members of the Committee. Public records are available for inspection by contacting Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer at 530-666-8162 or tom.haynes@yolocounty.org and meeting materials can be inspected at County offices located at 625 Court Street, Woodland, CA 95695; those interested in inspecting these materials are asked to call 530-666-8050 to make arrangements. The documents are also available on the County of Yolo Financial Oversight Committee website located at: https://www.yolocounty.org/government/general-government-departments/financial-services/financial-oversight-committee.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPTIONS FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

- 1. If you are joining the meeting via zoom and wish to make a comment on an item, press the "raise a hand" button. If you are joining the meeting by phone only, press *9 to indicate a desire to make comment. The chair will call you by name or phone number when it is your turn to comment. Speakers will be limited to 3:00 minutes. "Note: If you are joining by zoom and phone, still use the zoom raise a hand button as *9 will not work.
- 2. If you choose not to observe the Financial Oversight Committee meeting but wish to make a comment on a specific agenda item, please submit your comment via email by 5:00 p.m. on the Monday prior to the Committee meeting. Please submit your comment to Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer at tom.haynes@yolocounty.org. Your comment will be placed into the record at the Committee meeting.
- 3. If you are watching/listening to the live stream of the Committee meeting and wish to make either a general public comment or to comment on a specific agenda item as it is being heard, you may also submit your comment, limited to 250 words or less, to Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer at tom.haynes@yolocounty.org. Every effort will be made to read your comment into the record, but some comments may not be read due to time limitations. Comments received after an agenda item will be made part of the record if received prior to the end of the meeting.



COUNTY OF YOLO

Health and Human Services Agency

Karen Larsen, LMFT Director

MAILING ADDRESS

Aimee Sisson, MD, MPH **Health Officer**

137 N. Cottonwood Street • Woodland, CA 95695 www.yolocounty.org

Date: February 2, 2022

To: All Yolo County Boards and Commissions

From: Dr. Aimee Sisson, Health Officer

Subject: Remote Public Meetings

On September 22, October 20, and November 20, 2021 and January 4, 2022, I issued memoranda recommending remote meetings. The case rate in Yolo County has remained high since the January 4 memorandum and, while it peaked at 241 cases per 100,000 residents per day on January 8, it continues to represent high community transmission. In the context of high community transmission, I recommend meetings be held remotely whenever possible. I am re-issuing the earlier memorandum with updated COVID-19 case rate data.

In light of the ongoing public health emergency related to COVID-19 and the high level of community transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19, the Yolo County Public Health Officer recommends that public bodies continue to meet remotely to the extent possible. Board and Commissions can utilize the provisions of newly enacted AB 361 to maintain remote meetings under the Ralph M. Brown Act and similar laws.

Among other reasons, the grounds for the remote meeting recommendation include:

- The continued threat of COVID-19 to the community. As of February 2, 2022, the case rate is 129 cases per 10,000 residents per day. This case rate is considered "High" under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) framework for assessing community COVID-19 transmission; and
- The unique characteristics of public governmental meetings, including the increased mixing associated with bringing together people from across the community, the need to enable those who are immunocompromised or unvaccinated to be able to safely continue to fully participate in public governmental meetings, and the challenges of ensuring compliance with safety requirements and recommendations at such meetings.

Meetings that cannot feasibly be held virtually should be held outdoors when possible, or indoors only in small groups with face coverings, maximal physical distance between participants, use of a portable HEPA filter (unless comparable filtration is provided through facility HVAC systems), and shortened meeting times.

600 A Street Davis, CA 95616 Mental Health (530) 757-5530

West Sacramento

500 Jefferson Boulevard West Sacramento, CA95605 Service Center (916) 375-6200 Mental Health (916) 375-6350 Public Health (916) 375-6380

Winters

111 East Grant Avenue Winters, CA 95694 Service Center (530) 406-4444

Woodland

25 & 137 N. Cottonwood Street Woodland, CA 95695 Service Center (530) 661-2750 Mental Hea 11 65302 666-8630 Public Health (530) 666-8645

This recommendation is based upon current conditions and available protective measures. The Public Health Officer will continue to evaluate this recommendation on an ongoing basis and will communicate when there is no longer such a recommendation with respect to meetings for public bodies.

YOLO COUNTY FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING November 4, 2021

Note: This meeting was held via teleconference, pursuant to the Government Code section 54953(e)(1) (as amended by Assembly Bill 361)

Members present: Larry Raber, Vice-Chair (Public Member), Richard Horan (Public

Member), Crissy Huey (Education), Kimberly McKinney (Cities), and

Kristin Sicke (Special District).

Others present: Daniel Kim, (Assistant CAO), Tom Haynes (Interim CFO), Merilyn

Tiriboyi (Accounting Manager), Sou Xiong and Kevin Sorensen

(Treasury), Melissa Patterson (Chief Budget Official), Allison Kaune and Sarah Meacham (PFM), Brandon Young (LSL), and Kim Eldredge and

Noemy Mora-Beltran (Internal Audit).

Moderator: Noemy Mora-Beltran

Recorded by Kim Eldredge

- 1) **Introductions.** Tom Haynes gave the committee a brief update of the staffing changes within the Department of Financial Services with Chad Rinde serving as the interim County Administrator and Tom backing filling the Chief Financial Officer role until Chad's return. He also introduced the additions to his management team Melissa Patterson (Chief Budget Official) and Sou Xing (Treasury Accounting Manager).
- 2) Call to Order. Larry Raber called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. with members Richard Horan, Crissy Huey, Kristin Sicke, and Kimberly McKinney in attendance. Quorum was formed. Gary Sandy and Angel Barajas were absent.
- 3) **Follow-up of items from prior meeting.** No follow-up items for discussion.
- 4) **Approval of Agenda.** Certain items were rearranged to accommodate schedules.

Agenda reviewed and approved.

MOVED BY: Kristen Sicke / SECONDED BY: Richard Horan

AYES: 5 NOES: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 2

5) **Public Comment.** There were no public comments.

Consent Agenda

- 6) Authorize remote (teleconference/videoconference) meetings by finding, pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, that local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 7) Approval of the prior meeting minutes 8/12/2021.

8) Receive Treasury audit report for quarter ended 6/30/2021.

Consent agenda approved.

MOVED BY: Kristen Sicke / SECONDED BY: Richard Horan

AYES: 5 NOES: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 2

- 9) Receive staff report on the status of current engagements and the release of audit reports since last meeting from the Division of Internal Audit (Eldredge). Kim Eldredge gave a status of current audit engagements and reports completed since last meeting: Yolo County Transit District and Cash Department Audit-Sheriff are both in draft report; Payroll Audit-completed. Next quarter, the division will be working on the following projects Cash Department Audit-Assessor/Clerk-Recorder/Elections and Capital Project Audit. Summaries of audits received in 2021 were also provided to the committee for County, JPAs, and special districts.
- 10) Receive staff report on the status of interim audit work for CAFR 6/30/21 from the Independent Auditor's (LSL/Tiriboyi). Brandon Young, Partner (LSL), provided a status report on progress made thus far with year-end work, Single Audit planned for January 2022 with a focus on CARES funding, and ARPA funds to be recorded in the financial statements as unearned revenue and tested as compliance. New accounting pronouncement will affect fiduciary funds and reported as full accrual.
- 11) **Receive staff report on budget update (Patterson).** Melissa Patterson provided an update of the County budget illustrating three reports 1) Year-end tracking report (revenues/expenditures), 2) Significant variance report, and 3) Historical trend report (3-year).
- 12) Receive report on the Treasury Pool Investment Activity for the Third Quarter ended September 30, 2021 (PFM/Xiong). Allison Kaune and Sarah Meacham (PFM) provided an economic update and overview of the investment portfolio performance for the Third Calendar Quarter through 9/30/2021.
- 13) **Receive and discuss the 2022 Investment policy (Haynes/Xiong).** Sou Xiong provided a draft investment policy for review and comment. Majority of changes are format clean-up and grammar. No concerns noted by the committee.

2022 Investment policy approved.

MOVED BY: Richard Horan / SECONDED BY: Kristen Sicke

AYES: 5 NOES: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 2

14) Approval of meeting calendar for year 2022.

Thursday, February 10, 2022	10:00-11:30 am
Thursday, May 12, 2022	10:00-11:30 am
Thursday, August 11, 2022	10:00-11:30 am
Thursday, November 10, 2022	10:00-11:30 am

Meeting calendar approved.

MOVED BY: Kristen Sicke / SECONDED BY: Crissy Huey

AYES: 5 NOES: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 2

- 15) **Confirm next meeting date.** February 10, 2022 at 10:00 to 11:30 a.m.
- 16) **Committee Member and Staff Announcements.** Kim Eldredge announced that elections of Committee Chair and Vice-Chair will be held at the next scheduled meeting in February. Tom Haynes added that the County is embarking on an upgrade to the County's ERP system and an update may follow on progress with future meetings.
- 17) **Adjournment.** Meeting Adjourned at 11:28 a.m.





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Supervisors and Financial Oversight Committee County of Yolo, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the County of Yolo, California (County) (the specified parties), on the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments for the quarter ended September 30, 2021. The County's management is responsible for the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below, either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The County has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting the County in evaluating the County's Investment Report for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, for compliance with the provisions of the California Government Code and with the County's Investment Policy dated December 15, 2020. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

Scope of the Procedures Performed and Related Findings

The procedures performed and the results obtained from the performance thereof were as follows:

- 1) Counted the cash in the Treasury as of September 30, 2021.
 - Finding: This procedure was performed by the County of Yolo Internal Audit Division. We inspected workpapers of the County of Yolo Internal Audit Division over the Treasury cash count, noting the cash count procedures were performed.
- 2) Verified that the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments and the records of the County of Yolo Auditor are reconciled as of September 30, 2021, pursuant to Government Code Section 26905.
 - **Finding:** No findings were noted as a result of applying this procedure.
- 3) Reconciled the investments included in the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments as of September 30, 2021, to the statements provided by the related financial institutions.
 - **Finding:** No findings were noted as a result of applying this procedure.
- 4) We compared the investments listed in the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments as of September 30, 2021, to the types of investments authorized by the County's Investment Policy and Government Code Section 53601.
 - **Finding:** No findings were noted as a result of applying this procedure.





Board of Supervisors and Financial Oversight Committee County of Yolo, California

5) We compared the market value of the investments listed in the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments as of September 30, 2021, to the statements provided by the related financial institutions. We identified all variances in excess of 0.5% and \$10,000 of the financial institution amount. For the variances above the scope, we received variance explanations from the County Treasury staff to identify whether variances are routine or nonroutine.

Finding: Variances in excess of 0.5% and \$10,000 of the financial institution amount are summarized in **Attachment A.** The County Treasury staff considers these variances to be routine.

We read the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments to ascertain if it contained the information/data required by *Government Code Section* 53646 and met the timing requirements of *Government Code Section* 53646 and the County's Investments Policy, as follows:

- a) Was submitted within 30 days following the end of the guarter.
- b) Included type of investment, issuer, date of maturity, par and dollar amount invested on all securities, investments, and monies held by the County.
- c) Included those funds under management of contracted parties (fiscal agents, trustees, deferred compensation administrators, etc.).
- d) Included market value (and source) as of the date of the report of all securities held by the County or under management of any outside party.
- e) Stated compliance of the portfolio to the Investment Policy of the County.
- f) Included a statement addressing the ability of the County to meet the pool's expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Finding: No findings were noted as a result of applying this procedure.

6) We compared the investments listed in the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments as of September 30, 2021, to the prohibited investments listed in *Government Code Section* 53601.6.

Finding: No findings were noted as a result of applying this procedure.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of a certified opinion, of the of the Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled investments for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures; other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, the Financial Oversight Committee, and management of the County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California January 25, 2021

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

County of Yolo, California Investment Summary for the Treasurer's Pooled and Non-Pooled Investments Agreed-Upon Procedures Report Quarter Ended September 30, 2021

Attachment A Procedure 5 Results - Market Value Comparison

		County Investment		Financial Institution		Variance		
Description	CUSIP		Summary	S	tatements		\$	%
Bank of New York FHMS K724 A2	3137BTU25	\$	3,627,377	\$	3,659,011	\$	(31,634)	-0.87%
Wells Fargo MONEY MARKET FUND	IA0005669		1,424,233		1,363,645		60,588	4.25%

County of Yolo

www.yolocounty.org

TOM HAYNES

Interim Chief Financial Officer

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

625 Court Street, Room 102

PO BOX 1268

WOODLAND, CA 95776 (530) 666-8190 PHONE: (530) 666-8215 EMAIL: DFS@yolocounty.org Financial Leadership

Budget & Financial Planning

Treasury & Finance

Tax & Revenue Collection

• Financial Systems Oversight · Accounting & Financial Reporting

Internal Audit

Procurement

November 9, 2021

Sou Xiong, Treasury Manager Department of Financial Services **Yolo County** 625 Court Street, Room 102 Woodland, CA 95695

Re: Treasury Cash Count quarterly report for September 30, 2021

Dear Mr. Xiong:

We have performed the procedures as agreed upon in our engagement to assist the County with respect to compliance with Government Code Section 26920 (a) (1) for the quarter ending September 30, 2021. The County's Treasurer is responsible for compliance with the above noted Government Code section. The agreed upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with the International Standards for the Processional Practice of Internal Auditing. In regards to auditor's independence, the Internal Audit Division reports administratively to the Chief Financial Officer, but functionally to the Board of Supervisors. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified user of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. Further, we did not review system controls of the county financial system.

Our procedures and results are as follows:

1. Observe and certify the treasury staff cash count and verify that the coin and cash bags are properly sealed.

Results: Procedure performed with no exceptions.

Considerations: None.

2. Vouch the deposit slips prepared for the coin and cash bags to the bank statement.

Results: Procedure performed with no exceptions.

Considerations: None.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES-TREASURY Treasury Cash Count QE 9/30/2021 November 9, 2021 Page 2 of 2

We were not engaged to, and did not; conduct an audit, the object of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accounting records. Accordingly, we do not express such as opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is prepared for use by the Treasury management, Department of Financial Services and Yolo County Board of Supervisors. However, it may be distributed to other interested parties.

We appreciate the timely and professional responses provided by the Treasury management and staff to our requests for information.

Sincerely,

Kim Eldredge, CGAP Internal Audit Manager

Kim Edrady

cc: Chad Rinde, Interim Yolo County Administrator

Yolo County Audit Sub-Committee

Internal Audit Website

Audit File

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Yolo County, California

To: Fin. Svcs. ✓

CONSENT CALENDAR

Excerpt of Minute Order No. 21-176 Item No. <u>17</u>, of the Board of Supervisors' meeting of December 7, 2021.

MOTION: Saylor. SECOND: Villegas. AYES: Barajas, Villegas, Saylor, Sandy, Provenza.

17.

Approve the 2022 Investment Policy for the County. (No general fundimpact) (Haynes)

Approved recommended action on Consent.



County of Yolo

www.yolocounty.org

To: The Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors

Consent-General Government 17.

Board of Supervisors

Financial Services

Meeting Date: 12/07/2021

Brief Title: Approve County Investment Policy for Calendar Year 2022

From: Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer, Department of Financial Services

Staff Contact: Sou Xiong, Accounting Manager-Treasury & Revenues, Department of Financial

Services, x8212

Subject

Approve the 2022 Investment Policy for the County. (No general fund impact) (Haynes)

Recommended Action

Approve the 2022 Investment Policy for the County.

Strategic Plan Goal(s)



In Support of All Goals (Internal Departments Only)

Reason for Recommended Action/Background

Government Code Section 53646 provides that the County Treasurer (part of the Chief Financial Officer responsibilities) may render to the Board of Supervisors and any oversight committee a statement of investment policy, which the Board shall review and approve at a public meeting. The attached policy statement (Attachment A) was distributed to and reviewed by the Financial Oversight Committee during the November 4, 2021 meeting. The policy is now being submitted to the Board for approval.

Proposed revisions to the Investment Policy are highlighted in Attachment B. There are currently no significant regulatory or legislative changes affecting the County's investment authority that are effective for the 2022 calendar year; therefore, the changes to the policy are primarily for formatting purposes.

Collaborations (including Board advisory groups and external partner agencies)

The policy was reviewed by the Financial Oversight Committed during the November 4, 2021 meeting. The policy was also discussed and reviewed by the County's investment advisor, Public Financial Management (PFM).

Competitive Bid Process

Not Applicable.

Fiscal Information

Fiscal Impact of this Expenditure

Total cost of recommended action \$0
Amount budgeted for expenditure \$0
Additional expenditure authority needed \$0

One-time commitment Yes

Source of Funds for this Expenditure

General Fund \$0

Attachments

Att. A. 2022 Investment Policy Clean Draft

Att. B. 2022 Investment Policy Highlighted Draft

Form Review

 Inbox
 Reviewed By
 Date

 Chad Rinde
 Julie Dachtler
 11/29/2021 03:52 PM

 Financial Services
 Shelby Milliren
 11/30/2021 10:07 AM

 County Counsel
 Hope Welton
 11/30/2021 04:55 PM

 Joanne Vanhoosear
 Joanne Vanhoosear
 11/30/2021 10:13 PM

Started On: 11/07/2021 08:30 PM

Form Started By: Sou Xiong Final Approval Date: 12/01/2021

TITLE: Investment Policy	
Department: Financial Services	
TYPE: POLICY	DATE: December 7, 2021

A. PURPOSE

This document is known as the annual investment policy and represents the policies of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yolo related to the investment of funds under the control of the Chief Financial Officer. The office of the Auditor-Controller and the Treasurer-Tax Collector have been consolidated. All statutory duties, responsibilities, and budgets of the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer-Tax Collector are consolidated into the office known as the Chief Financial Officer as per Yolo County code section 2-5.113 effective January 5, 2015.

The Department of Financial Services was established to consolidate and perform all functions of the offices of the Auditor, Controller, Tax Collector, and Treasurer, and any other county-wide fiscal functions directed by the board as per county code sec. 2-5.2001.

This policy is prepared annually by the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the California Government Code and prudent asset management principles. Pursuant to Government Code sections 27133 and 53646 this policy has been reviewed by the Financial Oversight Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors at a public meeting.

B. APPLICABILITY

This policy will cover the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

This policy applies to the cash management and investment activities performed by County personnel and officials for any local agency, public agency, public entity, or public official that has funds on deposit in the county treasury pool. The terms "County" and "county treasury pool" are used interchangeably and include all such funds so invested.

The investment of bond proceeds will be governed by the provisions of relevant bond and related legal documents.

The investment of endowment funds will be governed by the underlying laws, regulations, and specific governmental approvals under those laws pursuant to which the endowments were created. Endowment fund investments will primarily focus on the preservation of principal and use of investment income for operational purpose.

The investment of the Section 115 Trusts related to OPEB and Pension will be invested in compliance with the County Policies on "Accounting, Funding and Recovery of OPEB Costs" and the "Pension Funding Policy" and legal documents associated with the Section 115 Trusts.

C. STANDARD OF CARE

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard which states that "when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency.

This standard shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

D. PUBLIC TRUST

All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the County's ability to govern effectively.

E. OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives, in descending priority order, of the investment activities of the County shall be:

- **1. Safety.** Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the County shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the portfolio.
- **2.** <u>Liquidity</u>. The investment portfolio shall be maintained in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to meet the operating requirements of any of the participants.
- **3.** Return on Investment. The investment portfolio of the County shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return on its investments consistent with the constraints imposed by its safety objective and liquidity considerations.

F. <u>DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY</u>

Subject to Section 53607 the authority of the Board of Supervisors to invest or to reinvest funds of the pooled investments, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased, may be delegated for a one-year period by ordinance in accordance with Government Code Sections 27000.1 and 27000.3.

The Board of Supervisors has designated the Chief Financial Officer as its agent authorized to make investment decisions in consultation with the Finance and Investment Committee of the Board after considering the strategy proposed by the investment advisor.

Investment Policy Page 2 December 7, 2021

G. ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Individuals performing the investment function and members of the Financial Oversight Committee (FOC) shall maintain the highest standards of conduct.

<u>County Officers and employees</u> involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activities that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. These individuals should follow the Code of Ethics for Procurement approved by the Board of Supervisors and comply with all relevant provisions of the Political Reform Act, especially the requirements of Chapter 7 – Conflict of Interest and Chapter 9.5 – Ethics. The key requirements are listed below:

- Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity
 that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that
 could affect their ability to make impartial decisions.
- **2.** Officers and employees shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of the County.
- **3.** Officers and employees shall not accept gifts or gratuities with a value exceeding \$500 in any one year from any bank, broker, dealer, or any other person, firm, or organization who conducts business with the Department of Financial Services.
- **4.** No person with investment decision-making authority in the County Administrator's office or the Department of Financial Services may serve on the board of directors or any committee appointed by the board or the credit committee or supervisory committee of a state or federal credit union which is a depository for County funds.

The Financial Oversight Committee Charter includes the following requirements for <u>members</u> of the committee:

- 1. A member shall disclose to the committee at a regular meeting any activities that directly or indirectly raised money for a member of the governing board of any local agency that has deposited funds in the County Treasury while a member of the committee. For purposes of this subsection, raising money includes soliciting, receiving, or controlling campaign funds of a candidate, but not the member's individual campaign contributions or non-financial support. This section does not apply to a member raising money for his or her own campaign.
- 2. A member shall disclose to the Committee at a regular meeting any contributions, in the previous three years or during the period that the employee is a member of the committee, by an employer to the campaign of a candidate to be a member of a legislative body of any local agency that has deposited funds in the County Treasury.
- 3. A member cannot secure employment with, or be employed by, bond underwriters, bond counsel, security brokerages or dealers, financial services firms, financial institutions, and municipal advisors with whom the County is doing business during the member's Financial Oversight Committee membership period or for one year after leaving the Financial Oversight Committee. This subsection only applies to employment or soliciting employment, and not other relationships with such companies with whom the County is doing business.

Investment Policy Page 3 December 7, 2021

4. A member shall disclose to the Committee any honoraria, gifts, and gratuities from advisors, brokers, dealers, bankers, or other persons who conduct business with the Department of Financial Services while a member of the Committee. All members shall also comply with the requirements of the Political Reform Act or any other law or regulation regarding to receipt and disclosure of financial benefits and conflicts.

H. INTERNAL CONTROLS

Internal control procedures shall be established and maintained by the Department of Financial Services that provide reasonable assurance that the investment objectives are met and to ensure that the assets are protected from loss, theft, misuse, or mismanagement. The internal controls shall be reviewed as part of the regular annual independent audit. The controls and procedures shall be designed to prevent employee error, misrepresentations by third parties, and imprudent or illegal actions by employees or officers of the County.

I. CASH MANAGEMENT

In determining the amount that can be invested County personnel shall take into account the liquidity needs of the County and the agencies in the Treasury pool, and shall take reasonable steps to ensure that cash flow requirements of the County and pool participants are met for the next six months, barring unforeseen actions from the State Controller or other funding sources, such as deferral of cash payments.

County personnel shall maintain separate accounting for cash funds and monitor aggregate cash balances of the County and each agency in the Treasury pool, and shall notify the County Administrator or agency management of unhealthy trends in aggregate cash balances. Unhealthy trends may include but are not limited to deferral of cash payments from State, Federal grantors, or other funding sources, significant declines in available aggregate cash balances, or near-deficit aggregate balances. Agencies that are so notified are expected to take immediate action to cure any deficit and improve cash balances. Continuing deficits shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors for further action.

The Chief Financial Officer shall provide quarterly reports on total cash flows and balances of the Treasury Pool to the Financial Oversight Committee.

J. <u>AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS</u>

The County may secure the services of an Investment Advisor. Precautionary contractual language with such an adviser shall include: delivery versus payment methods, third-party custody arrangements, prohibitions against self-dealings, independent audits, and other appropriate internal control measures as deemed necessary by the Chief Financial Officer.

The County or the County's Investment Advisor shall maintain a list of authorized broker/dealers and financial institutions which are approved for investment transaction purposes, and it shall be the policy of the County to purchase securities only from those authorized institutions or firms. Authorized brokers/dealers must either (i) be classified as Reporting Dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank as Primary Dealers or (ii) be registered to conduct business in the State of California and be licensed by the state as a broker-dealer, as defined in Section 25004 of the Corporations Code.

No broker/dealer shall be selected which has within any consecutive 48-month period made a political contribution to any member of the Board of Supervisors or to any candidate for these offices in an amount exceeding the limitations contained in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

K. PERMITTED INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

- 1. <u>United States Treasury Obligations.</u> Government obligations for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- **2.** <u>Federal Agency Obligations.</u> Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
- 3. <u>California Municipal Obligations.</u> Obligations of the State of California, this local agency or any local agency within the state, including bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state, this local agency or any local agency or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or any local agency that is rated in a rating category of "A" long term or "A-1" short term, the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Any investment in obligations of this local agency shall be in a ratio proportionate to the County's share of the pooled investments.
- **4.** Other 49 State Municipal Securities. Registered treasury notes or bonds issued by any of the other 49 states, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any state that is rated in a rating category of "A" long term or "A-1" short term, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.
- **5.** Repurchase Agreements. Agreements to be used solely as short-term investments not to exceed 90 days.

The County may enter into Repurchase Agreements with primary dealers in U.S. Government securities who are eligible to transact business with, and who report to, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The following collateral restrictions will be observed: Only U.S. Treasury securities or Federal Agency securities, as described above in (K)(1) and (K)(2), will be acceptable collateral.

All securities underlying Repurchase Agreements must be delivered to the County's custodian bank versus payment or be handled under a properly executed tri-party repurchase agreement. The total market value of all collateral for each Repurchase Agreement must equal or exceed, 102 percent of the total dollar value of the money invested by the County for the term of the investment. For any Repurchase Agreement with a term of more than one day, the value of the underlying securities must be reviewed at least weekly.

Market value must be calculated each time there is a substitution of collateral.

The County or its trustee shall have a perfected first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code in all securities subject to Repurchase Agreement.

The County will have properly executed a PSA agreement with each counter party with which it enters into Repurchase Agreements.

6. <u>Banker's Acceptances.</u> Issued by domestic or foreign banks, the short-term paper of which is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO).

Purchases of Banker's Acceptances may not exceed 180 days maturity or 40 percent of the County's investment portfolio.

- 7. <u>Commercial Paper.</u> Of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO). The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions shown in either paragraph (A) or paragraph (B):
 - **a.** The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - ii. Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
 - **iii.** Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of "A", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO).
 - **b.** The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
 - **ii.** Has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond.
 - **iii.** Has commercial paper that is rated in a rating category "A-1", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO).

Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days maturity. No more than 40 percent of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in eligible commercial paper.

- 8. Medium-Term Corporate Notes. Notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the U.S. or any state and operating within the U.S. Medium-term corporate notes shall be rated in a rating category "A", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Purchase of medium-term corporate notes may not exceed 30 percent of the County's investment portfolio.
- 9. Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. FDIC insured or fully collateralized time certificates of deposit in financial institutions located in California, including U.S. branches of foreign banks licensed to do business in California. All time deposits must be collateralized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53651, either at 150% by promissory notes secured by first mortgages and first trust deeds upon improved residential property in California eligible under section (m) or at 110% by eligible marketable securities listed in subsections (a) through (I) and (n) and (o). The County, at its discretion and by majority vote of the Board of Supervisors, on a quarterly basis, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion of the deposit that is covered by federal insurance. Alternatively, the County may invest in deposits, including certificates of deposit, at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that uses a private sector entity that assists in the placement of certificates of deposit as provided for in Government Code section 53635.8.

- 10. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal savings and loan association or by a federally-licensed or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank that is rated in a rating category of "A" long-term or "A-1 short-term, the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Purchases of all negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the County's investment portfolio.
- 11. <u>Local Government Investment Pools.</u> (Either state-administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation.) Investments may be maximized to the level allowed by the State and should be reviewed periodically. Investment objectives, limitations, and controls of each pool must be consistent with this policy.
- 12. Money Market Funds. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market mutual funds registered with Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. To be eligible for investment pursuant to this subdivision these companies shall either: (1) attain the highest ranking letter or numerical rating provided by not less than two of the largest nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or (2) have retained an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years experience investing in securities and obligations authorized by Government Code Section 53601 and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000. Money Market Funds shall not exceed 20 percent of the investment portfolio of the County as recorded at purchase price on date of purchase.
- 13. <u>Asset-Backed Securities.</u> Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-back certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond. Eligible securities must be rated, by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, as "AAA", and have a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less. No more than 20 percent of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in this type of security.
- **14.** Reverse Repurchase Agreements. Reverse repurchase agreements shall be used primarily as a cash flow management tool and subject to all the following conditions
 - **a.** The security to be sold using a reverse repurchase agreement has been owned and fully paid for by the County for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale.
 - b. The total of all reverse repurchase agreements on investments owned by the County does not exceed 20 percent of the base value of the portfolio. The base value of the County's portfolio for this section is defined as that dollar amount obtained by totaling all cash balances placed in the portfolio by all participants, excluding any amounts obtained through selling securities by way of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or other similar borrowing methods.
 - **c.** The agreement does not exceed a term of 92 days, unless the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.
 - **d.** Funds obtained or funds within the pool of an equivalent amount to that obtained from selling a security to a counterparty using a reverse repurchase agreement shall not be used to purchase another security with a maturity longer than 92 days from the initial settlement date of the

Investment Policy Page 7 December 7, 2021

reverse repurchase agreement, unless the reverse repurchase agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.

- e. Investments in reverse repurchase agreements or similar investments in which the County sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security shall be made only with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state-chartered bank that has or has had a significant banking relationship with a local agency. A significant banking relationship is defined by any of the following activities of a bank:
 - **i.** Involvement in the creation, sale, purchase, or retirement of the County's bonds, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.
 - ii. Financing of the County's activities.
 - iii. Acceptance of the County's securities or funds as deposits.
- 15. Supranationals. United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), or Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "AA", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO. Purchases of these securities shall not exceed 30 percent of the County's portfolio.

The Chief Financial Officer may make permitted investments (as described above) pursuant to the California Government Code (including Section 53601 et. seq.) or deposit funds for safekeeping in state or national banks, savings association, credit unions, or federal insured industrial loan companies (as described in Section 53635.2).

Credit criteria listed in this section refers to the credit of the issuing organization at the time the security is purchased. Should a security owned by the County be downgraded below "A" the Investment Advisor shall immediately notify the Chief Financial Officer who will report to the Board of Supervisors, at their next regularly scheduled meeting, the circumstances of the downgrade and any action taken or recommended.

L. INELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

The County shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

Effective January 1, 2021, the County may invest in securities issued by, or backed by, the United States government that could result in zero- or negative-interest accrual if held to maturity, in the event of, and for the duration of, a period of negative market interest rates. The County may hold these instruments until their maturity dates. Securities described in this paragraph shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

Any other security not specifically permitted by Section K is prohibited.

M. MAXIMUM MATURITY

Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled so as

Investment Policy Page 8 December 7, 2021

to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

Unless otherwise specified in this policy or authorized by the Board of Supervisors, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase agreement as authorized by this policy that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years.

The Board of Supervisors has specifically approved investment maturities beyond five years for certain three long-term portfolios: Yolo County Landfill Closure Trust Fund, the Yolo County Cache Creek Maintenance and Remediation Fund, and the Demeter Endowment (funds deallocated from the Ceres Tobacco Endowment Fund).

N. DIVERSIFICATION & PERCENTAGE LIMITATIONS

The County shall limit the County's investments in any one issuer to no more than 5 percent of the County's total investments at the time of purchase, except for U.S. Treasuries, Federal Agencies, Supranationals, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and pooled investments such as local government investment pools, LAIF, and money market funds

All percentage limitations apply at the time of the investment (purchase date).

O. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Chief Financial Officer shall render a quarterly investment report to the Board of Supervisors that includes, at a minimum, the following information for each investment:

- Type of investment instrument (e.g., U.S. Treasury note, Federal Agency note)
- Issuer name (e.g., General Electric Capital Corp.)
- Credit quality
- Purchase date
- Maturity date
- Par value
- Purchase price
- Current market value and the source of the valuation
- Current amortized or book value
- Accrued interest
- Original yield to maturity
- Overall portfolio yield based on cost
- New investment transactions

The quarterly report shall (i) state compliance of the portfolio to the statement of investment policy, or manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance, (ii) include a description of any of the County's funds, investments or programs that are under the management of contracted parties, including lending programs, and (iii) include a statement explaining the ability of the County to meet its cash flows requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available.

This quarterly report shall be available within 30 days following the end of the quarter and submitted to the Board of Supervisors at the earliest reasonable opportunity, with copies published and available to all pool participants.

Investment Policy Page 9 December 7, 2021

P. ANNUAL REVIEW OF INVESTMENT POLICY

The Chief Financial Officer shall annually prepare an investment policy that will be reviewed by the County Financial Oversight Committee and submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval in a public meeting. Any change to the investment policy shall be reviewed and approved by the Board in a public meeting.

Q. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All securities, whether negotiable, bearer, registered or non-registered shall be delivered either by book entry or physical delivery to the County's third-party custodian.

Monthly safekeeping statements are received from custodians where securities are held. Authorized personnel, other than the person handling daily investments, shall review the statements to confirm that investment transactions have settled and been delivered to the County's third-party custodian.

R. <u>APPORTIONMENT OF EARNINGS AND COSTS</u>

The manner of calculating and apportioning the cost of investing, depositing, banking, auditing, reporting, or otherwise handling or managing funds is as follows:

Investment earnings shall be apportioned to all pool participants quarterly based upon the ratio of the average daily balance of each individual fund to the average daily balance of all funds in the investment pool. Earnings are computed on an accrual basis and the effective date that earnings are deposited into each fund is the first day of the following quarter (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1).

Direct and Administrative (including indirect) costs associated with investing, depositing, banking, auditing, reporting, safekeeping, or otherwise handling or managing funds shall be netted against any moneys received pursuant to state mandated reimbursements and deducted from the gross investment earnings in the quarter received.

S. <u>CRITERIA FOR CONSIDERING REQUEST TO WITHDRAW FUNDS</u>

Withdrawal of funds from County Treasurer Pool may occur pursuant to Government Code Section 27136 and approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Assessment of the effect of a proposed withdrawal on the stability and predictability of the investment in the County Pool will be based on the following criteria:

- Size of withdrawal
- Size of remaining balances of:
 - o Pool
 - o Agency
- Current market conditions
- Duration of withdrawal
- Effect on predicted cash flows
- A determination if there will be sufficient balances remaining to cover costs
- Proof that adequate information has been supplied in order to make a proper finding that other pool participants will not be adversely affected.

The Chief Financial Officer reserves the right to mark a fund balance to market value prior to allowing a

Investment Policy Page 10 December 7, 2021

withdrawal if it is deemed necessary to be equitable to the remaining funds.

T. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NON-STATUTORY COMBINED POOL PARTICIPANTS

All entities qualifying under California Government Code Section 27133 (g) may deposit funds for investment purposes providing all of the following has been accomplished: (1) the agency's administrative body has requested the privilege, (2) has agreed to terms and conditions of an investment agreement as prescribed by the County's Board of Supervisors, (3) has by resolution identified the authorized officer acting on behalf of the agency; and (4) the Chief Financial Officer has prescribed the appropriate accounting procedures.

U. AUDIT

- 1. Annual Compliance Audit The Financial Oversight Committee is not designated a Treasury Oversight Committee however the FOC may cause an annual audit pursuant to Government Code section 27134 at its discretion which may include issues relating to the structure of the investment portfolio and risk. The costs of complying with this article shall be County charges and may be included with those charges enumerated under Section 27013.
- 2. Quarterly Review and Annual Financial Audit The Chief Financial Officer shall cause quarterly reviews to be made of the Treasury Division records relative to the type and amount of assets in the treasury, pursuant to Government Code sections 26920 26923. The Chief Financial Officer shall also cause an annual financial audit to be made of the Treasury Division's records as of June 30. In addition to an opinion on the statement of assets held in the treasury this audit shall include a review of the adequacy of internal controls.

The annual compliance audit and the annual financial audit may be combined.

The Chief Financial Officer shall report audits that contain significant audit findings to the Audit Subcommittee of the Board of Supervisors immediately and to the full Board at the earliest reasonable opportunity. Copies of the audit reports shall be provided to the Financial Oversight Committee.

All audit recommendations shall be addressed timely and in a manner acceptable to the Board of Supervisors' Audit Subcommittee.

TITLE: Investment Policy	
Department: Financial Services	
TYPE: POLICY	DATE: December <u>715</u> , 202 <u>10</u>

A. PURPOSE

This document is known as the annual investment policy and represents the policies of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Yolo related to the investment of funds under the control of the Chief Financial Officer. The office of the Auditor-Controller and the Treasurer-Tax Collector have been consolidated. All statutory duties, responsibilities, and budgets of the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer-Tax Collector are consolidated into the office known as the Chief Financial Officer as per Yolo County code section 2-5.113 effective January 5, 2015.

The Department of Financial Services was established to consolidate and perform all functions of the offices of the Auditor, Controller, Tax Collector, and Treasurer, and any other county-wide fiscal functions directed by the board as per county code sec. 2-5.2001.

This policy is prepared annually by the Chief Financial Officer in accordance with the California Government Code and prudent asset management principles. Pursuant to Government Code sections 27133 and 53646 this policy has been reviewed by the Financial Oversight Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors at a public meeting.

B. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>

This policy will cover the period of January 1, 20224 through December 31, 20224.

This policy applies to the cash management and investment activities performed by County personnel and officials for any local agency, public agency, public entity, or public official that has funds on deposit in the county treasury pool. The terms "County" and "county treasury pool" are used interchangeably and include all such funds so invested.

The investment of bond proceeds will be governed by the provisions of relevant bond and related legal documents.

The investment of endowment funds will be governed by the underlying laws, regulations, and specific governmental approvals under those laws pursuant to which the endowments were created. Endowment fund investments will primarily focus on the preservation of principal and use of investment income for operational purpose.

The investment of the Section 115 Trusts related to OPEB and Pension will be invested in compliance with the County Policies on "Accounting, Funding and Recovery of OPEB Costs" and the "Pension Funding Policy" and legal documents associated with the Section 115 Trusts.

Investment Policy Page 1 December 745, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

C. STANDARD OF CARE

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard which states that "when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency.

This standard shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

D. PUBLIC TRUST

All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the County's ability to govern effectively.

E. OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives, in descending priority order, of the investment activities of the County shall be:

- Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the County shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the portfolio.
- 2. <u>Liquidity</u>. The investment portfolio shall be maintained in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to meet the operating requirements of any of the participants.
- Return on Investment. The investment portfolio of the County shall be designed with the objective of
 attaining a market rate of return on its investments consistent with the constraints imposed by its
 safety objective and liquidity considerations.

F. <u>DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY</u>

Subject to Section 53607 the authority of the Board of Supervisors to invest or to reinvest funds of the pooled investments, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased, may be delegated for a one-year period by ordinance in accordance with Government Code Sections 27000.1 and 27000.3.

The Board of Supervisors has designated the Chief Financial Officer as its agent authorized to make investment decisions in consultation with the Finance and Investment Committee of the Board after considering the strategy proposed by the investment advisor.

Investment Policy Page 2 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

G. ETHICS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Individuals performing the investment function and members of the Financial Oversight Committee (FOC) shall maintain the highest standards of conduct.

<u>County Officers and employees</u> involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activities that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. These individuals should follow the Code of Ethics for Procurement approved by the Board of Supervisors and comply with all relevant provisions of the Political Reform Act, especially the requirements of Chapter 7 – Conflict of Interest and Chapter 9.5 – Ethics. The key requirements are listed below:

- Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity
 that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that
 could affect their ability to make impartial decisions.
- 2. Officers and employees shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of the County.
- 3. Officers and employees shall not accept gifts or gratuities with a value exceeding \$500 in any one year from any bank, broker, dealer, or any other person, firm, or organization who conducts business with the Department of Financial Services.
- 4. No person with investment decision-making authority in the County Administrator's office or the Department of Financial Services may serve on the board of directors or any committee appointed by the board or the credit committee or supervisory committee of a state or federal credit union which is a depository for County funds.

The Financial Oversight Committee Charter includes the following requirements for <u>members</u> of the committee:

- 1. A member shall disclose to the committee at a regular meeting any activities that directly or indirectly raised money for a member of the governing board of any local agency that has deposited funds in the County Treasury while a member of the committee. For purposes of this subsection, raising money includes soliciting, receiving, or controlling campaign funds of a candidate, but not the member's individual campaign contributions or non-financial support. This section does not apply to a member raising money for his or her own campaign.
- 2. A member shall disclose to the Committee at a regular meeting any contributions, in the previous three years or during the period that the employee is a member of the committee, by an employer to the campaign of a candidate to be a member of a legislative body of any local agency that has deposited funds in the County Treasury.
- 3. A member cannot secure employment with, or be employed by, bond underwriters, bond counsel, security brokerages or dealers, financial services firms, financial institutions, and municipal advisors with whom the County is doing business during the member's Financial Oversight Committee membership period or for one year after leaving the Financial Oversight Committee. This subsection only applies to employment or soliciting employment, and not other relationships with such companies with whom the County is doing business.

Investment Policy Page 3 December 745, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

4. A member shall disclose to the Committee any honoraria, gifts, and gratuities from advisors, brokers, dealers, bankers, or other persons who conduct business with the Department of Financial Services while a member of the Committee. All members shall also comply with the requirements of the Political Reform Act or any other law or regulation regarding to receipt and disclosure of financial benefits and conflicts.

H. <u>INTERNAL CONTROLS</u>

Internal control procedures shall be established and maintained by the Department of Financial Services that provide reasonable assurance that the investment objectives are met and to ensure that the assets are protected from loss, theft, misuse, or mismanagement. The internal controls shall be reviewed as part of the regular annual independent audit. The controls and procedures shall be designed to prevent employee error, misrepresentations by third parties, and imprudent or illegal actions by employees or officers of the County.

I. CASH MANAGEMENT

In determining the amount that can be invested County personnel shall take into account the liquidity needs of the County and the agencies in the Treasury pool, and shall take reasonable steps to ensure that cash flow requirements of the County and pool participants are met for the next six months, barring unforeseen actions from the State Controller or other funding sources, such as deferral of cash payments.

County personnel shall maintain separate accounting for cash funds and monitor aggregate cash balances of the County and each agency in the Treasury pool, and shall notify the County Administrator or agency management of unhealthy trends in aggregate cash balances. Unhealthy trends may include but are not limited to deferral of cash payments from State, Federal grantors, or other funding sources, significant declines in available aggregate cash balances, or near-deficit aggregate balances. Agencies that are so notified are expected to take immediate action to cure any deficit and improve cash balances. Continuing deficits shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors for further action.

The Chief Financial Officer shall provide quarterly reports on total cash flows and balances of the Treasury Pool to the Financial Oversight Committee.

J. AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS

The County may secure the services of an Investment Advisor. Precautionary contractual language with such an adviser shall include: delivery versus payment methods, third-party custody arrangements, prohibitions against self-dealings, independent audits, and other appropriate internal control measures as deemed necessary by the Chief Financial Officer.

The County or the County's Investment Advisor shall maintain a list of authorized broker/dealers and financial institutions which are approved for investment transaction purposes, and it shall be the policy of the County to purchase securities only from those authorized institutions or firms. Authorized brokers/dealers must either (i) be classified as Reporting Dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank as Primary Dealers or (ii) be registered to conduct business in the State of California and be licensed by the state as a broker-dealer, as defined in Section 25004 of the Corporations Code.

No broker/dealer shall be selected which has within any consecutive 48-month period made a political contribution to any member of the Board of Supervisors or to any candidate for these offices in an amount exceeding the limitations contained in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

Investment Policy Page 4 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

K. PERMITTED INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

- <u>United States Treasury Obligations</u>. Government obligations for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- Federal Agency Obligations. Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise
 obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to
 principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
- 3. <u>California Municipal Obligations.</u> Obligations of the State of California, this local agency or any local agency within the state, including bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state, this local agency or any local agency or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or any local agency that is rated in a rating category of "A" long term or "A-1" short term, the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Any investment in obligations of this local agency shall be in a ratio proportionate to the County's share of the pooled investments.
- 4. Other 49 State Municipal Securities. Registered treasury notes or bonds issued by any of the other 49 states, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any state that is rated in a rating category of "A" long term or "A-1" short term, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.
- 5. Repurchase Agreements. Agreements to be used solely as short-term investments not to exceed 90 days

The County may enter into Repurchase Agreements with primary dealers in U.S. Government securities who are eligible to transact business with, and who report to, the Federal Reserve Bank of

The following collateral restrictions will be observed: Only U.S. Treasury securities or Federal Agency securities, as described above in (K)(1) and (K)(2), will be acceptable collateral.

All securities underlying Repurchase Agreements must be delivered to the County's custodian bank versus payment or be handled under a properly executed tri-party repurchase agreement. The total market value of all collateral for each Repurchase Agreement must equal or exceed, 102 percent of the total dollar value of the money invested by the County for the term of the investment. For any Repurchase Agreement with a term of more than one day, the value of the underlying securities must be reviewed at least weekly.

Market value must be calculated each time there is a substitution of collateral.

The County or its trustee shall have a perfected first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code in all securities subject to Repurchase Agreement.

The County will have properly executed a PSA agreement with each counter party with which it enters into Repurchase Agreements.

6. <u>Banker's Acceptances.</u> Issued by domestic or foreign banks, the short-term paper of which is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO).

Investment Policy Page 5 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

Purchases of Banker's Acceptances may not exceed 180 days maturity or 40 percent of the County's investment portfolio.

- 7. <u>Commercial Paper.</u> Of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO). The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions shown in either paragraph (A) or paragraph (B):
 - a. The entity meets the following criteria:
 - i. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - ii. Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
 - iii. Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of "A", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO).
 - **b.** The entity meets the following criteria:
 - Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
 - ii. Has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond.
 - iii. Has commercial paper that is rated in a rating category "A-1", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO).

Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days maturity. No more than 40 percent of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in eligible commercial paper.

- 8. Medium-Term Corporate Notes. Notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the U.S. or any state and operating within the U.S. Medium-term corporate notes shall be rated in a rating category "A", the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Purchase of medium-term corporate notes may not exceed 30 percent of the County's investment portfolio.
- 9. Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. FDIC insured or fully collateralized time certificates of deposit in financial institutions located in California, including U.S. branches of foreign banks licensed to do business in California. All time deposits must be collateralized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53651, either at 150% by promissory notes secured by first mortgages and first trust deeds upon improved residential property in California eligible under section (m) or at 110% by eligible marketable securities listed in subsections (a) through (I) and (n) and (o). The County, at its discretion and by majority vote of the Board of Supervisors, on a quarterly basis, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion of the deposit that is covered by federal insurance. Alternatively, the County may invest in deposits, including certificates of deposit, at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that uses a private sector entity that assists in the placement of certificates of deposit as provided for in Government Code section 53635.8.

Investment Policy Page 6 December 715, 20210

- 10. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal savings and loan association or by a federally-licensed or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank that is rated in a rating category of "A" long-term or "A-1 short-term, the equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Purchases of all negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the County's investment portfolio.
- 11. Local Government Investment Pools. (Either state-administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation.) Investments may be maximized to the level allowed by the State and should be reviewed periodically. Investment objectives, limitations, and controls of each pool must be consistent with this policy.
- 12. Money Market Funds. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market mutual funds registered with Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. To be eligible for investment pursuant to this subdivision these companies shall either: (1) attain the highest ranking letter or numerical rating provided by not less than two of the largest nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or (2) have retained an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years experience investing in securities and obligations authorized by Government Code Section 53601 and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000. Money Market Funds shall not exceed 20 percent of the investment portfolio of the County as recorded at purchase price on date of purchase.
- 13. <u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>. Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-back certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond. Eligible securities must be rated, by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, as "AAA", and have a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less-. No more than 20 percent of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in this type of security.
- **14.** Reverse Repurchase Agreements. Reverse repurchase agreements shall be used primarily as a cash flow management tool and subject to all the following conditions
 - **a.** The security to be sold using a reverse repurchase agreement has been owned and fully paid for by the County for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale.
 - b. The total of all reverse repurchase agreements on investments owned by the County does not exceed 20 percent of the base value of the portfolio. The base value of the County's portfolio for this section is defined as that dollar amount obtained by totaling all cash balances placed in the portfolio by all participants, excluding any amounts obtained through selling securities by way of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or other similar borrowing methods.
 - c. The agreement does not exceed a term of 92 days, unless the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.
 - d. Funds obtained or funds within the pool of an equivalent amount to that obtained from selling a security to a counterparty using a reverse repurchase agreement shall not be used to purchase another security with a maturity longer than 92 days from the initial settlement date of the

Investment Policy Page 7 December 745, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

page 7

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reverse repurchase agreement, unless the reverse repurchase agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.

- e. Investments in reverse repurchase agreements or similar investments in which the County sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security shall be made only with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state-chartered bank that has or has had a significant banking relationship with a local agency. A significant banking relationship is defined by any of the following activities of a bank:
 - Involvement in the creation, sale, purchase, or retirement of the County's bonds, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.
 - ii. Financing of the County's activities.
 - iii. Acceptance of the County's securities or funds as deposits.
- 15. <u>Supranationals.</u> United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), or Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "AA", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO. Purchases of these securities shall not exceed 30 percent of the County's portfolio.

The Chief Financial Officer may make permitted investments (as described above) pursuant to the California Government Code (including Section 53601 et. seq.) or deposit funds for safekeeping in state or national banks, savings association, credit unions, or federal insured industrial loan companies (as described in Section 53635.2).

Credit criteria listed in this section refers to the credit of the issuing organization at the time the security is purchased. Should a security owned by the County be downgraded below "A" the Investment Advisor shall immediately notify the Chief Financial Officer who will report to the Board of Supervisors, at their next regularly scheduled meeting, the circumstances of the downgrade and any action taken or recommended.

L. <u>INELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS</u>

The County shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

Effective January 1, 2021, the County may invest in securities issued by, or backed by, the United States government that could result in zero- or negative-interest accrual if held to maturity, in the event of, and for the duration of, a period of negative market interest rates. The County may hold these instruments until their maturity dates. Securities described in this paragraph shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

Any other security not specifically permitted by Section K is prohibited.

M. MAXIMUM MATURITY

Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled so as

Investment Policy Page 8 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

page 8

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to permit the County to meet all projected obligations.

Unless otherwise specified in this policy or authorized by the Board of Supervisors, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase agreement as authorized by this policy that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years.

The Board of Supervisors has specifically approved investment maturities beyond five years for certain three long-term portfolios: Yolo County Landfill Closure Trust Fund, the Yolo County Cache Creek Maintenance and Remediation Fund, and the Demeter Endowment (funds deallocated from the Ceres Tobacco Endowment Fund).

N. <u>DIVERSIFICATION & PERCENTAGE LIMITATIONS</u>

The County shall limit the County's investments in any one issuer to no more than 5 percent of the County's total investments at the time of purchase, except for U.S. Treasuries, Federal Agencies, Supranationals, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and pooled investments such as local government investment pools, LAIF, and money market funds

All percentage limitations apply at the time of the investment (purchase date).

O. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Chief Financial Officer shall render a quarterly investment report to the Board of Supervisors that includes, at a minimum, the following information for each investment:

- Type of investment instrument (e.g., U.S. Treasury note, Federal Agency note)
- Issuer name (e.g., General Electric Capital Corp.)
- Credit quality
- Purchase date
- Maturity date
- Par value
- Purchase price
- Current market value and the source of the valuation
- Current amortized or book value
- Accrued interest
- Original yield to maturity
- Overall portfolio yield based on cost
- New investment transactions

The quarterly report shall (i) state compliance of the portfolio to the statement of investment policy, or manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance, (ii) include a description of any of the County's funds, investments or programs that are under the management of contracted parties, including lending programs, and (iii) include a statement explaining the ability of the County to meet its cash flows requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available.

This quarterly report shall be available within 30 days following the end of the quarter, and submitted to the Board of Supervisors at the earliest reasonable opportunity, with copies published and available to all pool participants.

Investment Policy Page 9 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

P. ANNUAL REVIEW OF INVESTMENT POLICY

The Chief Financial Officer shall annually prepare an investment policy that will be reviewed by the County Financial Oversight Committee and submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval in a public meeting. Any change to the investment policy shall be reviewed and approved by the Board in a public meeting.

Q. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All securities, whether negotiable, bearer, registered or non-registered shall be delivered either by book entry or physical delivery to the County's https://example.com/html-partythird-part

Monthly safekeeping statements are received from custodians where securities are held. Authorized personnel, other than the person handling daily investments, shall review the statements to confirm that investment transactions have settled and been delivered to the County's third partythird-party custodian.

R. APPORTIONMENT OF EARNINGS AND COSTS

The manner of calculating and apportioning the cost of investing, depositing, banking, auditing, reporting, or otherwise handling or managing funds is as follows:

Investment earnings shall be apportioned to all pool participants quarterly based upon the ratio of the average daily balance of each individual fund to the average daily balance of all funds in the investment pool. Earnings are computed on an accrual basis and the effective date that earnings are deposited into each fund is the first day of the following quarter (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1).

Direct and Administrative (including indirect) costs associated with investing, depositing, banking, auditing, reporting, safekeeping, or otherwise handling or managing funds shall be netted against any moneys received pursuant to state mandated reimbursements and deducted from the gross investment earnings in the quarter received.

S. CRITERIA FORRO CONSIDERING REQUEST TO WITHDRAW FUNDS

Withdrawal of funds from Ceounty Ttreasurer Pool may occur pursuant to Government Code Section 27136 and approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Assessment of the effect of a proposed withdrawal on the stability and predictability of the investment in the County Pool will be based on the following criteria:

- Size of withdrawal
- Size of remaining balances of:
 - o Pool
 - o Agency
- Current market conditions
- Duration of withdrawal
- Effect on predicted cash flows
- A determination if there will be sufficient balances remaining to cover costs
- Proof that adequate information has been supplied in order to make a proper finding that other pool participants will not be adversely affected.

The Chief Financial Officer reserves the right to mark a fund balance to market value prior to allowing a

Investment Policy Page 10 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

page 10

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

withdrawal if it is deemed necessary to be equitable to the remaining funds.

T. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR NON-STATUTORY COMBINED POOL PARTICIPANTS

All entities qualifying under California Government Code Section 27133 (g) may deposit funds for investment purposes providing all of the following has been accomplished: (1) the agency's administrative body has requested the privilege, (2) has agreed to terms and conditions of an investment agreement as prescribed by the County's Board of Supervisors, (3) has by resolution identified the authorized officer acting on behalf of the agency; and (4) the Chief Financial Officer has prescribed the appropriate accounting procedures.

U. <u>AUDIT</u>

- 2. Quarterly Review and Annual Financial Audit The Chief Financial Officer shall cause quarterly reviews to be made of the Treasury Division records relative to the type and amount of assets in the treasury, pursuant to Government Code sections 26920 26923. The Chief Financial Officer shall also cause an annual financial audit to be made of the Treasury Division's records as of June 30. In addition to an opinion on the statement of assets held in the treasury this audit shall include a review of the adequacy of internal controls.

The annual compliance audit and the annual financial audit may be combined.

The Chief Financial Officer shall report audits that contain significant audit findings to the Audit Subceommittee of the Board of Supervisors immediately and to the full Board at the earliest reasonable opportunity. Copies of the audit reports shall be provided to the Financial Oversight Committee.

All audit recommendations shall be addressed timely and in a manner acceptable to the Board of Supervisors' Audit SubcGommittee.

Investment Policy Page 11 December 715, 20210

County of Yolo Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual

page 11



Yolo County Division of Internal Audit Audit Plan - Status of Projects Fiscal Year 2021-2022

No.	Project No	Туре	Name	Entity	Preliminary Audit Objective/Project Description	Priority	Hours	% Complete	Status	Report Issued	No. of Findings
1	2022-18	Carry Forward FY20-21	Accounts Payable Audit	Countywide	To assess internal controls over accounts payable to ensure invoicing/payment processes are properly reviewed and complete, valid, and accurate. Includes review of system controls and data analytics.	High	410	0%	Planned for Mar-June		
2	2022-24	Carry Forward FY20-21	Yolo County Transit District	Special Project	Confidential Audit; Requested by District Board.	High	60	100%	Completed	11/17/2021	7
3	2022-17	Carry Forward FY20-21	Purchase Card	Countywide-Cont Aud	To provide County Management with assurance that the purchase card program is in compliance with County's policies and industry best practices. Continuous audit every six month period. Review period (July - Dec 2020)	High	130	100%	Completed	7/21/2021	6
4	2022-23	Carry Forward FY20-21	Capital Project Audit	Countywide	To provide County Management with assurance that capital project management systems are in compliance with County's policies, industry best practices, and generally accepted project management standards.	High	200	60%	Delayed due to conflicts with other audits; Anticipated to be completed by February 28, 2022		
5	2022-22	Carry Forward FY20-21	Payroll Audit	Countywide	To assess internal control over payroll processing to ensure payroll is accurate, authorized, reviewed, and duties are properly segregated.	High	120	100%	Completed	10/1/2021	12 5 Follow-ups
6	2022-25	Carry Forward FY20-21	Cash-Department Audit	Department Sheriff	To assess internal control over cash receipts to ensure receipts are safeguarded, deposited, and reconciled with County records.	High	172	100%	Completed	11/22/2021	8 4 Follow-ups
7	2022-34	New	Contracting and Procurement Audit	Countywide	The internal audit activity will work with the Procurement Manager on determining scope of audit.	TBD- Depends on scope	220	0%	Planned for Mar-Apr		
8	2022-33	New	Payroll Audit	Countywide	To be determined from outcome from Payroll Audit (Project No. 2022-22)	High	120	0%	Planned for April		
9	2022-32	New	Accounts Receivable-Department Audit	Department TBD	To assess internal control over accounts receivable to ensure receivable accounts are accurate, valid, properly approved, and recorded.	Med	172	0%	Planned for May		
10	2022-31	New	Accounts Receivable-Department Audit	Department TBD	To assess internal control over accounts receivable to ensure receivable accounts are accurate, valid, properly approved, and recorded.	Med	172	0%	Planned for April		
11	2022-30	New	Cash-Department Audit	Department HHSA	To assess internal control over cash receipts to ensure receipts are safeguarded, deposited, and reconciled with County records.	High	172	0%	Planned for March		

Yolo County Division of Internal Audit Audit Plan - Status of Projects Fiscal Year 2021-2022

No.	Project No	Туре	Name	Entity	Preliminary Audit Objective/Project Description	Priority	Hours	% Complete	Status	Report Issued	No. of Finding
12	2022-29	New	Cash-Department Audit	Department District Attorney	To assess internal control over cash receipts to ensure receipts are safeguarded, deposited, and reconciled with County records.	High	172	10%	Started		
13	2022-28	New	Cash-Department Audit	Department Clerk-Recorder	To assess internal control over cash receipts to ensure receipts are safeguarded, deposited, and reconciled with County records.	High	172	98%	Waiting on mgmt responses	Draft Report 2/02/2022	6
14	2022-36	New	Cell Phone Audit	Special Project- Countywide	To ensure compliance with County Policy & Procedures, Government Code, and Best Practices.	TBD- Depends on scope	168	5%	Planned for February		
15	2022-27	New	Purchase Card	Countywide-Cont Aud	To provide County Management with assurance that the purchase card program is in compliance with County's policies and industry best practices. Continuous audit every six month period. Review period (Jan - June 2021)	High	120	100%	Completed	1/20/2022	7
16	2022-13 2022-14	New	Treasury Cash Counts	Department DFS	To count cash in the county treasury (at least once in each quarter). Mandated: Government Code 26920 (a)(1).	High	28	40%	2nd Qtr 12/31 - inprogress	1st Qtr 9/30 - 10/12/21	0
17	Outsource	New	Network and Web Application Penetration Tests	Department ITS	To address concerns raised on cybersecurity of the County Network.	High	0		Terms & Conditions and SOW agreed. Waiting on contractor for timelime. Tentatively scheduled to begin March 2022		
18	Outsource	New	Access Review Audit	Special Project- Countywide	To ensure compliance with County Policy & Procedures, Government Code, and Best Practices.	High	0		Waiting on On- Call Audit Services contract		
19	Outsource	New	Fleet Audit	Department Community Service	To ensure compliance with County Policy & Procedures, s Government Code, and Best Practices.	High	0		Waiting on On- Call Audit Services contract		
20	2022-26	New	Whistleblower Hotline and Report of Fraud, Waste and Abuse Policy	Countywide	Implement policy; create incident form on website, and track incidents. Report to BOS/Audit Committee	Med	100	20%	In-progress	N/A	N/A
21	Outsource	New	Countywide Risk Assessment	Internal Audit	Support Internal Audit with 3-year Risk Based Audit plan within Auditor Assistant tool	Med	0	10%	Working with AA vendor	N/A	N/A

Yolo County Division of Internal Audit Audit Plan - Status of Projects

Fiscal	Year	2021-2022
Hocai	ı caı	2021-2022

No.	Project No	Туре	Name	Entity	Preliminary Audit Objective/Project Description	Priority	Hours	% Complete	Status	Report Issued	No. of Findings
22	2022-19	New	Countywide Trainings	Audit Function	Countywide Fiscal Foundations Series: Internal Controls and audit tips-short video clips. Includes development, preparation and instruction. Restart discussion on CBO Workshop w/Procurement Mgr.	Low	180	0%	Not Started	N/A	N/A
23	2022-35	New	Contingency Reserve	Special Project	Unassigned projects	TBD	142	0%	TBD	TBD	TBD
24	2022-15	On-going	Audit Communication with Management and Staff	Countywide	Division weekly meetings, discussions on audit subject matters, and other communications. Requirement - Standard 2200.	N/A	500	50%	On-going	N/A	N/A
25	2022-16	On-going	Follow-up Audits and Testing of Correction Action Plans	Countywide	Monitor progress of the status of audit recommendations. Report to FOC/Audit Committee Requirement - Standard 2500, 2600.	High	80	90%	Automate issues and email notifications Launch in Feb	N/A	N/A
26	2022-20	On-going	Electronic workpapers	Audit Function	Implementation and training	High	160	90%	Developing templates and learning the software	N/A	N/A
27	2022-10	On-going	Internal Audit General	Audit Function	Manage the internal audit activity, establish a risk-based audit plan; ensure that engagements are performed with proficiency and due professional care; develop and update policies and procedures. Various general dutiestimekeeping, team-building activities (strength finders), etc.	Various	700	50%	Working with DFS- Procurement & HHSA on subrecipient monitoring	N/A	N/A
28	2022-12	On-going	Continuing Professional Development	Audit Function	Continuing professional development-Internal auditors must enhance their knowledge, skills, and other competencies through continuing professional development. Requirement - Standard 1230.	High	120	50%	Staff on-track with training plan	N/A	N/A
29	2022-11	On-going	Department of Financial Services General	Administration	Various meetings, employee evaluations, and other events not directly related to the division	N/A	320	50%	On-going	N/A	N/A
30	2022-21	On-going	Financial Oversight Committee	Administration	Support services for the Financial Oversight Committee	N/A	160	50%	On-going	N/A	N/A
31		On-going	Estimated staff benefits & leave	Other- Administration	General provisions within the MOU	N/A	1170	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total audit & non-audit hours and benefits & leave

6240

PURCHASE CARD CONTINUOUS AUDITING

Yolo County Division of Internal Audit

Report on the continuous auditing of purchase card transactions.

For the Period: January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

Audit No: 2022-27

Report Date: January 20, 2022

The County had 148 purchase cards issued to employees. During the audit period, the County departments spent \$496,105 of 2372 transactions charged to the purchase cards issued to their employees. The auditors reviewed the purchase card activity to identify transactions exceeding single and monthly credit limits; split transactions; weekend and holiday transactions; and other unusual activity.



The results of the procedures performed included custom data analytics and review of purchase card transactions to determine if purchase card transactions were supported by adequate documentation, and in compliance with County policies and procedures.

Continuous Auditing is a method used to perform audit-related activities on a continuous basis that includes control and risk assessment performed by Internal Audit.

(Best Practice by the Institute of Internal Auditors)

For more information, please contact:

Internal Audit Manager: Kim Eldredge, CGAP

Senior Auditor: Noemy Mora-Beltran Internal Auditor: Navpreet Ghuman

County of Yolo Department of Financial Services Division of Internal Audits P.O. Box 1995 Woodland, CA 95776



Visit the Division's Website at http://www.yolocounty.org/general-government/general-government-departments/financial-services/internal-audit



County of Yolo

TOM HAYNES
Interim Chief Financial Officer

www.yolocounty.org

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

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- Financial Strategy Leadership
- Budget & Financial Planning
- Treasury & Finance
- Tax & Fee Collection
- Financial Systems OversightAccounting & Financial Reporting
- Internal Audit
- Procurement

Date: January 20, 2022

To: Ryan Pistochini, Procurement Manager

Tom Haynes, Yolo County, Interim Chief Financial Officer

From: Kim Eldredge, Internal Audit Manager Vin Garage

Subject: Purchase Card Continuous Auditing Report

For the period January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021

Audit Project: No. 2022-27

The Division of Internal Audit has completed the audit of Purchase Card - Continuous Auditing as part of our FY2021-22 Audit Plan approved by the Audit Subcommittee. The scope of this audit consisted of all purchase card transactions for the period January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021. The audit objectives were to:

- develop custom data analytic reports that continuously identify purchase card transactions that may require further review;
- test the items identified in the custom reports to ensure they adhere to purchasing card policies and procedures; and,
- determine if the custom reports could be used by management as a tool to increase awareness and compliance throughout the organization.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) established by the Institute of Internal Auditors. These standards require that we identify, analyze, evaluate, and document sufficient information and evidence to achieve our objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides reasonable basis for the results, observations, and recommendations contained in our report.

In regards to auditor's independence, the Internal Audit Manager reports administratively to the Chief Financial Officer, but functionally to the Board of Supervisors.

As required, in accordance with auditing standards, County Management responded to each finding and recommendation contained in our report.

We thank the Department of Financial Services management, staff and other county personnel for their assistance.

Attachments

Cc. Chad Rinde CPA, Interim Yolo County Administrator Yolo County Audit Subcommittee Internal Audit Website Audit File

Executive Summary

The Division of Internal Audit (DIA) completed the audit of Purchase Card - Continuous Auditing as part of our FY 2021-22 Audit Plan approved by the Audit Subcommittee. This audit performed an analytical review of the purchase card activity to determine that the purchase card transactions were supported by adequate documentation, and in compliance with County policies and procedures. We performed a variety of audit tests of the purchase card transaction activity utilizing computer-assisted audit techniques (known by the Continuous auditing is a acronym CAATs).

Purch	Purchase Card Transactions (CAATs Results) - 1/1/2021-6/30/2021						
9		Split Transactions- Potential split purchases within the same day and across multiple days to circumvent purchase card limits					
9	***	Exceeds Limit- Transactions exceeded Cardholder's single purchase and monthly credit limits					
207	::::	Weekend/Holiday Transactions - Transactions that occurred on weekends or holidays					
111	+	Purchases made through other means- Transactions typically made through the County's travel agency (hotels, airline, car rental, fuel)					

method used to perform control and risk assessments automatically on a frequent basis. Internal auditors use CAATs as a tool to help identify exceptions, duplicates, gaps, etc. in a set of data that require further review. CAATs can query 100% of the data population automatically with predetermined criteria. The audit was conducted in conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (Standards) established by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of this audit consisted of all purchase card transactions for the period of January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, which included 2372 transactions totaling \$496,105. Our objectives were to analyze purchase card data, employee data and vendor payments to identify purchase card activity in the following areas:

- Transaction overview of purchase card activity
- Transactions exceeding single purchase limits
- Transactions exceeding monthly credit limits
- Transactions split to circumvent purchasing card limits
- Transactions occurring on weekends and holidays
- Purchases typically made through other means
- Top Ten Merchants with the highest transaction amounts

What We Found

The audit found exceptions as the result of tests conducted on the purchase card activity in the following areas:

	Lack of supporting documentation (original or supporting receipts)		Split transactions						
	Purchase card statements not approved by an authorized Approving Official		Goods not verified when received						
	Description of business purpose not identified		Purchase card used for unauthorized purchases						
i [*] i	Program eligibility and department's policy and procedures for client services needs improvement								

What We Recommend

The auditors recommend that County Management consider the following to improve accountability and compliance within the Yolo County Purchase Card Program.

- County Procurement Manager (CPM) should continue to research reported exceptions and regularly monitor purchase card activity to reflect all changes to procedures, personnel, and updates to the Cal-Card system. In addition, the CPM should review Cardholders with low usage, no activity, or with multiple cards to determine need of card.
- Department Financial Services (DFS) should ensure that the Cardholders attach copies of sales receipts or other documentation to support the charge expensed to the County.

Transaction Analysis

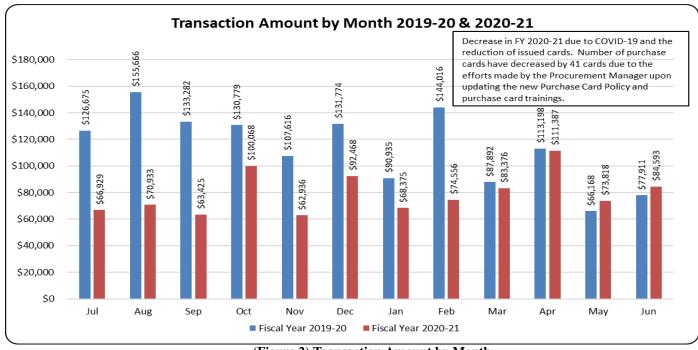
The County's policy for the Purchase Card Program governs what types of purchases are allowed with the purchase card. The card is used to pay for small dollar transactions for items such as supplies, goods and services. The single dollar limit per transaction must not exceed \$5,000 including sales tax and any additional charges, such as freight or shipping.

Summary of Purchase Card Transactions by Department

At the time of the audit, the County had 148 purchase cards issued to employees. County departments spent \$952,862 in fiscal year 2020-21. During the fiscal year 2020-21, there was a decrease in purchase card transaction activity of 40% due to COVID-19 and the reduction of issued cards. The departments with significant transaction amount decreases were the Assessor/Clerk-Recorder/Elections, Child Support Services, District Attorney, Health & Human Services, Probation, and Sheriff. An overview of the purchase card transactions for fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21 by department is presented in Figure 1 with a comparison by month in Figure 2.

	Fis	cal Yea	r 2019-20	Fisc	cal Year	r 2020-21	Change				
	Issued	# of	Transaction	Issued	# of	Transaction	Issued	# of	# of	Transaction	Transaction
Department	Cards	Trans	Amount	Cards	Trans	Amount	Cards	Trans	Trans %	Amount	Amount %
Agriculture	5	170	\$35,661.00	4	123	\$22,423.34	(1)	(47)	-38%	(\$13,237.66)	-59%
Assessor Clerk Elections	5	352	\$43,877.10	4	368	\$20,549.32	(1)	16	4%	(\$23,327.78)	-114%
Board of Supervisors	1	103	\$20,794.04	1	61	\$17,216.60	0	(42)	-69%	(\$3,577.44)	-21%
Child Support Services	4	113	\$31,809.35	4	30	\$5,180.79	0	(83)	-277%	(\$26,628.56)	-514%
Community Services	9	217	\$48,404.18	6	159	\$34,369.38	(3)	(58)	-36%	(\$14,034.80)	-41%
County Administrator	6	341	\$57,168.11	6	242	\$38,291.88	0	(99)	-41%	(\$18,876.23)	-49%
County Counsel	1	23	\$1,961.55	1	20	\$1,279.94	0	(3)	-15%	(\$681.61)	-53%
District Attorney	6	249	\$43,832.85	3	153	\$21,959.89	(3)	(96)	-63%	(\$21,872.96)	-100%
Financial Services	5	225	\$50,659.22	5	184	\$60,705.58	0	(41)	-22%	\$10,046.36	17%
General Services	22	557	\$111,049.46	18	540	\$92,855.58	(4)	(17)	-3%	(\$18,193.88)	-20%
Health Human Services	45	2502	\$597,876.21	35	1767	\$438,940.78	(10)	(735)	-42%	(\$158,935.43)	-36%
Human Resources	2	140	\$30,866.84	2	102	\$24,316.30	0	(38)	-37%	(\$6,550.54)	-27%
Innovation Technology Services	5	83	\$26,715.56	2	81	\$16,642.69	(3)	(2)	-2%	(\$10,072.87)	-61%
Library	8	336	\$50,135.57	7	194	\$35,904.28	(1)	(142)	-73%	(\$14,231.29)	-40%
Probation	18	446	\$66,847.58	6	234	\$31,481.17	(12)	(212)	-91%	(\$35,366.41)	-112%
Public Defender	21	256	\$27,094.30	18	161	\$19,277.01	(3)	(95)	-59%	(\$7,817.29)	-41%
Sheriff	26	703	\$121,160.49	26	434	\$71,467.87	0	(269)	-62%	(\$49,692.62)	-70%
Total	189	6816	\$1,365,913.41	148	4853	\$952,862.40	(41)	(1963)	-40%	(\$413,051.01)	-43%

(Figure 1) Transaction Summary by Department

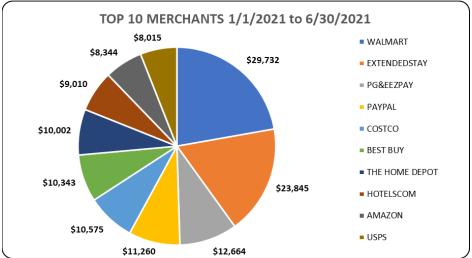


(Figure 2) Transaction Amount by Month

Internal Auditor's Report

Common Types of Merchants

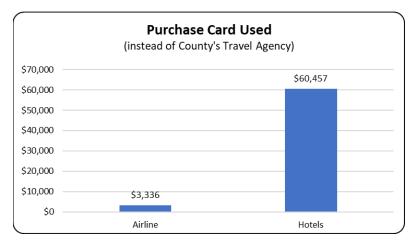
The most common merchants paid by the purchase card relate to items purchased for a specific program, office supplies, training, travel, and shelter/utilities paid for clients as illustrated in the "Top 10 Merchants" in the pie chart below totaling \$133,790 from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021. Four (4) vendors (ExtendedStay, Paypal, Costco, and The Home Depot) were added to the top ten based on goods needed for COVID-19 related transactions and items purchased for clients.



(Figure 3) Top 10 Merchants

Transactions Typically Made Through Travel Agency

The County has contracted with an outside travel agency to arrange travel involving airfare and/or an overnight stay in a hotel. The preferred method for arranging travel is through the County's Travel Agency. In certain circumstances, better rates may be obtained via the Internet or sources other than the Travel Agency. Travel may be obtained from these other sources only if it results in a net saving to the County and has been pre-approved by the department head or their designee. During the audit period, there were 111 transactions totaling \$63,793 for airfare and hotels (Figure 4). Hotels include transactions for clients under the CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP) to shelter clients.



(Figure 4) Purchase Card Used (instead of County's Travel Agency)

Summary of Spending Limits

Each purchase card has monthly credit limit established within the CAL-Card system. Cardholders have monthly credit limits from \$500 to \$20,000 depending on their usage. Single transaction limits will no longer be applicable under the new Purchase Card Policy. Cardholders currently have single dollar limits that range from \$0 to \$5,000. The auditors reviewed the purchase card accounts and found that 37 Cardholders had low activity (less than 5 transactions in a 6-month period); 24 Cardholders had no activity during the period under review; and 8 Cardholders had duplicate cards.

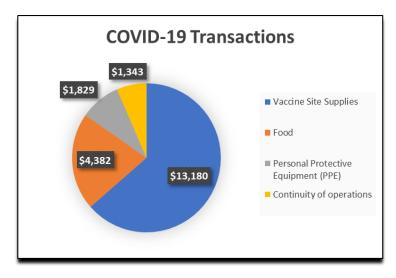
Internal Auditor's Report

COVID-19 Transactions

The auditors reviewed sixteen (16) COVID-19 related transactions totaling \$20,734. There were 13 exceptions noted for lack of supporting documentation and purchase card statements not signed by Cardholder and authorized Approving Official. The Yolo County Coronavirus Recovery Operations Center (CROC) was responsible for monitoring COVID-19 related transactions and for ensuring compliance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other applicable policy and procedures. The Health and Human Services Agency department (HHSA) will be assuming the CROC responsibilities moving forward. The following charts provide an overview of the COVID-19 purchase card transactions tested.

Category	Item Purchased	# of Trans	Transaction Amount
Vaccine Site	Folding tables, thermometers, coolers,	7	\$13,180
Supplies	iPads and covers		
Food	Food for COVID-19 individuals and lunch	5	\$4,382
	for volunteers		
Personal Protective	Cleaning supplies	2	\$1,829
Equipment (PPE)			
Continuity of	Subscriptions and window repairs for	2	\$1,343
operations	CROC vehicle		,
Total		16	\$20,734

(Figure 5) COVID-19 Purchase Card Transactions (Items Purchased)



(Figure 6) COVID-19 Purchase Card Transactions

Results of Transaction Testwork

The following findings and recommendations are made as a result of tests conducted on 109 transactions by Cardholders at the Agriculture, Assessor/Clerk-Recorder/Elections, Board of Supervisors, Community Services, County Administrator, District Attorney, Financial Services, General Services, Health & Human Services Agency, Library, Probation, Public Defender, and Sheriff's departments. The auditors reviewed the transactions and additional documentation provided by the department management and verified compliance with County policy and procedures. The results are listed below.

Purchase Card Transactions (CAATs Results) – 1/1/2021 to 6/30/2021						
9 Split Transactions- Potential split purchases within the same day and across multiple days to circumvent purchase card limits						
9	***	Exceeds Limit- Transactions exceeded Cardholder's single purchase and monthly credit limits				
207	::::	Weekend/Holiday Transactions- Transactions that occurred on weekends or holidays				
111	子	Purchases made through other means- Transactions typically made through the County's travel agency (hotels, airline, car rental, fuel)				

Summary of Findings and Recommendations

	Title	Finding	Recommendation	Management Response
1.	Lack of supporting documentation (original or supporting receipts)	DIA identified: □ Seven (7) transactions had no original or supporting receipt on file and/or incomplete evidence of all items purchased □ Four (4) transactions for food purchases did not include a list of name(s) of persons who benefited from the County paid meal as required by County policy □ Seven (7) transactions had no approved Travel Request Forms attached or the forms were not signed by an authorized official □ Seven (7) transactions had no documentation for using alternative methods for travel arrangements instead of the County's Travel Agency	DFS should ensure that the Cardholders review the statement for accuracy and attach copies of sales receipts or other documentation to support the charge expensed to the County in the order they appear on the statement. The Approving Official ensures that receipts and documentation are in order and that they match the statement. The Reconciler reviews the supporting documentation, records the proper expenditure accounts, and prepares the journal entry.	Concur. Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer 1/19/2022. Management is conducting travel policy training in fiscal year 2021/2022 and will incorporate into the training the issues identified in this report. Management will remind departmental approvers and reconcilers that they are the first and second level of people who are responsible for ensuring supporting documentation is present and sufficient.
2.	Description of business purpose not identified	DIA identified: ☐ Three (3) transactions had no description of business purpose ☐ Six (6) transactions with not enough information to determine compliance with County policy and procedures	DFS should ensure that detailed information be documented when the business purpose is not evident from the sales draft. Fund codes need to be exact and having information to better assist in the coding of the transaction is helpful.	Concur. Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer 1/19/2022. Management has established trainings that inform cardholders of the need to document the business purpose. Management will

Purchase Card Continuous Auditing Audit No. 2022-27

Internal Auditor's Report

	Title	Finding	Recommendation	Management Response
3.	Goods not verified when received	DIA identified ten (10) transactions with no verification of when goods were received	DFS should ensure that the Cardholder keep a copy of the order form, including all shipping and sales tax information. When the order is received, the Cardholder should keep a copy of the packing slip and attach it as proof that the goods were received.	remind departmental approvers and reconcilers that they are the first and second level of people who are responsible for ensuring supporting documentation is present and sufficient. Concur. Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer 1/19/2022. Management has established trainings that inform cardholders of the need to verify when goods were received. Management will remind departmental approvers and reconcilers that they are the first and second level of people who are responsible for ensuring supporting documentation is present and sufficient.
4.	Program eligibility and department's policy and procedures for client services needs improvement	DIA identified: □ Six (6) cases were missing acknowledgement from the client for the receipt of items/services □ Two (2) cases where documentation that the client existed in the department's case management system was not available for review □ Two (2) cases to procure the items/services on behalf of client was not approved by management in advance □ One (1) case where there was not enough information to determine client eligibility for the program	DFS should ensure that the Cardholders review the statement for accuracy and attach copies of sales receipts or other documentation to support the charge expensed to the County in the order they appear on the statement. The Approving Official ensures that receipts and documentation are in order and that they match the statement. The Reconciler reviews the supporting documentation, records the proper expenditure accounts, and prepares the journal entry.	Concur. Tom Haynes, Interim Chief Financial Officer 1/19/2022. Management has established trainings that inform cardholders of the need to document the allowability of the purchase for clients and that the client received the items purchased. Management will remind departmental approvers and reconcilers that they are the first and second level of people who are responsible for ensuring supporting documentation is present and sufficient.
5.	Purchase card statements not approved by an authorized Approving Official	DIA identified: □ Three (3) purchase card statements were not signed by authorized Approving Official □ Two (2) purchase card statements were not signed by Cardholder □ Fifteen (15) purchase card statements had printed names instead of an authorized signature □ Two (2) purchase card statements were approved through	CPM should communicate to the Cardholder, Approving Official, and Reconciler of the policy requirement for approval of purchase card statements.	Concur. Ryan Pistochini, Procurement Manager 1/7/2022. Management is developing a training specific for approvers and reconcilers that will begin in Quarter 1 of 2022.

Purchase Card Continuous Auditing Audit No. 2022-27

Internal Auditor's Report

Title		Finding	Recommendation	Management Response
		email without detail of transaction or amount		
6. Split transact	tions	DIA identified three (3) transactions that were split into multiple purchases	CPM should review the transactions and communicate to the Cardholder, Approving Official, and Reconciler actions required to resolve this type of transaction.	Concur. Ryan Pistochini, Procurement Manager 1/7/2022. The change in approach regarding split transactions was communicated in 2021 to all involved parties through trainings that occurred during the first half of 2021.
7. Purchase used for unauthor purchase	rized	DIA identified one (1) transaction where the purchase card was used to pay for cold weather clothing. (Fourteen jackets were purchased for employees totaling \$747). According to GAO, cold weather clothing is an employee's personal responsibility, not the government's. In order for an item to be authorized for purchase, three tests must be met: (1) the item must be "special" and not part of the ordinary and useful furnishings an employee may reasonably be expected to provide for himself; (2) the item must be for the benefit of the government, that is, essential to the safe and successful accomplishment of the work, and not solely for the protection of the employee; and (3) the employee must be engaged in hazardous duty.	CPM should discuss the transaction with the applicable department and determine whether the transaction violates the recommended standard from GAO.	Concur. Ryan Pistochini, Procurement Manager 1/7/2022. Management will engage with the department to determine if the transaction is authorized and allowable.

Since the last Purchase Card Continuous Auditing report, the CPM has conducted a series of 6 trainings for cardholders on the use of the purchase card, policy, and procedures. In addition, the CPM revised the Purchase Card Policy and the Purchase Card Procedures Manual in January 2021 to strengthen accountability and improve the effectiveness of the purchase card program. Furthermore, the number of purchase cards have decreased by 41 cards due to the efforts made by the Procurement Manager upon updating the new Purchase Card Policy and purchase card trainings.

For the exceptions and findings noted in this report, we forwarded the exceptions to the County Procurement Manager for further research, which involves contacting departments/agencies and/or clarifying existing purchase card policies and procedures.

All findings above are rated as Priority 1 Issues – 60 days required corrective action. See Attachment A for definitions of priority rankings.

Purchase Card Continuous Auditing Audit No. 2022-27

Attachment A

PRIORITY RANKING DEFINITIONS

Auditors use their professional judgment to assign rankings to recommendations using the criteria and definitions listed below. The purpose of the rankings is to highlight the relative importance of some recommendations over others based on the likelihood of adverse impacts if a corrective action is not taken and the seriousness of the adverse impact that may result. Adverse impacts are situations that have or could potentially undermine or hinder the following:

- The quality of services department provides to the community;
- The accuracy and completeness of County books, records, or report;
- The safeguarding of County asset;
- d. The County's compliance with pertinent rules, regulations, or laws;
- The achievement of critical programmatic objectives or program outcomes; and/or,
- The cost-effective and efficient use of resources.

Priority 1 Issues

Priority 1 issues are control weaknesses or compliance lapses that are significant enough to warrant immediate corrective action. Priority 1 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of an essential procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. These may be reoccurring or one-time lapses. Issues in this category may be situations that create actual or potential hindrances to the department's ability to provide quality services to the community, and/or present significant financial, reputational, business, compliance, or safety exposures. Priority 1 recommendations require management's immediate attention and corrective action within 60 days of report issuance.

Priority 2 Issues

Priority 2 issues are control weaknesses or compliance lapses that are of a serious nature and warrant prompt corrective action. Priority 2 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of an essential procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. These may be reoccurring or one-time lapses. Issues in this category, if not corrected, typically present increasing exposure to financial losses and missed business objectives. Priority 2 recommendations require management's prompt attention and corrective action within 120 days of report issuance.

Priority 3 Issues

Priority 3 issues are the more common and routine control weaknesses or compliance lapses that warrant timely corrective action. Priority 3 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of a procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. The issues, while less serious than a higher-level category, are nevertheless important to the integrity of the department's operations and must be corrected or more serious exposures could result. Departments must implement Priority 3 recommendations within 180 days of report issuance.

County of Yolo

www.yolocounty.org

TOM HAYNES

Interim Chief Financial Officer

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

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- · Financial Strategy Leadership
- Budget & Financial Planning Treasury & Finance
- Tax & Revenue Collection
- Financial Systems Oversight
- · Accounting & Financial Reporting Internal Audit
- Procurement

Transmittal Letter

November 22, 2021

Tom Lopez, Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator 140 Tony Diaz Drive Woodland, CA 95776

Re: Internal Control Cash Audit - Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office

Dear Mr. Lopez:

The Division of Internal Audit performed an internal control cash audit of the Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office for the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 to determine whether adequate internal control exists to provide reasonable assurance to county management that there is an acceptable level of operational accountability over cash.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards for the Processional Practice of Internal Auditing. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, reliable, relevant and useful information to provide reasonable assurance that our objective as described above is achieved. An internal audit includes the systematic analysis of information to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of internal controls. We believe this audit provides a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Internal controls are processes designed to provide management reasonable assurance of achieving efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and reliability of financial and nonfinancial information. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. Our responsibility is to evaluate the internal controls.

Based upon the results of our audit, we identified opportunities for improvement of internal controls relating to cash handling, bank reconciliations, bus passes inventory, system access, and cash handling procedures.

As required, in accordance with auditing standards, management responded to each finding and recommendation contained in our report. Management's responses are documented in a separate report. We will follow-up to verify that management implemented the corrective actions.

Yolo County Division of Internal Audit Transmittal Letter

In regard to auditor's independence, the Internal Audit Division reports administratively to the Chief Financial Officer, but functionally to the Board of Supervisors.

We thank the Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office management and staff for their cooperation; their assistance contributed significantly to the successful completion of this audit.

Sincerely,

Kim Eldredge, CGAP

Kim Eldredge

Audit Manager

Distribution

Tom Haynes, Yolo County, Interim Chief Financial Officer Chad Rinde CPA, Interim Yolo County Administrator Yolo County Audit Sub-Committee Internal Audit Website Audit File Project No. 2022-25

Yolo County Division of Internal Audit Table of Contents

Internal Control Cash Audit – Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office **Audit No: 2022-25**

For the Period: July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Trar	nsmittal Letter	1
Deta	Detailed Findings and Recommendations	
I.	Revolving Cash Fund Accounts	5
II.	Cash Receipts	6
	Finding #1: Segregation of duties	7
	Finding # 2: Depositing cash receipts	7
	Finding # 3: Endorsement of checks and control log for payments received in the mail	8
	Finding # 4: Weekly bank reconciliations of the Civil Trust account	9
	Finding # 5: Outstanding checks for the Civil Trust account	9
III.	Other Cash Funds and Cash Equivalents	10
	Finding # 6: Accountability over bus passes	10
IV.	System Controls	11
	Finding # 7: Access to the Teleosoft system	11
V.	County Policy and Procedures	12
	Finding # 8: Written procedures	12
VI.	Further Review Needed	13
VII.	Priority Ranking Definitions	14

Detailed Findings and Recommendations

Background

The Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office is the chief law enforcement agency in the County of Yolo established since 1850. The department is divided into five major areas: Finance, Detention, Administration, Patrol, and Coroner.

- Finance: maintains fiscal accountability and stability for the Sheriff's Office, including all aspects of the general fund and public safety operating budgets, other special funds, and Inmate Welfare Trust.
- Detention: ensures a safe and secure environment for inmates housed in Yolo Detention Facilities.
 Detention Courts: ensures a safe and secure environment for inmates accessing the Courthouse and to provide bailiff and security services for courthouse staff and the general public.
- Administration/Civil: ensures timely and impartial assistance to the public with the service of process and enforcement of court orders. Training Section: increases employee knowledge, safety, and productivity.
- Patrol: ensures the protection of people, property, and rights in our community. Animal Services: increases the number of animals adopted in Yolo County.
- Coroner: determines the manner and cause of all deaths within the jurisdiction of the Coroner's Office.
 Public Administrator: ensures the resolution of finances and proper burial of decedents without a will or any known relatives to act on their behalf.

Our review tested the Sheriff's Office cash operations to determine that controls are operating in accordance with the Yolo County Cash Accounting Manual, Government Code, and Best Practice.

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

The objective of the review was to determine whether adequate internal control exists to provide reasonable assurance to county management that there is an acceptable level of operational accountability over the handling of cash within the Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office. Operational accountability is achieved when the cash operations operate effectively and efficiently, transactions are executed in accordance with laws, regulations and Board policies and reliable information is generated and reported.

The scope of our audit included the review of the revolving cash fund and cash equivalents for the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. We did not review cash handling operations for the inmate welfare trust or Public Administrator operations. This report also does not include a full system review of the Teleosoft system (civil case management system).

I. Revolving Cash Fund Accounts

Revolving funds are established by the Department of Financial Services for specific operational needs to facilitate certain expenditure and cash transactions throughout the county departments. The most common types of revolving funds are change funds, petty cash funds and special purpose funds.

The Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Office (Sheriff's Office) has an authorized revolving cash fund balance totaling \$2,750 to be used as follows:

- a. Petty cash in the amount of \$200 at the Finance section to reimburse small dollar items and office supplies needed on an emergency basis.
- b. Special purpose Training & Per Diem fund in the amount of \$2,000 to advance per diem meals for trainings.
- c. Change fund in the amount of \$300 to be used by the Civil counter to make change for court-related civil activities, concealed weapon licenses, coroner reports, and live scan transactions.
- d. Change fund in the amount of \$100 to be used by the Records counter to make change for cash bails, crime reports, and cash repossession fees.
- e. Change fund in the amount of \$150 to be used by the Animal Services section to make change for animal licenses, vaccinations, shelters, inspections, and animal pick-up fees.

The Sheriff's Office also has four separate bank accounts at Bank of the West to record receipts and disbursements for the Civil Trust account and the Inmate Welfare Trust account and to manage the client burial trust and custodial funds for the Public Administrator.

In addition, the Sheriff's Office has an established Special Appropriation fund in the amount of \$3,000 for use in accordance with Government Code 29430. The Sheriff may use the appropriation fund for expenses incurred in criminal cases arising in the County; expenses necessarily incurred in the preservation of peace; and expenses necessarily incurred in the suppression of crime.

Audit Objective/Methodology

To determine whether the revolving fund accounts were authorized, expenses applied allowed under policy, and replenishments supported by adequate documentation that funds were received.

To accomplish our objective, the following procedures were performed:

- Verified that the revolving funds agreed to the authorized accountable revolving cash fund balance on file with the Department of Financial Services
- Inquired with management and staff on the petty cash and special purpose procedures
- Tested a sample of the petty cash, special purpose (training & per diem), and special appropriation fund replenishments to determine compliance with County Policy and Government Code

Based on the procedures performed, the revolving funds agreed to the accountable balance with the Department of Financial Services and the replenishments for the petty cash, special purpose, and special appropriation fund were supported by adequate documentation and complied with County Policy and Government Code 29430.

II. Cash Receipts

Cash refers to U.S. currency and coins, checks drawn on U.S. banks and written in U.S. dollar values including travelers, cashiers, and certified checks, money orders, credit card sales drafts, Automated Clearing House (ACH) payments, and wire transfers. All of these forms of payment are acceptable by the County. The Chief Financial Officer must grant approval to a department to collect cash on behalf of the County. Departments must follow general cash receipt procedures and recording of transactions in handling of all cash receipts as stated below:

- A cash receipt must be provided for all cash transactions received over the counter.
- Cash collections shall be summarized daily on a cash receipt journal showing date receipted, amount receipted, and revenue or other accounts to be credited.
- Cash receipts must be deposited in the County Treasury or other authorized depository bank daily or when the amount on-hand exceeds a safe and reasonable threshold but no less frequently than weekly.
- A deposit transmittal form must accompany all cash receipts.
- Cash receipts that are transported from branch locations to headquarters for deposit must be maintained using a transmittal log or slip.
- Cash overages shall not be netted against cash shortages. Overages shall be deposited into the general ledger account and any shortages be listed on a log showing all relevant information including the date, amount, cashier, and an explanation for the shortage.
- Recording cash receipt transactions (cash register transactions, mail receipts, and credit cards) must be maintained and reconciled to the deposit.

Outside banking relationships must also be approved by the Chief Financial Officer to establish an outside banking relationship with a financial institution (bank). Individuals that have the authority to deal directly with the bank should adhere to the following general guidelines:

- All cash must be deposited in accordance with the cash receipts policy.
- A record must be kept of all cash receipts and disbursements. Deposit receipt must be obtained from the bank teller.
- All signature cards must be current.
- Cash in banks must be protected by FDIC insurance.
- Authorized use of the County tax identification number must be obtained in advance from the Chief Financial Officer.
- Outstanding checks must be monitored on a regular basis for stale dated checks.
- Bank reconciliation must be prepared monthly and available for review.

The Sheriff's Office has three (3) collection areas at the Civil section, Animal Services, and the Records public counter. Each area reconciles their daily collections and transfers the cash receipts to the Sheriff's Finance section for further processing. Collections for court-related civil activities and the inmate welfare funds are deposited into non-interest-bearing accounts at Bank of the West. All other collections at the Civil section (concealed weapon licenses, coroner reports, live scan, and parking citations), Animal Services, and the Records counter (crime reports, cash repossessions and cash bails) are deposited into the County's Treasury.

Audit Objective/Methodology

To determine that handling of cash receipts and the use of outside bank accounts comply with County Policy, funds are adequately safeguarded, and there is a separation of duties among employees handling and reconciling cash.

To accomplish our objective, the following procedures were performed:

- Conducted a cash count of all change funds
- Tested a sample of cash receipts
- Reviewed the cash reconciliation procedures

- Determined whether the cash and check stock were secured and locked at all times
- Reviewed the annual revolving cash report for fiscal year 2019-20 for reported cash overages and shortages
- Verified that monthly bank reconciliations for the Civil Trust account were properly completed

Finding #1: Segregation of duties

Segregation of duties is "key duties and responsibilities that need to be divided or segregated among different people to reduce the risk of error or fraud. This should include separating the responsibilities for authorizing transactions, processing and recording them, reviewing the transactions, and handling any related assets. No one individual should control all key aspects of a transaction or event."

To minimize the potential for mistakes in cash operations and/or misappropriation of cash, cash duties should be segregated among different individuals so that in all instances one person (preferably a supervisor) will check the work performed by another. This is attained by having a different individual to receive the cash, prepare the deposit transmittal, and reconcile the ledger sheets while providing a control over the others, catching mistakes and preventing the misappropriation of funds.

The auditors found that duties were not properly segregated for the handling of payments at the Civil section as stated below:

- One employee oversees the section's operations. The same employee occasionally collects payments at the public counter, records and approves payments into the Teleosoft system (civil management system), sets up client accounts, prints checks for payments to creditors, maintains the check stock, and transfers service fees to the general ledger.
- Other collections at the Civil section (concealed weapon licenses, coroner reports, live scan, and parking citations) are reconciled weekly by one of the cashiers and not reviewed by an employee independent of the receipting function.

Duties that involve one person with control of all aspects of a transaction may cause errors to go unnoticed and provide an opportunity for misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation 1

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office review their procedures for handling payments at the Civil section and ensure that an independent person verifies the payments recorded in the Teleosoft system and the amounts disbursed for civil transactions. It is also recommended that the Finance section perform a surprise cash count at the Civil section to ensure that funds received are properly recorded, approved, and deposited in accordance with County Policy and procedures. (Priority 1 Issue – 60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 1

The Sheriff's Office will review our procedures. As part of the weekly reconciliation, the activities are printed from the Teleosystem summarizing Civil Revenue, by category and type. A copy of the reconciliation is attached to the print-out, as well as the listing of all checks deposited. The listing of checks deposited is printed from the mobile depositing system and lists the check number, the account number, bank routing number, and the amount. The Chief of Finance reviews the bank statement against the reconciliations when the statements are received and investigates any irregularities.

Finding # 2: Depositing cash receipts

All collections shall be deposited promptly and intact into the County Treasury or authorized bank accounts. Promptly deposited generally means making deposits daily or when the amount collected on hand exceeds a safe and reasonable threshold but no less frequently than weekly. This threshold is usually in the \$500-\$1,000

range and depends on the composition of the cash (currency versus checks) and the physical controls over cash.

The auditors performed a cash count of all the change funds, selected a sample of cash receipts and traced the funds to the deposits recorded in the general ledger. The following was noted:

- On the day of the cash count, the Animal Services had seven outstanding deposits totaling \$2,784 (\$723 cash and \$5,061 checks) from collections received from the prior week. The deposits were not made until 13 to 20 days after the receipt date.
- During the month of May 2021, deposits from the Animal Services were not transferred to the Finance section in sequential order (e.g. 5/9 collections deposited before the 5/4 collections).
- Collections from the Civil section for concealed weapon licenses and coroner reports totaling \$1,080 were not deposited until 16 to 29 days after the receipt date.

Deposits not made when collections exceed a safe and reasonable threshold increases the risk of misplacement or misappropriation of cash and may cause reconciliation problems.

Recommendation 2:

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office develop a process to monitor outstanding deposits at the different sections to ensure that all deposits are reconciled on a timely basis, accounted for, and in compliance with the Yolo County Cash Accounting Manual. (Priority 1 Issue – 60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 2

Although we do NOT concur with the finding, the Sheriff's office acknowledges the recommendation proposed and agree that every attempt will be made to make deposits of payments received at the Sheriff's Office to Department of Finance timely. Prior to the Covid pandemic, the Sheriff's Office made deposits with the Department of Finance twice per week.

Finding # 3: Endorsement of checks and control log for payments received in the mail

Payments received in the mail should be listed immediately on a mail log (showing the date, check number, payee's name, amount, and description of payment) or scanned and kept on file to establish a record. All checks shall be immediately endorsed. A copy of the log or scanned documents must be maintained by the department for audit purposes and should be reconciled to the deposit.

The Sheriff's Office does not use a control log for payments received in the mail. Checks are not restrictively endorsed upon receipt. Not endorsing the checks immediately upon receipt and recording them on a control log may result in checks being misplaced or misappropriated without timely detection.

Recommendation 3:

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office record checks received in the mail onto a control log and endorse the checks immediately upon receipt. It is also recommended that the control log be maintained by an employee independent of the collection process and that the log be reconciled at least monthly to the deposits to ensure that all monies received in the mail have been deposited in the bank or County Treasury. (Priority 1 Issue – 60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 3

There is limited opportunities and a low risk in our process for the misplacement or misappropriation of a check. We rely on recording the receipt into our system to track the check rather than creating a control log, therefore our system serves as our control log. Checks received are written pay to the order of the Yolo County Sheriff's Office, the opportunity for anyone to deposit or cash a check that is meant for the Yolo

County Sheriff's Office is extremely low. To comply with the Yolo County Cash Accounting Manual, the Sheriff's Office will obtain and use endorsement stamps. (Anticipated Date of Completion 1/1/2022)

Finding # 4: Weekly bank reconciliations of the Civil Trust account

Cash on hand shall be reconciled to the accountable balance and to the bank on a monthly basis. The reconciliation shall be documented and signed by the preparer and reviewer.

The bank reconciliation for the Civil Trust account is prepared on a weekly basis by the Finance section. However, the reconciliation is not signed by the preparer and the reviewer. Not reviewing or signing the bank reconciliation may allow errors to go undetected and differences to go unresolved.

Recommendation 4:

We recommend that a section manager or supervisor review the bank reconciliation to provide oversight of any differences between the accounting records, cash balances, and bank balance position per the bank statement. Additionally, the bank reconciliation must be signed by the preparer and reviewer. (Priority 1 Issue – 60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 4

Finance Section will perform the bank reconciliation and sign off by the preparer and reviewer.

Finding # 5: Outstanding checks for the Civil Trust account

<u>Government Code Section 50050:</u> Except as otherwise provided by law, money, excluding restitution to victims, that is not the property of a local agency that remains unclaimed in its treasury or in the official custody of its officers for three years is the property of the local agency after notice if not claimed or if no verified complaint is filed and served. At any time after the expiration of the three-year period, the treasurer of the local agency may cause a notice to be published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the local agency. At the expiration of the three-year period, money representing restitution collected on behalf of victims shall be deposited into the Restitution Fund or used by the local agency for purposes of victim services.

The auditors noted that the Sheriff's Office has several outstanding checks for the Civil Trust account. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding checks totaled \$199,815. The amount includes checks that have not been claimed since June 2010. Not performing a review of outstanding checks may result in unnecessary and inefficient use of staff time to track and monitor checks that have been stale dated for several years.

Recommendation 5:

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office review the list of outstanding checks for the Civil Trust account and develop a process for unclaimed monies as prescribed in the Government Code Section 50050. (Priority 2 - 120 days required corrective action)

Management Response 5

The Sheriff's Office will review the list of outstanding checks and process the unclaimed monies as appropriate in accordance with Government Code. (Anticipated Date of Completion 2/1/2022)

III. Other Cash Funds and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents; such as, gift certificates, gift cards, and bus passes may be acquired for use in grant funded or county programs. Approval and purpose of such acquisition must be on file. Departments are required to maintain an inventory for the cash equivalents showing the purchase date, card number, vendor name, amount and expiration (if applicable). Issuance of the inventory items must be documented and recipients must sign a receipt that the item was received. Total amount per recipient over \$600 within a calendar year must be reported to the Department of Financial Services.

The Sheriff's Office maintains an inventory of bus passes to be used for transportation of clients released from the detention facility or travel to the animal shelter for community service work. The bus passes are purchased by one of the commissary officers (custodian) at the detention facility and then transferred to the sub-divisions for distribution to the clients. During the audit period, the Sheriff's Office purchased a total of \$2,500 value of bus passes for their inventory.

Audit Objective/Methodology

To determine that the bus passes are maintained, documented, and agree to the Sheriff's Office records. And, that the client signed a receipt for possession of the bus pass.

To accomplish our objective, the following procedures were performed:

- Conducted a count of the bus passes on-hand and traced to the inventory logs
- Determined that the inventory was properly recorded in the general ledger

Finding # 6: Accountability over bus passes

Departments are ultimately responsible for the safekeeping of inventory they purchase. Purchases of inventory are charged to the asset inventory account and credited from inventory when used. The inventory account should reflect the "book balance" of inventory on-hand. Physical inventory counts should be taken periodically by someone independent of the purchasing and custody of inventory. Missing items should be investigated and analyzed for possible control deficiencies.

The auditors examined 240 bus passes and reviewed the internal controls over the handling of bus passes and noted the following exceptions:

- Inventory of bus passes are not recorded in the general ledger.
- Control logs for bus passes purchased, transferred to other department sections, and distributed to clients were not available for review.

Not maintaining control logs for bus passes creates the risk for misappropriation and/or a loss of accountability of the bus passes. In addition, not recording the inventory of bus passes in the general ledger may result in inaccurate financial data reported on the County's annual financial statements.

Recommendation 6:

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office develop a process to document the transfer of bus passes to the office sections and the distribution to clients. In addition, the bus pass inventory should be recorded in the general ledger to reflect the actual inventory on-hand in the financial records.

(Priority 1 Issue – 60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 6

The Sheriff's Office will develop a process to log bus passes purchased, transferred, and distributed. The purchase of the bus pass will be recorded in the general ledger as inventory and once per quarter, the Finance Section will review the number of bus passes distributed and record a journal entry to adjust the inventory account in the general ledger.

IV. System Controls

According to Best Practice and the COSO framework of strong systems of control, departments are responsible for using appropriate systems to record and maintain detail of their accounts, including account activity, history of payments made, and outstanding balances. All documentation and records should be properly managed, maintained, and readily available for examination.

The Sheriff's Civil section works in conjunction with the Civil Courts in Yolo County to provide services related to court judgements and for collecting and disbursing funds as required by those judgements. The Civil section uses the Teleosoft system (civil case management system) to manage its day-to-day operations. In November 2020, the Civil section replaced its case management system "Sirron" due to the owner's retirement and the lack of system support. The Teleosoft system is used by other counties in the area (Sacramento, Sonoma, and Placer).

Audit Objective/Methodology

To review the system accounts associated with the cash handling process to ensure that the Sheriff's Office has adequate segregation of duties given the user's role and responsibilities.

To accomplish our objective, the following procedures were performed:

- Obtained a list of system administrators and users
- Compared the list of system administrators and users against the list of employees handling cash
- Obtained a general understanding of the user profile accounts

Finding # 7: Access to the Teleosoft system

The auditors obtained a list of the system administrators and users for the Teleosoft system. Users were assigned to security classes without knowing the full access permissions within each security class, thus potentially posing a segregation of duties issue as stated below:

- Three employees have administrative access with one employee assigned as a cashier. The system administrators have the ability to add, change or delete transactions, set-up new client accounts, and print checks.
- One employee was found with supervisorial access, who has the ability to approve and post payment transactions in the system. This individual is also an assigned cashier.

Improper user access rights and permissions may result in information that is added, deleted, or changed without approval or authorization. System administrator access that also have operational duties and responsibilities should not have the ability to change financial transactions.

Recommendation 7:

We recommend that the Sheriff's Office review the list of system administrators and users for the Teleosoft system to ensure that each access permission is assigned appropriately for the job being performed. Further, that the security and change controls reports be available, actively monitored, logged, and reported accordingly. (Priority 1 Issue -60 days required corrective action)

Management Response 7

The Sheriff's Office has reviewed the list of system administrators and users for the Teleosoft system and is deemed appropriate.

V. County Policy and Procedures

The Yolo County Cash Accounting Manual prescribes uniform accounting procedures for county departments pertaining to cash collections, cash revolving funds, other cash funds, cash equivalents and cash losses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, laws & regulations and county policies. County employees with cash handling functions are required to read the manual and become familiar with its contents. Individual departments may have more detailed procedures for each cash handling position.

Best Practice recommend that the following processes be documented with step-by-step procedures:

- Handling payments received at the counter and through the mail
- Handling credit card payments
- Recording payments into the cash handling systems
- Reconciling and depositing daily collections
- Preparing and printing checks to creditors
- Transferring funds to the general ledger
- Performing bank reconciliations

Audit Objective/Methodology

To determine if procedures for cash handling confer with standards of internal control, Best Practice, and the Yolo County Cash Accounting Manual.

To accomplish our objective, the following procedures were performed:

- Reviewed the Sheriff's Office policy for recommended essential components within a Cash Handling Policy
- Verified that the cash handling processes are documented

Finding # 8: Written procedures

The Sheriff's Office has an office policy manual that provides guidelines on how to handle the petty cash fund, instruction manuals on how to process disbursements in the Teleosoft system, and procedures for reconciling cash collections at the Civil and Animal Services sections.

The auditors reviewed the manual and procedures and identified the following:

- Procedures include outdated information.
- Written procedures for recording, distributing, and performing inventory counts of bus passes are not available.

Not providing staff with current procedures may result in processes not operating as intended and may allow errors to go undetected.

Recommendation 8:

We recommended that the Sheriff's Office review and update their policy manuals and procedures to ensure that it meets the County Policy and recommended Best Practice. The updated policy manuals and procedures should be disseminated to all staff handling cash payments, performing bank reconciliations, and handling bus pass inventory. (Priority 3 Issue – 180 days required corrective action)

Management Response 8

The Sheriff's Office will review our policy manuals and procedures and update as necessary. (Anticipated Date of Completion 2/1/2022)

VI. Further Review Needed

Implementation of the Teleosoft system

The Sheriff's Office implemented a new civil case management system Teleosoft in November 2020 in the mist of COVID-19. The Sheriff's Office did not receive a post implementation system review. We recommend a follow-up review to determine that the data transferred from the Sirron system to Teleosoft was accurate and complete.

Access to the Chameleon system

The Animal Services section is responsible for the operation of the Yolo County Animal Services shelter and animal control services to the cities and unincorporated areas of the county. The section uses the Chameleon system (an integrated animal shelter case management system) to document all animal related information and to record payments. A list of system users and administrators for the Chameleon system was not available for review. We recommend a follow-up review to determine that the Sheriff's Office has adequate segregation of duties given the user's roles and responsibilities.

Internal controls over customer accounts

The Animal Services and Civil sections have several customer accounts with large outstanding receivable balances. We recommend a follow-up review to determine whether adequate internal control exists over the handling of customer accounts at the Animal Services and Civil sections.

Inmate Welfare Trust account

The Sheriff's Office has 21 employees that are authorized to sign checks for the Inmate Welfare Trust account. These employees included staff, supervisors and a manager. We did not perform a review over the handling of cash for the Inmate Welfare Trust account; therefore, a follow-up review is recommended to determine that the department has adequate internal controls over cash receipts and disbursements of the fund.

VII. Priority Ranking Definitions

Auditors use their professional judgment to assign rankings to recommendations using the criteria and definitions listed below. The purpose of the rankings is to highlight the relative importance of some recommendations over others based on the likelihood of adverse impacts if a corrective action is not taken and the seriousness of the adverse impact that may result. Adverse impacts are situations that have or could potentially undermine or hinder the following:

- a. The quality of services department provides to the community;
- b. The accuracy and completeness of County books, records, or report;
- c. The safeguarding of County asset;
- d. The County's compliance with pertinent rules, regulations, or laws;
- e. The achievement of critical programmatic objectives or program outcomes; and/or,
- f. The cost-effective and efficient use of resources.

Priority 1 Issues

Priority 1 issues are control weaknesses or compliance lapses that are significant enough to warrant immediate corrective action. Priority 1 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of an essential procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. These may be reoccurring or one-time lapses. Issues in this category may be situations that create actual or potential hindrances to the department's ability to provide quality services to the community, and/or present significant financial, reputational, business, compliance, or safety exposures. Priority 1 recommendations require management's immediate attention and corrective action within 60 days of report issuance.

Priority 2 Issues

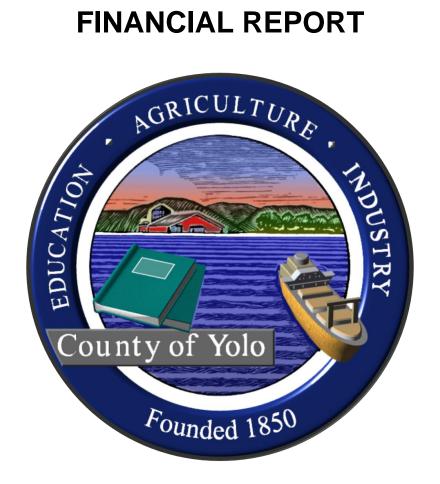
Priority 2 issues are control weaknesses or compliance lapses that are of a serious nature and warrant prompt corrective action. Priority 2 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of an essential procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. These may be reoccurring or one-time lapses. Issues in this category, if not corrected, typically present increasing exposure to financial losses and missed business objectives. Priority 2 recommendations require management's prompt attention and corrective action within 120 days of report issuance.

Priority 3 Issues

Priority 3 issues are the more common and routine control weaknesses or compliance lapses that warrant timely corrective action. Priority 3 recommendations may result from weaknesses in the design or absence of a procedure or control, or when personnel fail to adhere to the procedure or control. The issues, while less serious than a higher-level category, are nevertheless important to the integrity of the department's operations and must be corrected or more serious exposures could result. Departments must implement Priority 3 recommendations within 180 days of report issuance.

COUNTY OF YOLO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year **Ended June 30, 2021**

Prepared and Submitted by the Department of Financial Services **TOM HAYNES Interim Chief Financial Officer**

Table of Contents

_	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	_
Letter of Transmittal	J
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	VII
County of Yolo Public Officials	IX
Yolo County Organization	X
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Activities	31
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	35
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	39
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	40
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Fund Net Position	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	43
Statement of Cash Flows	44
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	47
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	48
Notes to the Rasic Financial Statements	52

<u>Table of Contents</u> (continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A):	
Pension Plans:	
Miscellaneous Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	122
Schedule of Contributions	123
Safety Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	124
Schedule of Contributions	125
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB and Related Ratios	128
Schedule of Contributions	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	132
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Roads and Transportation	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Mental Health Managed Care	
Note to Required Supplementary Information	
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
Supplementary Information:	
Major Governmental Fund Schedules:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Expenditures – Legal Level of Control	146
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Jail Expansion Capital Project	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ARPA Grant	
g,	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	163
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	169
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	173
Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors – County Service Areas:	
Combining Balance Sheet	177
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
County Local Revenue Fund 2011	185
Penalty Assessments	
Library	. 187
County Service Areas	
District Attorney Consumer Fraud	
Miscellaneous Grants and Fees	
Housing Revolving Loans	
Habitat and Resource Management Program	
CARES Grant	

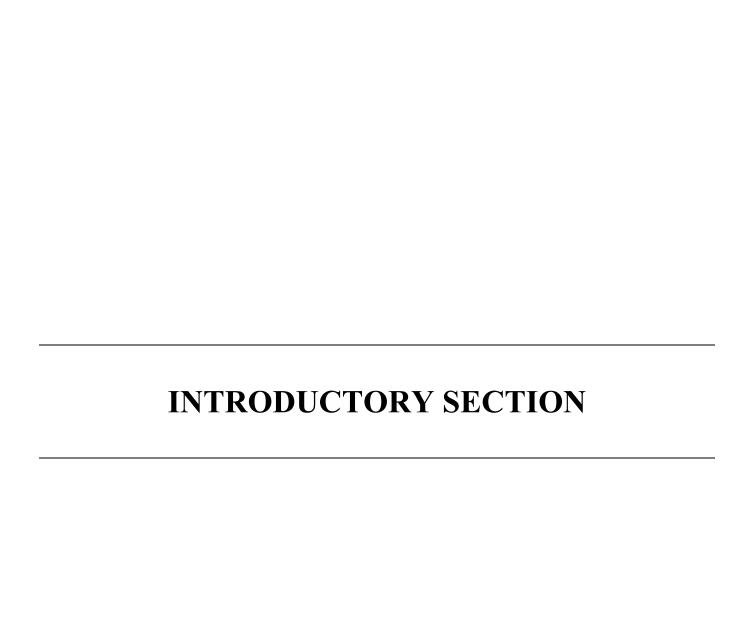
<u>Table of Contents</u> (continued)

	Page
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Asset Forfeiture	194
In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	195
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued):	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued):	
County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	107
Clarksburg Lighting District	197
Rolling Acres Permanent Road Division	198
El Macero County Service Area	199
Snowball County Service Area No. 6	200
County Service Area No. 9	201
North Davis Meadows County Service Area No. 10	202
Dunnigan County Service Area No. 11	203
Willowbank County Service Area No. 12	204
Esparto Park and Pool Operation	205
Wild Wings County Service Area	206
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	211
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	213
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	213
Davis Library Expansion	216
District Attorney Building	217
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	218
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	219
2019 Lease Furchase Bolius 2020 Trane Energy Bonds	219
2020 Trane Energy Bonds	
2020 Lease Revenue Bonds	221
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	225
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	228
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Accumulated Capital Outlay	230
Esparto Parks Improvements Project	231
Esparto Bridge Development Fee	232
County Facilities	233
Knights Landing Levee	234
Yolo Library	235

<u>Table of Contents</u> (continued)

<u>-</u>	Page
Supplementary Information (continued):	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position	239
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	241
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	243
Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	250
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	251
Component Unit Fire Districts Combining Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet	255
Reconciliation of the Component Unit Fire Districts Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position – Component Unit Fire Districts	258
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	259
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement	
of Activities – Component Unit Fire Districts	262
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited):	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	266
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	267
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	269
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	270
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	271
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	272
Principal Property Taxpayers, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010	273
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	274
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	275
Computation of Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	276
Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt, June 30, 2018	277
Demographics and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	279
Principal Employers, June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010	280
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	281
Operating Indicators by Function/Department – Last Ten Fiscal Years	282
Capital Assets by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	284

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County of Yolo

TOM HAYNES
Interim Chief Financial Officer

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- Financial Leadership
- Budget & Financial Planning
- Treasury & Finance
- Tax & Revenue Collection
- Financial Systems Oversight
- · Accounting & Financial Reporting
- Internal Audit
- Procurement

January 31, 2022

The Honorable Angel Barajas Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of Yolo County

The annual comprehensive financial report of the County of Yolo (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is hereby submitted in accordance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. These statutes require that the County of Yolo annually issue a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit the County's basic financial statements.

The Financial Report

This financial report covers all funds and activities of the County of Yolo as the primary government and its component units. The component units are legally separate entities that operate under the auspices of the County and provide services that supplement County services. Certain component units are blended into the County funds because their activities are controlled by the Board of Supervisors and are essentially part of County operations. Other component units are more independent and are reported in discrete columns in the government-wide financial statements. Note 1.A to the financial statements discusses component units in more detail. This financial report conforms to the standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the recommended practices of the Government Finance Officers Association.

County management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the information presented herein, including all disclosures. Yolo County government demonstrates its stewardship of public resources and ensures strict accountability through four control mechanisms: budgetary control, financial control, fund-based accounting, and independent audit. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. These mechanisms are further described below.

<u>Budgetary Control.</u> The County maintains a control system to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the budget unit, which represents an organizational unit of a fund. Budgetary control within each budget unit is monitored at the object level: salaries and employee benefits, services and supplies, other charges, capital assets, other financing uses, special items, intra-fund transfers and appropriations for contingencies. The Board of Supervisors must approve transfers between budget units. Department of Financial Services staff monitors the budget status and reports to the Board of Supervisors on a quarterly basis, and reviews the status of appropriations each time there is a request for budget modifications. Budgetary comparisons are presented in the Required Supplementary Information and

Supplementary Information sections of this report.

<u>Financial Control</u>. County management maintains internal control to obtain reasonable assurance that public resources are raised and used effectively and efficiently, that relevant laws and regulations are complied with and that reliable financial reports are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Chief Financial Officer prescribes standards of internal control and disseminates them to County departments. Internal Audit staff monitors internal control countywide through reviews and internal audits. Internal audit reports are submitted to the Board of Supervisors and are available from the Department of Financial Services. The Financial Oversight Committee ensures that audit recommendations are properly followed up.

<u>Fund-based Accounting</u>. The County establishes separate funds to segregate financial resources that are restricted by laws, regulations or contractual provisions. These funds are maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and contractual provisions. They are presented in this annual report in the Fund Financial Statements Section.

Independent Audit. Annually, the County Board of Supervisors engages an independent public accounting firm to conduct a financial audit of the County's accounting records and financial report in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards. The accounting firm Lance Soll & Lunghard (LSL) LLP conducted this year's audit and their report is presented on page 1 of the Financial Section. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. In addition, because the County receives and spends federal funds, it is also required to undergo an annual audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. This separate report is available from the Department of Financial Services.

Profile of Yolo County

Yolo County incorporated in 1850 as one of California's original 27 counties. It is a general-law form of government, and as such, is a legal subdivision of the State of California. The County provides a full range of services that include general government, public protection, social services, public health, infrastructure, recreation and cultural services. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board). Members of the Board are elected by their respective district constituents on a non-partisan basis with staggered four-year terms. The chairmanship is rotated among the board members every year. Policy and legislative authority are vested in the Board, which is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and commissions, and hiring the County Administrator and the County Counsel. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies, resolutions and ordinances of the Board, and for hiring the heads of departments within the County. Three department heads, namely the Assessor-Clerk Recorder-Registrar of Voters, District Attorney, and Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator, are elected by the entire County constituency on a non-partisan basis for four-year terms and are accountable directly to the public. In January 2015, all financial functions in the County were consolidated under the Department of Financial Services headed by an appointed Chief Financial Officer, who assumes all the statutory duties of the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer-Tax Collector.

Yolo County Economy

Yolo County is located in the rich agricultural regions of California's Central Valley and Sacramento River Delta. It is directly west across the Sacramento River from the State Capital of Sacramento. There are four incorporated cities in Yolo County: Davis, West Sacramento, Winters and Woodland. Agricultural viability and rural/small city quality of life are important to residents of the County. The County's leading economic activity is agriculture and is supported by other industries such as warehousing and distribution, food processing, technology and

biotechnology research and development, and higher education at the University of California at Davis.

About 87% of Yolo County's population of 216,403 resides in the four incorporated cities. Davis, with a population of 66,850 has a unique university and residential community internationally known for its commitment to environmental awareness, progressive social programs and enthusiasm for cycling. Woodland, population 61,032, is the county seat. It has a strong historic heritage which is reflected in an impressive stock of historic buildings in its downtown area and surrounding neighborhoods. West Sacramento, population 53,915 is located across the Sacramento River from Sacramento, the State Capital. It is home to the Port of Sacramento, which is the leading export facility for rice in Northern California and an important infrastructure asset in the region. West Sacramento is also home to AAA baseball team, the Rivercats. Winters, population 7,115, is a small farming town nestled at the base of the Vaca Mountains and offers unique shops, restaurants and art galleries. It is close to Lake Berryessa and has become a favorite destination for bicycle enthusiasts. The unincorporated area of Yolo County, with a population of 27,491 has exceptionally productive soils, an excellent growing climate and adequate water supply which support its large and diverse agricultural industry.

The gross value of Yolo County's agricultural production in calendar year 2020 was \$670 million, representing a 12.5% decrease from calendar year 2019, driven primarily by a 46% decrease in almond prices. Tomatoes regained the number one spot as Yolo County's leading commodity with a gross value of \$127 million in 2020. Wine Grapes, Almonds, Rice, and Organic Products are also among the top five commodities according to gross value.

The local agriculture industry benefits from the resources available at the University of California at Davis, one of the nation's top public research universities and an acknowledged leader in agricultural, biological, biotechnological and veterinarian sciences. The University was established in 1908 as a State agricultural school. Today, the 5,300-acre campus, the largest of the UC campuses, enrolls over 41,200 students and offers 106 undergraduate majors and 97 graduate programs in four globally respected colleges (Agricultural and Environmental Sciences; Biological Sciences; Engineering; Letters and Sciences) and six professional schools (Business Management, Education, Law, Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, and Nursing). In 2021, the School of Veterinary Medicine was ranked as the No. 2 school in the world by QS World University Rankings and No. 1 among North America's 28 veterinary schools by U. S. News and World Report.

The County and its cities are known for a commitment to managed quality growth while providing economic opportunity. The County is situated between rapidly growing metropolitan areas and faces increasing development pressure from both Sacramento and the Bay Area, especially along the Interstate 80 corridor that links the two regions. Preserving the agricultural land base and small city and rural quality of life are important to residents of the County and are top priority goals of the County Board of Supervisors.

Yolo County has a strong commitment to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which is balanced with its strong commitment to agriculture and the role of agriculture in reducing GHG emissions. The majority of GHG emissions are the result of infrastructure and development decisions: how we build our buildings, where we put them, and the quality and type of infrastructure that are required to serve them. The County's 2030 General Plan, adopted in November 2009, addresses those issues for unincorporated Yolo County, and establishes a land use pattern and strategy that will result in reductions in local GHG emissions. A notable initiative to reduce GHG emissions has been the construction of several major solar arrays between 2006 and 2014. Together, these arrays generate a combined 12.6 megawatts of renewable electricity annually, which more than offsets the entire electric usage from County operations. More recently, the County has entered into Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Davis and the City of Woodland to form the Valley Clean Energy (VCE), a Community Choice Aggregation program that is designed to increase local renewable generation capacity and reduce GHG emissions from electricity use. VCE began serving customers in June 2018.

Yolo County has led the State in agricultural preservation for the last several decades, primarily by directing growth into the incorporated cities where services are available and where development can occur more efficiently. This effort has succeeded in preserving prime agricultural land but has led to a diminishing economic base for the County. The County's share of property tax is the second lowest in the State. Therefore, the new General Plan seeks to remedy this situation by preserving agriculture while also allowing for measured, appropriate residential and economic development focused within existing communities that will meet regional needs and improve the County's fiscal condition.

Yolo County is part of the six-county Sacramento Region which covers 6,561 square miles with a population of 2.6 million. The region offers a welcoming business climate, an abundant and educated workforce, low cost of living and doing business, and excellent schools. The region is quickly developing into a world-class technology community, with a specific competitive advantage in renewable energy technologies.

Businesses in Yolo County are served by an excellent infrastructure. The transportation system includes three interstate highways, major railways, a deep water port, a major metropolitan airport and smaller regional airports which provide ready access to Northern California, West Coast and national and international markets. Increasingly, high technology and information services are becoming prominent economic sectors in the region. There has been a surge of clean energy technology companies choosing to locate in the region to benefit from local assets.

In addition to the local economic environment, other factors from the State and Federal governments are shaping the financial condition of Yolo County. The region's economy, like many others, was significantly impacted due to the recession induced by the COVID-19 pandemic. This impact was mitigated to a degree by stimulus packages approved by the Federal Government. The \$22.6 million received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act that provided relief for individuals, businesses, states and local governments, concluded in December 2020. In March 2021, Congress and the President of the United States approved the American Rescue Plan. The County, through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, will receive \$42.8 million. An expenditure plan continues to evolve into fiscal year 2021-22.

Major Initiatives

In December 2019 the Board of Supervisors approved the 2020-2024 Strategic Plan, which includes five primary Strategic Plan Goals, each with a set of outcome metrics and time-based strategies. However, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a significant delay in Strategic Plan projects over the course of the 2020 calendar year due to the pandemic response emerging as a top priority. As a result, the Strategic Plan was amended in December 2020 to extend the timeframe by an additional year and to revise some of the metrics and strategies based on changing circumstances.

In accordance with the previous and current Strategic Plan guiding principles, staff has continued to work on long-term financial planning, improving financial systems, and refining financial policies. These financial policies support financial sustainability and have percolated into the budget through the measured build-up of the General Reserve, allowance for adequate contingencies during the budget year, increased transparency in presenting budget information, the continued development of the capital improvement plan and its funding mechanisms, and the creation of reserves for equipment replacement. Policies on budget, debts and obligations as well as audit and accountability have been strengthened to prepare the county for sustainable and controlled growth. The County has successfully implemented a funding plan for its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and pension liability, and 2020-21 fiscal year the actual reserve level is \$27.6 million.

In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, due to the impacts of COVID-19, the County was not able to contribute to the General Reserve, and the percentage in reserves fell to 5.7%. For the 2021-22 fiscal year, the County was able to make a significant contribution of \$3,238,009 to bring the General Reserve to 7.0% of average General Fund and Public Safety Fund expenditures over the past three years. This contribution is within the recommended range by the Government Finance Officers Association best practices but still below the County's target level of 10%, as established in the County's policy on fund balances and reserves.

In a similar effort to improve the financial infrastructure, the County is redesigning its financial services delivery through implementation of best practices prescribed by the international Government Finance Officers Association. As part of this plan, an enterprise resources planning (ERP) system continues to be improved and enhanced. Modules for finance and procurement, contract management, human resources and payroll, time keeping, talent management, and budgeting have gone live in recent years. An upgrade to the next version of the ERP system was approved by the Board on August 31, 2021. Implementation is expected to occur throughout fiscal years 2022 and 2023, with an anticipated go-live date of January 1, 2023.

Excellence in Financial Reporting

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The County Department of Financial Services believes our current report for June 30, 2021 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement.

<u>Acknowledgments.</u> The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report would not have been possible without the dedication of the staff of the Department of Financial Services, the support of the County Administrator and the County's independent auditor, Lance Soll & Lunghard LLP. Credit is also due to members of the Board of Supervisors for their continued insistence on fiscal accountability in the County.

Sincerely,

Tom Haynes

Interim Chief Financial Officer

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Yolo California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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COUNTY OF YOLO PUBLIC OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Elected Officials:

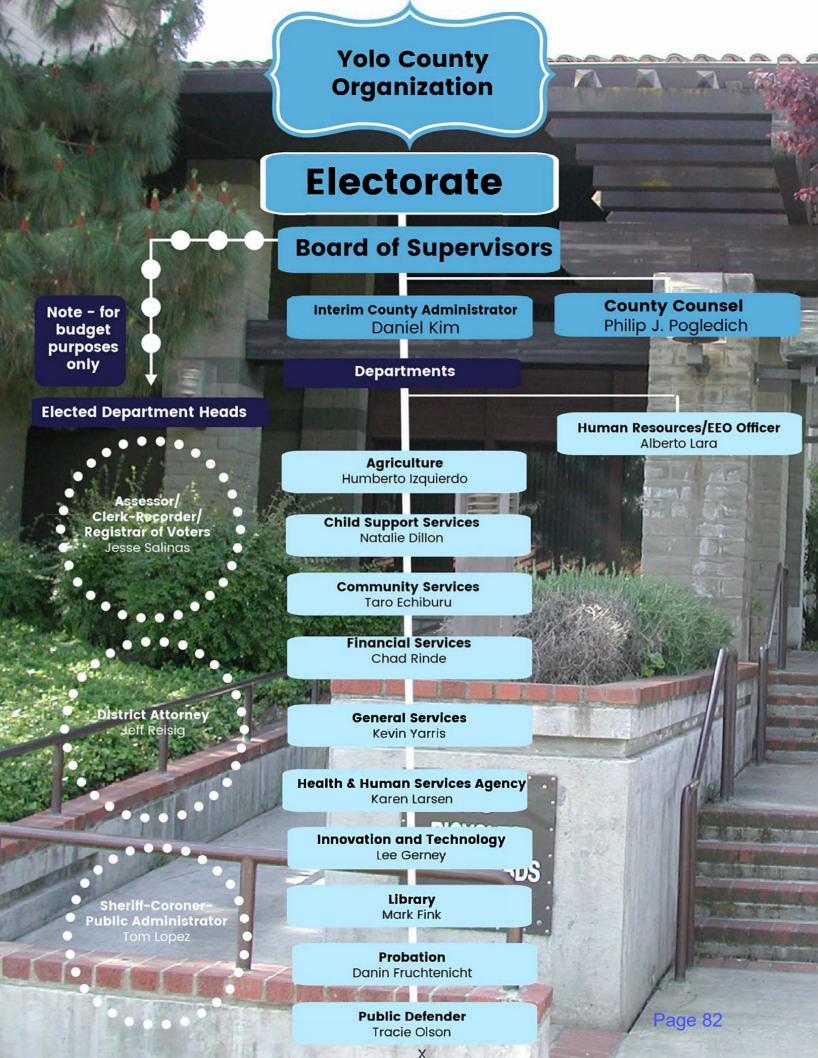
Supervisor, First District Oscar Villegas Supervisor, Second District Don Saylor Supervisor, Third District Gary Sandy Jim Provenza, Chair Supervisor, Fourth District Supervisor, Fifth District Angel Barajas, Vice Chair Assessor-Clerk-Recorder-Registrar of Voters Jesse Salinas Jeff Reisig District Attorney Sheriff-Coroner-Public Administrator Tom Lopez

Appointed Officials:

County Administrator Daniel Kim, Interim
County Counsel Phil Pogledich

Appointed Department Heads:

Assistant County Administrator Mindi Nunes Jill Cook **Deputy County Administrator** Chief Financial Officer Chad Rinde Agriculture Commissioner Humberto Izquierdo County Librarian Mark Fink Director of Health and Human Services-Public Guardian Karen Larsen **Chief Probation Officer** Dan Fruchtenicht Taro Echiburu **Director of Community Services** Director of General Services **Kevin Yarris** Director of Child Support Services Natalie Dillon Public Defender Tracie Olson Director of Human Resources Alberto Lara Director of Innovation & Technology Lee Gerney





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Yolo, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Yolo, California, (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Yolo, California, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the date of the financial statements.





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 opinion. We did not audit the financial statements of First 5 Yolo. Those component unit financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for First 5 Yolo, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 the GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 County'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 County'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.

Other Reporting Responsibilities

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, 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 County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements does 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Sacramento, California January 31, 2022

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the basic financial statements.

As management of the County of Yolo, California (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's Basic Financial Statements, which immediately follow this section.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (in thousands)

Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$150,826 consisting of:

- \$254,493 which represents the County's net investment in capital assets, capital-related deferred loss on refunding, less (1) accumulated depreciation, and (2) related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.
- \$145,856 available for the County's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors and enabling legislation.
- (\$249,523) unrestricted deficit.

The County's total net position increased by \$38,792 from the prior year:

- Net investment in capital assets increased by \$16,390. The increase consists of the following: capital asset acquisitions of \$38,708, retirement of related debt of \$4,080, depreciation of \$15,147, loss on retirements of \$117, unexpended debt proceeds of \$11,111, and deferred loss on refunding of \$343.
- The \$8,636 increase in restricted net position represents the change in resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.
- Unrestricted net position increased by \$15,237 from (\$260,760) to (\$249,523). The increase is primarily the result of a 11.1% overall increase in revenues while expenditures slightly increased 1.2%. See the Analysis of Statement of Activities section below for more details. Additionally, deferred inflow of resources decreased 59.2% due to a \$5,456 reduction in deferred inflows related to pension.

Financial Analysis of County Governmental Funds (in thousands)

As of June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$228,578, an increase of \$25,895 from the prior year. Amounts available for spending include restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances; these totaled \$219,583 or 96.1% of ending fund balance. Of this amount:

- \$128,692 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements,
- \$46,893 is committed for specific purposes,
- \$41,555 is assigned, and
- \$2,443 is unassigned fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Financial Analysis of County Governmental Funds (in thousands) (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the County's General Fund's total ending fund balance is \$104,250, an increase of \$17,442 from the prior year. The total fund balance available for spending is \$95,534 or 91.6% of ending total fund balance. Of this amount:

- \$18,296 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements,
- \$36,903 is committed,
- \$37,878 is assigned and,
- \$2,458 is unassigned fund balance.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities (in thousands)

The County's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$23,444, or 7.7% to \$328,494. Capital asset additions during the year totaled \$38,708 which included \$14,747 related to construction in progress, \$18,893 in structures and improvements and \$5,068 for other capital assets. The County recorded depreciation of \$15,147 and a net loss due to retirements and disposals of \$117.

The County's long-term liabilities decreased to \$98,505. The decrease of \$5,844, or 5.6%, is due to principal payments on debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, that is, using the accrual basis of accounting. They demonstrate accountability of Yolo County government by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so.

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

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes; earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and other activities that recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County include Yolo County Central Landfill and Yolo County Airport.

Component units are included in the financial statements and are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Certain component units such as the County Service Areas, Yolo County Financing Corporation and In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority are essentially part of County operations and their financial data are blended with operational funds of the County. Other more independent component units such as certain Fire Districts and First 5 Yolo that are governed by boards that are appointed and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, are presented in discrete columns in these financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide evidence of fiscal accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in public forum. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies.

The County's funds are divided into three categories:

- Governmental funds
- Proprietary funds
- Fiduciary funds

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

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

The County maintains 152 individual governmental funds for reporting purposes. The County segregates, from the General Fund, a few significant functions in major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Public Safety, Roads and Transportation, Mental Health Managed Care, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant, and Jail Expansion Capital Project, all considered major funds. Data for the non-major funds are aggregated into a column titled Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Detail for the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements located in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County of Yolo adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General, Public Safety, Roads and Transportation, Mental Health Managed Care, ARPA Grant, and Jail Expansion funds, and for all nonmajor special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for major special revenue funds as well as the detailed budget comparison schedule for the General Fund, are presented to demonstrate compliance with the budget, and are included in the Required Supplemental Information section. Budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds are included in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

Proprietary funds: The County maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its central landfill and airport operations. Each of these funds is presented in a separate column on these financial statements. **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs of central services among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for solar electric generation, equipment replacement, telephone services, fleet services, unemployment self-insurance, dental self-insurance, and pension funding. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the part of government-wide financial statements pertaining to business-type activities, only in more detail. The County's seven internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for other parties. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. In the fiduciary fund category, the County maintains a custodial and an investment trust reporting fund. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. Each of the agency funds and investment trust funds are combined for reporting purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements described above.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents other useful information. The information that is required by accounting standards, such as budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and other major special revenue governmental funds, is presented under Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and schedules of contributions for the County's pension plans and the schedule of funding progress for the County's other postemployment benefit plan are also presented as RSI.

Supplementary Information

This report also includes other useful information in the Supplementary Information (SI) section, including:

- · Combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the aggregated nonmajor governmental funds
- Combining and individual fund statements for the aggregated internal services funds
- Custodial funds combining statements
- Combining fund statements for the aggregated component unit fire districts

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Statistical Section

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (in thousands)

		\$	Sun	nmary of N	Net	t Position a	s c	of June 30						
													Tota	al
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-tyj	pe	Activities	Total				Dollar	Percent
		2021		2020		2021		2020	20	021	2020		Change	Change
Assets:														
Current assets	\$	310,654	\$	255,654	\$	30,938	\$	35,623	\$ 34	1,592	\$ 291,277	\$	50,315	17.3%
Noncurrent:												L		
Capital assets	L	294,602		275,247		33,892		29,803	32	8,494	305,050		23,444	7.7%
Total assets		605,256		530,901		64,830		65,426	67	0,086	596,327		73,759	12.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	L	64,077		57,391		1,172		977	6	5,249	58,368		6,881	11.8%
												ш		
Liabilities:												ш		
Current liabilities		72,160		42,781		2,678		5,263	7	4,837	48,043	ш	26,794	55.8%
Non-current liabilities		459,273		443,321		46,321		42,776	50	5,594	486,097		19,497	4.0%
Total liabilities		531,433		486,102		48,998		48,038	58	0,431	534,140		46,291	8.7%
	Г													
Deferred inflows of resources		4,003		9,803		75		189		4,078	9,992		(5,914)	-59.2%
	Г													
Net position	\$	133,897	\$	92,387	\$	16,929	\$	18,176	\$ 15	0,826	\$ 110,563	\$	40,263	36.4%
												П		
Net Position:												L		
Net investment in capital												ш		
assets		231,058		219,293		23,435		18,810	25	4,493	238,103	ш	16,390	6.9%
Restricted net position		145,840		137,204		16		16	14	5,856	137,220		8,636	6.3%
Unrestricted net position		(243,001)		(264,110)		(6,522)		(650)	(24	9,523)	(264,760)	15,237	-5.8%
•						•								
Total net position	\$	133,897	\$	92,387	\$	16,929	\$	18,176	\$ 15	0,826	\$ 110,563	\$	40,263	36.4%
-	_				_									

As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as useful indicators of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$150,826 at the close of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (in thousands) (continued)

Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

Current assets: Current assets increased by \$50,315. The increase in current assets is primarily attributable to \$21,525 unspent ARPA Grant proceeds; \$15,810 unexpended restricted Mental Health Services Act Funding, and \$8,500 cash savings in the General fund due to lower General Fund transfers to other funds (\$4,955), and an increase in development impact fee revenues (\$3,500).

Capital assets: The \$23,444 increase in capital assets is mostly attributable to the completion of construction on the new waste management unit (Module 6F) at the Landfill, with a total cost of \$11,495, purchase of an office building located at 100 W Court Street, in Woodland, for a total cost of \$3,351 and ongoing construction in progress on the various projects including two jail expansion projects, Trane energy efficiency project and the liquid digester project at the Landfill.

Deferred outflows: The \$6,881 increase in the deferred outflows is primarily due to pension (\$4,188) and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (\$2,490) contributions after the measurement date of the respective liabilities.

Current liabilities: The \$26,794 increase in current liabilities is mainly due to a \$23,357 increase in unearned revenue due to the county receiving ARPA Grant funding that was not expended as of June 30, 2021. The ARPA funding is available to expend through December 31, 2024.

Non-current liabilities: The \$19,497 increase in non-current liabilities is primarily attributable to a \$20,587 increase in net pension liability, and a \$3,566 increase in estimated landfill closure liability. These increases are offset by a \$4,835 decrease in other long-term liabilities from debt service principal payments.

Deferred inflows: The \$5,914 decrease in deferred inflows is primarily attributable to deferred inflows related to pensions.

Analysis of Net Position

The County's total net position increased by \$40,263 during the fiscal year. The change in net position is described below for each component.

Net investment in capital assets: The largest component of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, construction in process, infrastructure (roads and bridges), software, structures and improvements and equipment), less the related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The total net investment in capital assets was \$254,493 at fiscal year-end and consisted of the following: investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$328,494 less the related debt (net of unexpended proceeds and deferred loss on refunding) of \$74,001. The \$16,390 increase in net investment in capital assets represents capital acquisitions and retirements, less current year depreciation, plus deferred loss on refunding and the addition and/or retirement of related long-term debt.

Restricted net position: Total restricted net position increased by \$8,636. The increase is primarily due to \$7,011 increase in in monies restricted for Mental Health Services Act programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (in thousands) (continued)

Unrestricted net position: Unrestricted net position increased by \$15,237 from (\$264,760) to (\$249,523). The increase is primarily the result of a 11.1% overall increase in revenues while expenditures slightly increased 1.2%. See the Analysis of Statement of Activities section below for more details. Additionally, deferred inflow of resources decreased 59.2% due to a \$5,456 reduction in deferred inflows related to pension.

Analysis of Statement of Activities

Total net position increased by \$40,262. Governmental activities net position increased by \$41,510 and business-type activities net position decreased by \$1,351 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The following table shows the revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

		Chan	ges in Net Pos	ition				
					Tot	al		
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	То	tal	Dollar	Percent
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change	Change
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 62,624	\$ 58,247	\$ 21,634	\$ 18,779	\$ 84,258	\$ 77,026	\$ 7,232	9.4%
Operating grants and contributions	270,259	222,427	78	90	270,337	222,517	47,820	21.5%
Capital grants and contributions	8,255	18,117	201	772	8,456	18,889	(10,433)	-55.2%
Total program revenues	341,138	298,791	21,913	19,641	363,051	318,432	44,619	14.0%
General revenues:								
Property taxes	64,127	61,049	-	-	64,127	61,049	3,078	5.0%
Sales and use taxes	6,097	5,871	-	-	6,097	5,871	226	3.8%
Unrestricted interest	1,271	4,327	353	1,101	1,624	5,428	(3,804)	-70.1%
Other revenues	5,448	5,486	19	7	5,467	5,493	(26)	-0.5%
Transfers	-	-	34	-	34	-	34	0.0%
Total general revenues	76,943	76,733	406	1,108	77,349	77,841	(492)	-0.6%
Total revenues	418,081	375,524	22,319	20,749	440,400	396,273	44,127	11.1%
Expenses:								
General government	23,086	31,245	-	-	23,086	31,245	(8,159)	-26.1%
Public protection	121,064	124,829	-	-	121,064	124,829	(3,765)	-3.0%
Public ways and facilities	12,845	13,169	-	-	12,845	13,169	(324)	-2.5%
Health and sanitation	78,731	71,858	-	-	78,731	71,858	6,873	9.6%
Public assistance	126,905	120,595	-	-	126,905	120,595	6,310	5.2%
Education	8,254	8,494	-	-	8,254	8,494	(240)	-2.8%
Recreation and cultural services	3,193	3,215	-	-	3,193	3,215	(22)	-0.7%
Interest on long-term debts	2,493	2,300	-	-	2,493	2,300	193	8.4%
Airport	-	-	341	376	341	376	(35)	-9.3%
Central Landfill	-	-	24,696	20,721	24,696	20,721	3,975	19.2%
Total expenses	376,571	375,705	25,037	21,097	401,608	396,802	4,806	1.2%
Change in net position	41,510	(180)	(2,718)	(347)	38,792	(526)	39,318	-7474.9%
Net position - July 1	92,387	92,567	18,280	18,523	110,667	111,090	(423)	-0.4%
Restatement, Landfill Capital Assets	_	_	1,367		1,367	-	1,367	100.0%
Net position - July 1, restated	-	-	19,647		112,034	-	112,034	100.0%
Net position - June 30	\$ 133,897	\$ 92,387	\$ 16,929	\$ 18,176	\$ 150,826	\$ 110,564	40,262	36.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (in thousands) (continued)

Analysis of Governmental Activities

Revenues: Total revenues for the County's governmental activities equaled \$418,081, an overall increase from the prior year of \$42,557 or 11.3%. Revenues are divided into two categories: program revenues and general revenues.

Program revenues had an overall increase of \$42,347 or by 14.2%, from the prior year.

- Charges for services increased by \$4,377 or 7.5%. The increase is largely driven by a \$3,894 increase in the general government primarily due to increases in teeter excess revenue, penalties for delinquent taxes & revenue from redevelopment successor agency residual distribution following the San Diego versus Chula Vista court ruling. In addition, there is a \$865 increase in public protection primarily due an increase in forfeiture & penalty revenue in the District Attorney's Consumer Fraud Environmental Protection fund.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$47,832, or 21.5%. The increase is largely due to the County receiving \$22.6 million allocation from the State of California Coronavirus Relief Fund, as authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). Additionally, increases in 1) federal and state allocations related to the public assistance program in the amount of \$9,999 and 2) Mental Health Services Act funding in the amount of \$6,163, contributed to the overall increase in operating grants and contributions.
- Capital contributions and grants decreased by \$9,862, or 54.4%. Funding from the state for the jail expansion projects decreased, resulting in total reduction of \$8,826 in revenue. Furthermore, due to delayed projects including the County Road 29 Bridge of Dry Slough and the South River Road Rehabilitation, the Roads fund experienced a \$1,301 reduction in project revenues. Construction for these projects will not begin until the FY21-22 and both are fully funded through Federal and State sources resulting in a significant reduction in revenue.

General revenues had an overall decrease of \$210, or 0.3%, from the prior year. The most significant changes are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$3,078 or 5.0%. This is largely due to growth in property assessments.
- Sales and use taxes increased by \$226, or 3.8%, primarily due to the improving local economy.
- Unrestricted interest decreased by \$3,056 or 70.6%, primarily due to a decrease in Treasury pooled average annual rate from 2.09% in fiscal year 2019-20 to 1.05% in fiscal year 2020-21 as the federal reserve lowers rates.

Expenses: Total expenses for the governmental activities were \$376,571 an increase of \$866 or 0.2%, from the prior year. The most significant changes are as follows:

• General Government – The \$8,159 net decrease is largely composed of the following: 1) \$2,657 decrease in salaries and benefits across various general fund departments. 2) \$2,246 reduction in Pension 115 trust contributions. No residual dollars were available at year end to transfer to the trust. 3) \$1,102 in non recurring COVID-19 related payments which included \$959 payments made out to the Yolo Food Bank in prior year. 4) \$500 non-reoccurring contributions to the City of Davis that provided financial support to the City for acquisition of the Property located at 1111 H Street in Davis. 5) \$473 decrease in Architectural/Engineering costs for completed project including the flood risk reduction & small communities project development, Cache Creek nature preserve headquarters & visitor center design project, and Yolo Bypass Implementation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (in thousands) (continued)

- 6) Yolo Water/Delta related grants that were on a reimbursable basis and were exhausted by fiscal year 2021.
- 7) \$445 decrease in unemployment insurance estimated claims.

Analysis of Governmental Activities (continued)

- Health and Sanitation The increase of \$6,873 is primarily due to increased costs related to medical and mental health services and expenditures in the CARES Act Grant fund incurred by the County for its response to the coronavirus pandemic.
- Public Assistance The increase of \$6,310 is due primarily to increases in Homeless Grants that were received and expended. Most of the grants were for homeless emergency shelter and rehousing efforts. Additionally, grants were contracted out to various Community based organizations.

Analysis of Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities decreased by \$1,247. Even though total revenues increased by \$1,570 or 7.6% total expenditures increased at a higher rate of 18.7% or by \$3,940

- <u>Airport</u>: Total program revenue decreased by \$582, or 60% while expenses increased by \$35, or 9%. This was mainly due to the completion of the airport drainage capital project that was funded mostly by a Federal Aviation Grant.
- Landfill: Total program revenue increased by \$2,853, or 15%, driven by increased waste volume. Total expenses increased by \$3,975 or 19%. This is largely due to due to revisions in the close and postclosure liability estimate.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (in thousands)

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements. The major difference between these fund statements and the government-wide statements is that the latter are based on the accrual basis of accounting and thus include certain revenues and expenses that are not accrued in the former.

Governmental funds. These funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements, excluding activities accounted for in internal service funds. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year (modified accrual basis of accounting). Such information is useful in assessing the County's near-term financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the nonspendable portion is a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. These funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds. These funds also include County Service Areas governed by the Board of Supervisors.

Only the major funds are reported in separate columns: General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Roads and Transportation Fund, Mental Health Managed Care Fund, ARPA Grant Fund, and Jail Expansion Capital Project Fund. All others are non-major funds and are aggregated under Nonmajor Governmental Funds: these include special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds. These nonmajor funds are presented in detail in the sub-section Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules in the Supplementary Information section.

At June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$228,578 representing an increase of \$25,895 in comparison with the prior year. The components of total fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance of \$8,995, are amounts that are not spendable in form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and are made up of (1) permanent funds of \$7,982, and (2) loans receivable of \$173, (3) interfund loans of \$275, and (4) prepaid expenditures, deposits and inventory of \$565.
- Restricted fund balance of \$128,693 consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by externally imposed creditor, grantors, contributions, laws, regulations or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance of \$46,893 are amounts set aside for specific purposes by the Board of Supervisors. This includes amounts designated as general reserve of \$14,256.
- Assigned fund balance of \$41,555 represents amounts set aside by the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator and Department of Financial Services for specific purposes and can be re-directed for other purposes with less formality than committed funds. \$19,585 of these funds were appropriated to finance a projected deficit in the fiscal year 2021-22 budget.
- Unassigned fund balance, \$2,443 is a residual classification for the County's General Fund of \$2,458 and governmental funds where expenditures exceeded other available fund balance in the amount of (\$15).

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$17,442, from \$86,808 to \$104,250 at June 30, 2021. The nonspendable portion of fund balance was \$8,715, and the spendable portion was \$95,535, an increase of \$16,244 from the prior year spendable fund balance of \$76,852.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance equates to 51% of General Fund expenditures while spendable fund balance equates to 47% of total General Fund expenditures. Of the General Fund's spendable fund balance, \$8,296, or 19%, is restricted, \$36,903, or 40%, is committed, \$37,878, or 39%, is assigned, and \$2,458, or 2% is unassigned.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (in thousands) (continued)

The **Public Safety Fund** is a major special revenue fund that records the expenditures of the ½ cent sales tax restricted for public safety activities and required County maintenance of efforts. These expenditures include activities of the Sheriff, Probation, and District Attorney departments. The total fund balance increased from \$2,719 to \$3,416. Fund expenditures decreased by \$1,659, from \$73,489 to \$71,829. The decrease is approximately 2% and mainly due to vacancy savings in associated salary and benefit.

The **Roads and Transportation Fund** is a major special revenue fund that finances the maintenance and construction of County roads and bridges from the receipts of dedicated gas taxes and state and federal grants. This fund also finances County transit services from a dedicated sales tax. Total fund balance increased by \$2,188 or 9%. Fund revenues decreased by \$1,590 and fund expenditures decreased by \$500. The decrease in revenues and expenditures is due primarily due to the construction phase of the County Road 29 Bridge of Dry Slough and the South River Road Rehabilitation projects being postponed until 2021-22. Both projects are fully funded through Federal and State sources resulting in a significant reduction in revenue.

The **Mental Health Managed Care Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County's adult and children's mental health programs by providing outpatient, day rehabilitation, acute inpatient, board and care and vocational services. These services are funded primarily from state and federal revenues restricted for mental health services. Total fund balance is \$15,778, which mainly represents unexpended restricted Mental Health Services Act Funding (Proposition 63).

The **ARPA Grant fund** is a new special revenue fund created to account for the new congressional stimulus money received under the American Rescue Plan Act. The American rescue plan can be used to (1) respond to the pandemic and the associated negative economic impacts, (2) provide premium pay, (3) replace lost revenues, and (4) invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The first allocation of the ARPA fund were received in May 2021 in the amount of \$21,415. These monies were not expended in fiscal year 2021 and are therefore recognized as unearned. The small \$111 fund balance in the ARPA fund represents investments earning from the treasury pool.

The **Jail Expansion Capital Project Fund** accounts for the construction of the jail facilities expansion with funding from the state. Total fund balance at year-end was \$1,569, a decrease of \$3,076. The decrease is primarily due to the Monroe Jail project winding down.

The following table presents the revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year in the governmental funds.

	Revenues	in the Gove	rnm	ental Fun	ds				
	20	21		202	20	Change			
Revenue Sources	Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	% of Total	A	Amount	% of Total	
Taxes	\$ 74,146	17.1%	\$	71,157	18.4%	\$	2,989	4.2%	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	14,845	3.4%		15,067	3.9%		(222)	-1.5%	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	6,216	1.4%		4,810	1.2%		1,406	29.2%	
Revenue from use of money									
and property	1,876	0.4%		5,492	1.4%		(3,616)	-65.8%	
Aid from other governments	278,573	64.2%		240,568	62.3%		38,005	15.8%	
Charges for services	49,364	11.4%		45,187	11.7%		4,177	9.2%	
Other revenue	8,633	2.0%		3,584	0.9%		5,049	140.9%	
Totals	\$ 433,653	100.0%	\$	385,865	100.0%	\$	47,788	12.4%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (in thousands) (continued)

Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below.

- Taxes This category includes property, transient occupancy, documentary, sales and cannabis taxes. The increase of \$2,989 consists of the following:
 - o Property taxes increased by \$3,078 or 5.04%. This is largely due to increased property values.
 - O Documentary taxes decreased by \$19, or 1.2%, due to a lower number of property transfers.
 - o Sales and use taxes increased by \$225, or 3.8%, primarily due to primarily due to the improving local economy.
 - o Transient occupancy tax decreased by \$161, or 35.9.%, due to declines in hotel occupancy caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Cannabis tax decreased by \$133, or 6% from prior year, due to stagnating conditions of the local industry.
- Licenses, permits, and franchises This category includes regulatory-type payments. The decrease of \$222 is primarily due a decrease of in cannabis fees as a result of reductions in cultivators and reduced fees based on an updated fee study.
- Fines, forfeitures, and penalties This category includes fines, forfeitures and penalties levied by the courts for vehicle and criminal offenses and from noncompliance with County ordinances. The increase of \$1,406 is primarily attributable to the following:
 - o Increases in teeter excess revenue transfer of \$243.
 - o Increase in penalties and cost revenues from delinquent taxes for \$344.
 - o Increase in fines and settlements related to the District Attorney's consumer fraud and environmental protection program of \$865.
 - O Decrease in various other court and parking fines collected during the year.
- Revenue from use of money and property this category includes interest earnings, rents and leases, concessions and royalties. The decrease of \$3,616 is primarily due to an overall decrease in Treasury pooled average annual rate from 2.09% in fiscal year 2019-20 to 1.05% in fiscal year 2020-21.
- Aid from other governments This category includes funding from state, federal and other local agencies. Most of these funds are restricted as to use. The following highlights some of the year-to-year changes included in the increase of \$38,005, or 15.8%:
 - The County received a \$22.6 million allocation from the State of California Coronavirus Relief Fund, as authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").
 - Increases in 1) federal and state allocations related to the public assistance program in the amount of \$9,999 and 2) Mental Health Services Act funding in the amount of \$6,163, contributed to the overall increase in Aid from other governments.
- Charges for services This category includes charges for services to the public, other governments, and between county departments. The \$4,177 increase can be attributed to a can be attributed to the following:
 - A combined \$1,185 increase in interfund self-insurance premiums charges and interfund A-87 cost plan charges.
 - \$1,182 increase in North Davis Meadows County Service Area special assessment revenues,
 - o \$912 increase in Intergovernmental Transfer health fee revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (in thousands) (continued)

- o Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below
- o \$839 increase in medical charges for the Mental Health Alcohol & Drug program.
- Other revenue This category includes all other revenues not accounted for in the other categories including other sales, unclaimed property and money, seized funds, assistance repayments and contributions and grants from non-governmental entities. The \$5,049 increase is due primarily to redevelopment successor agency residual distributions following the San Diego versus Chula Vista court ruling that amounted to a combined total of \$3,108. Additionally, Social Services assistance repayments increased \$1,362 and a \$434 Families First Settlement was received by the Mental Health Services program.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year's amounts in the governmental funds.

	Expenditu	ires in the Go	overn	mental	Funds				
	20)21		20	20	Change			
Function	Amount	% of Total	An	nount	% of Total	I	Amount	% of Total	
General government	\$ 35,167	8.6%	\$	37,142	9.2%	\$	(1,975)	-5.3%	
Public protection	115,327	28.3%	1	16,590	28.8%		(1,263)	-1.1%	
Public ways and facilities	9,208	2.3%		9,048	2.2%		160	1.8%	
Health and sanitation	77,418	19.0%		68,717	17.0%		8,701	12.7%	
Public assistance	125,085	30.6%	1	15,784	28.6%		9,301	8.0%	
Education	7,520	1.8%		7,260	1.8%		260	3.6%	
Recreation and cultural services	2,520	0.6%		2,306	0.6%		214	9.3%	
Capital outlay	32,183	7.9%		45,379	11.2%		(13,196)	-29.1%	
Debt - principal	2,119	0.5%		1,462	0.4%		657	44.9%	
Debt - interest and fiscal charges	1,613	0.4%		1,011	0.2%		602	59.5%	
Debt issuance cost		0.0%		112	0.0%		(112)	-100.0%	
	\$ 408,160	100.0%	\$ 4	04,811	100.0%	\$	3,349	0.8%	

Significant changes for major functions are explained below:

- General Government the net decrease of \$1,975 is mostly attributable to \$1,102 in non-recurring COVID-19-related payments which included \$959 payments made out to the Yolo Food Bank in prior year, and \$500 non-reoccurring contributions to the City of Davis that provided financial support to the City for acquisition of the Property located at 1111 H Street in Davis.
- Public Protection The decrease of \$1,263 is due primarily to general decrease in salaries and benefit, as a result of vacancy savings.
- Health and Sanitation The increase of \$8,701 is primarily attributable to increased costs related to medical and mental health services and expenditures in the CARES Act Grant fund incurred by the County for its response to the coronavirus pandemic.
- Public Assistance The increase of \$9,301 is due primarily to increased costs related to homelessness efforts particularly homeless emergency shelter and rehousing efforts, and related contract payments made to various Community based organizations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS (in thousands) (continued)

- Capital Outlay The decrease of \$13,196 is primarily attributable to the wind down of the Monroe Jail construction project resulting in a \$9,399 decrease in building and improvement costs. Additionally, the construction on the Historic Courthouse was completed resulting in a \$3,874 reduction in costs.
- Principal on Long-Term Debts The increase of \$657 in is primarily due to new principal payments on the 2020 Lease Purchase Revenue Bond (100 W. Court & 25 N Cottonwood Buildings).
- Interest and fiscal charges on Long-Term Debt The increase in debt interest of \$602 is predominately due new interest payments on the 2020 Lease Purchase Revenue Bond (100 W. Court & 25 N Cottonwood Buildings).

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Enterprise Funds

Total enterprise funds net position, which at year-end were comprised of the Yolo County Airport Fund and the Central Landfill Fund, decreased by \$1,247 or 6.9%, from the prior year.

The **Yolo County Airport Fund** total net position increased by \$49 to \$2,795. This is primarily the result of a 9.3% or \$35 overall decrease in expenditures.

The **Yolo County Central Landfill** net position decrease of \$2,758 is primarily the result of a 19.2% overall increase in expenditures while revenues slightly increased 10.9%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY VARIANCES (in thousands)

The County's final budget appropriations for expenditures, including transfers out, for the General Fund differ from the original budget by supplemental appropriations of \$14,588, or 4.4%. The changes in appropriations to each object are as follows:

- Salary and benefits increased by \$1,890 or 1.6%;
- Services and supplies decreased by \$2,712 or 4.7%;
- Other charges increased by \$5,436 or 8.8%;
- Capital asset appropriations increased by \$1,485 or 26.6%;
- Other financing uses increased by \$3,743 or 3.4%;
- Intrafund transfers increased by \$232 or 2.3%;
- Appropriations for contingencies decreased by \$912 or 20.3%.

Revenue

General Fund estimated revenues, including transfers in, totaled \$321,786; the amount realized was \$315,813 for a net position impact on fund balance (budget variance) of \$(5,972).

Expenditures

The County's General Fund's final appropriations totaled \$342,998 and budgetary expenditures totaled \$300,613 for a net savings (positive budget variance) of \$42,385.

G	eneral F	Fund Budge	tary I	Results by O	bjec	t		
							V	/ariance
	(Original		Final		Budgetary	F	avorable
<u>Object</u>	App	oropriations	App	propriations		<u>Actual</u>	(Un	favorable)
Salaries and benefits	\$	113,194	\$	115,084	\$	109,734	\$	5,350
Services and supplies		54,467		57,179		45,839		11,340
Other charges		56,677		62,113		53,621		8,492
Capital assets		4,090		5,575		2,468		3,107
Other financing uses		104,760		108,503		43,470		65,033
Intrafund transfers		(10,184)		(9,952)		(8,723)		(1,229)
Appropriations for contingency		5,408		4,496		-		4,496
	\$	328,412	\$	342,998	\$	246,409	\$	96,589

Budgetary fund balance totaled \$101,973 at year end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (in thousands)

Capital assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was \$328,494. This investment in capital assets includes land, easements, software, infrastructure, structures and improvements and equipment. In fiscal year 2020-21, the County's investment in capital assets increased by \$23,444 or 8%, in both the governmental activities and business-type activities. The increase in investment in capital assets is primarily due to additions to construction in process and structures and improvements.

	Ca	pital Ass	ets	as of June	e 30) (Net of De	precia	tion)					
	Go	overnmen	tal A	Activities		Business-typ	e Activ	ities	Total				
		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021			2020	
Land	\$	7,186	\$	7,186		3,166		2,646	\$	10,352	\$	9,832	
Easements		1,014		1,014		-		-		1,014		1,014	
Construction in progress		99,126		75,358		8,167		17,291		107,293		92,649	
Infrastructure		64,575		67,974		-		-		64,575		67,974	
Software		2,296		2,761		-		-		2,296		2,761	
Structures and improvements		111,238		112,299		21,726		8,949		132,964		121,248	
Equipment		9,167		8,655		833		917		10,000		9,572	
Total	\$	294,602	\$	275,247	\$	33,892	\$	29,803	\$	328,494	\$	305,050	

Additional detail on capital assets activity can be found at Note 7 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (in thousands) (continued)

Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$5, 844 from \$104,349 to \$98,505 or 6%.

			Lor	ng-term I	∠iał	oilities as o	f J	une 30							
														Tota	al
	G	Governmental Activities			I	Business-ty	Activities	Total					Dollar	Percent	
Description		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021			2020	Change		Change
Special assessment debt	\$	5,010	\$	5,394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,010	\$	5,394	\$	(384)	-7%
Certificates of participation		18,945		19,960		-		-		18,945		19,960		(1,015)	-5%
Capital leases payable		72		118		-		-		72		118		(46)	-39%
2017 lease revenue bonds		16,536		17,257				-		16,536		17,257		(721)	-4%
2019 lease purchase bonds		3,747		3,983				-		3,747		3,983		(236)	100%
2020 lease - purchase revenue bond		15,388		16,000						15,388		16,000		(612)	200%
2020 lease - trane energy		10,159		10,159						10,159		10,159		-	300%
Telcom phone system		479		626						479		626		(147)	400%
Bonds Payable						13,787		14,293		13,787		14,293		(506)	500%
Loans payable		2,060		2,448		316		341		2,376		2,789		(413)	-15%
Compensated absences		10,734		12,337		334		315		11,068		12,652		(1,584)	-13%
Estimated self-insurance claims		938		1,118		-		-		938		1,118		(180)	-16%
	\$	84,068	\$	89,400	\$	14,437	\$	14,949	\$	98,505	\$	104,349	\$	(5,844)	-6%

The legal debt margin for the County at the end of the fiscal year is \$388.3 million representing 1.25% of the County's assessed valuation.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2021-22 BUDGET

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year which increased by 13.3% over the prior year's budget.

- Property tax revenues are expected to increase 4.45% due to continued strength in the housing market.
- General Fund sales tax revenues are expected to increase by 8.1% due to a stronger than anticipated economic turnaround from COVID-19.
- The 2021-22 budget includes the use of \$17.1 million in unassigned General Fund balance, which was used to fund one-time expenditures.
- In 2021-22, the County was able to contribute \$3,238,009 to the General Reserve. This brings the total balance to \$17.5 million, or approximately 7.0% of General Fund and Public Safety Fund expenditures. This is below the Board Policy on Fund Balance and Reserves target of 10% but is still above GFOA's recommended minimum level of 5%.
- The 2021-22 budget includes \$6,805,000 in various contingency funds. This includes \$2,450,000 for general fund contingency or 1.4% of general fund expenditures and \$1,350,000 for public safety contingency or 1.6% of public safety fund expenditures.
- The 2021-22 budget includes \$48.0 million in capital improvements to critical facilities and infrastructures, including the Leinberger jail expansion and the Knights Landing Levee project.
- The 2021-22 budget includes 33.5 new positions, with 29 of those positions funded either partially or fully by non-general fund sources.

The 2021-22 Budget reflects a conservative but optimistic approach. While COVID-19 and its variants are still limiting full economic recovery, the housing market remains strong and sales tax is projecting an increase. High vacancy rates have helped to offset the rising personnel costs. However, should the pandemic worsen from emerging variants, causing a setback to an economic recovery, future budget years could be increasingly challenging for the County.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to demonstrate accountability by the Yolo County government by providing both a long-term and near-term views of the County's finances. Questions or comments regarding any of the information presented herein or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Financial Services, P.O. Box 1268, Woodland, CA 95776-1268 or dfs@yolocounty.org. The complete report is also available at the County web site at http://www.yolocounty.org.

Tom Haynes

Jan 4

Interim Chief Financial Officer

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	P	rimary Governmer	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Fire Districts	First 5 Yolo	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 206,942,883	\$ 12,506,556	\$ 219,449,439	\$ 6,437,652	\$ 2,518,722	
Cash with fiscal agent	29,018,572	16,524,216	45,542,788			
Imprest cash	13,255	2,600	15,855	270		
Restricted cash and investments	174,511	15,683	190,194			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	73,647,723	2,026,454	75,674,177	347,376	604,527	
Inventory	261,389	69.250	261,389	 175	1.044	
Prepaid expenses and deposits Internal balances	390,588 205,357	68,259 (205,357)	458,847	175	1,944	
Total Current Assets	310,654,278	30,938,411	341,592,689	6,785,473	3,125,193	
	310,031,270	30,730,111	311,372,007	0,705,175	3,123,173	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:	107.005.001	11 222 077	110 650 000	105 114		
Nondepreciable	107,325,931	11,333,077	118,659,008	105,114		
Depreciable, net Total Noncurrent Assets	187,275,830	22,559,021	209,834,851	4,128,865		
Total Noncultent Assets	294,601,761	33,892,098	328,493,859	4,233,979		
Total Assets	605,256,039	64,830,509	670,086,548	11,019,452	3,125,193	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding	342,517		342,517			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	51,990,390	944,180	52,934,570		204,840	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	11,744,428	227,783	11,972,211		37,059	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,077,335	1,171,963	65,249,298		241,899	

Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2021

	P	rimary Governme	nt	Compon	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Fire Districts	First 5 Yolo		
LIABILITIES	Tietrytties	Tiervities	Totals	Districts	11150 1010		
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	16,494,583	1,732,015	18,226,598	63,523	617,825		
Interest payable	297,935	43,426	341,361				
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,530,350	118,749	5,649,099	24,084	24,261		
Due to other governmental agencies	2,573,277	36,249	2,609,526	579,800			
Amounts held for others	706,148		706,148				
Deposits from others		10,240	10,240				
Unearned revenue	32,646,961	20,000	32,666,961				
Estimated self-insurance claims payable	90,525	261.000	90,525	20.224	22 222		
Compensated absences	9,623,000	261,000	9,884,000	38,334	32,322		
Other current liabilities Capital leases payable	199,313		199,313				
Certificates of participation	1.060.000		1.060.000				
Bonds payable	2,139,013	430,000	2,569,013				
Special assessment debt with	2,137,013	430,000	2,307,013				
government commitment	380,000		380,000				
Notes and loans payable	419,392	26,212	445,604				
Total Current Liabilities	72,160,497	2,677,891	74,838,388	705,741	674,408		
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Estimated self-insurance claims payable	847,206		847,206				
Compensated absences	2,714,222	73.043	2.787.265	10,812	32.322		
Long-term liabilities due beyond one year	68,199,241	13,646,590	81,845,831				
Net OPEB liability	64,234,872	1,226,334	65,461,206		166,448		
Net pension liability	323,276,645	5,903,509	329,180,154		810,135		
Estimated closure and postclosure cost		25,471,116	25,471,116				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	459,272,186	46,320,592	505,592,778	10,812	1,008,905		
Total Liabilities	531,432,683	48,998,483	580,431,166	716,553	1,683,313		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	75,339		75,339				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,928,031	74,991	4,003,022		23,103		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,003,370	74,991	4,078,361		23,103		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	231,057,777	23,435,147	254,492,924	4,233,979			
Restricted for:	231,037,777	23,733,177	234,472,724	7,233,717			
Nonexpendable	7,981,862		7,981,862	175			
General government	6,595,863		6,595,863				
Public protection	29,337,278		29,337,278				
Public ways and facilities	27,473,330		27,473,330				
Health and sanitation	45,209,025		45,209,025		1,660,676		
Public assistance	20,039,963		20,039,963				
Education	8,861,350		8,861,350				
Recreation and cultural	342,119	15.603	342,119				
Debt service	(242,001,246)	15,683	15,683				
Unrestricted Total Net Position	(243,001,246) \$ 133.897.321	(6,521,832) \$ 16,928,998	(249,523,078) \$ 150.826.319	6,068,745 \$ 10.302,899	\$ 1.660.676		
Total Net Position	<u> 5 155,897,521</u>	<u> 3 10,928,998</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	p 1.000.0/0		

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 23,086,416	\$ 12,813,034	\$ 20,274,683	\$ 5,592,397					
Public protection	121,063,940	15,953,785	56,329,942						
Public ways and facilities	12,845,336	592,471	10,219,576	2,697,344					
Health and sanitation	78,730,705	27,806,004	68,260,783						
Public assistance	126,904,969	2,984,270	111,867,986						
Education	8,253,728	1,091,984	1,850,335						
Recreation and cultural services	3,193,063	1,382,510	1,455,232						
Interest	2,492,739								
Total Governmental Activities	376,570,895	62,624,058	270,258,537	8,289,741					
Business-Type Activities:									
Airport	340,663	181,038	7,071	200,548					
Central Landfill	24,696,469	21,452,977	70,476						
Total Business-Type Activities:	25,037,132	21,634,015	77,547	200,548					
Total primary government	\$ 401,608,027	\$ 84,258,073	\$ 270,336,084	\$ 8,490,289					
Component Units:									
Fire Districts	\$ 4,248,001	\$ 1,120,631	\$ 235,751	\$ 156,081					
First 5 Yolo	3,011,276	400	3,333,011						
Total component units	\$ 7,259,277	\$ 1,121,031	\$ 3,568,762	\$ 156,081					

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Documentary tax

Other taxes

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Rents, not restricted to specific programs

Franchise fees

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net position - July 1

Restatement

Net position - July 1, as restated

Net position - June 30

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

P	rimary Governmer	nt	Compon	ent Units
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Fire Districts	First 5 Yolo
\$ 15,593,698 (48,780,213) 664,055 17,336,082 (12,052,713) (5,311,409) (355,321) (2,492,739) (35,398,559)	\$ 47,994 (3,173,016)	\$ 15,593,698 (48,780,213) 664,055 17,336,082 (12,052,713) (5,311,409) (355,321) (2,492,739) (35,398,559) 47,994 (3,173,016)		
(35,398,559)	(3,125,022)	(3,125,022)		
			\$ (2,735,538)	\$ 322,135
			(2,735,538)	322,135
64,127,132 6,096,577 1,563,141 2,359,672 1,270,962 380,769 765,349 379,644 (34,265)	353,167 353,167 19,410 34,265	64,127,132 6,096,577 1,563,141 2,359,672 1,624,129 380,769 765,349 399,054	2,899,042 6,328 6,700 	 1,470
76,908,981	406,842	77,315,823	2,912,070	1,470
41,510,422 92,386,899	(2,718,180) 18,175,621 1,471,557	38,792,242 110,562,520 1,471,557	176,532 10,126,367	323,605 1,337,071
	19,647,178	112,034,077		

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	Public Safety	Roads and Transportation	Mental Health Managed Care	ARPA Grant	Jail Expansion Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 75,610,100	\$	\$ 25,370,972	\$ 15,511,709	\$ 21,525,330	\$	\$ 63,166,833	\$ 201,184,944
Cash with fiscal agent	12,041,545					5,886,176	4,437,506	22,365,227
Imprest cash	7,810	4,540	50				855	13,255
Restricted cash and investments							174,511	174,511
Receivable (net):								
Taxes receivable	1,130,663		8,565				64,828	1,204,056
Accounts receivable	2,242,516	29,431	378,006	14,642			575,104	3,239,699
Due from other governments	23,353,982	7,737,109	1,765,379	17,496,161		2,758,469	4,092,871	57,203,971
Loans receivable	173,050						10,528,217	10,701,267
Due from other funds	10,870,585							10,870,585
Inventory	184,727	441					17,346	202,514
Deposits	19,251							19,251
Prepaid items	271,764	2,813				34,559	33,818	342,954
Interfund loans	275,000							275,000
Total Assets	\$ 126,180,993	\$ 7,774,334	\$ 27,522,972	\$ 33,022,512	\$ 21,525,330	\$ 8,679,204	\$ 83,091,889	\$ 307,797,234

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	General	Public Safety	Roads and Transportation	Mental Health Managed Care	ARPA Grant	Jail Expansion Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
,								
Liabilities:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.202	Φ 0.202
Interest payable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,202	\$ 9,202
Accounts payable	4,740,796	648,087	378,954	6,207,305		2,086,752	2,074,152	16,136,046
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,039,158	1,487,658	160,012	307,604		20.240	512,102	5,506,534
Due to other governments	1,386,708	55,000	40,948	844,712		20,340	225,569	2,573,277
Due to other funds	496,593	1,308,995	26,146	50,262		5,003,497	1,969,240	8,854,733
Amounts held for others	378,267	274,522					53,359	706,148
Unearned revenue	9,535,777	583,929		527,539	21,414,770		584,946	32,646,961
Interfund loans							275,000	275,000
Total Liabilities	19,577,299	4,358,191	606,060	7,937,422	21,414,770	7,110,589	5,703,570	66,707,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue	2,353,679		816,741	9,307,418			33,766	12,511,604
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	8,715,183	3,254				34,559	241,635	8,994,631
Restricted	18,296,263	3,265,194	26,100,171	15,777,672	110,560		65,142,761	128,692,621
Committed	36,902,505	147,695					9,842,341	46,892,541
Assigned	37,877,855					1,534,056	2,143,264	41,555,175
Unassigned	2,458,209						(15,448)	2,442,761
Total Fund Balances	104,250,015	3,416,143	26,100,171	15,777,672	110,560	1,568,615	77,354,553	228,577,729
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 126,180,993	\$ 7,774,334	\$ 27,522,972	\$ 33,022,512	\$ 21,525,330	\$ 8,679,204	\$ 83,091,889	\$ 307,797,234

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2021

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 228,577,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are	
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	271,065,037
Deferred loss on refunding is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	
is therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	342,517
Revenues that are earned but are not available or received within the period of availiability	
as revenue in the Government-Wide statement of activities.	12,511,604
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of unemployment and	
dental insurance, fleet services, telephone services and electricity charges, pension funding to individual	
funds and to accumulate funds for equipment replacement. Assets and liabilities of the internal	
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Internal service funds net position:	14,472,373
Deferred outflows and inflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	51,990,390
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits	11,744,428
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(75,339)
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits	(3,928,031)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net OPEB liability	(64,234,872)
Net pension liability	(323,276,645)
Certificates of participation	(1,924,615)
Capital leases payable	(72,415)
Compensated absences	(12,270,380)
Interest payable	(183,804)
Special assessment debt with government commitment	(5,009,746)
Lease revenue bonds	(16,536,394)
Lease purchase bonds	 (29,294,516)
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ 133,897,321

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:61,987,384\$\$ 2,997,951\$\$\$\$ 9,161,18674,146,521Licenses and permits11,915,62559,517392,9752,477,78214,845,899Fines, forfeitures and penalties3,079,4329,16426,0253,101,5236,216,144Revenue from use of money and property1,227,08913,59481,370110,560442,9891,875,602Aid from other governments147,250,19730,948,32512,562,53530,284,8235,616,67851,910,097278,572,655Charges for services27,224,8731,497,138331,37110,513,7289,796,43049,363,540Other5,951,36623,32611,908522,4982,123,7458,632,843					Mental Health		Jail	Nonmajor	
Revenues: 561,987,384 5			Public	Roads and	Managed	ARPA	Expansion	Governmental	
Taxes \$ 61,987,384 \$		General	Safety	Transportation	Care	Grant	Capital Project	Funds	Total
Licenses and permits 11,915,625 59,517 392,975 2,477,782 14,845,899 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 3,079,432 9,164 26,025 3,101,523 6,216,144 Revenue from use of money and property 1,227,089 13,594 81,370 110,560 442,989 1,875,602 Aid from other governments 147,250,197 30,948,325 12,562,535 30,284,823 5,616,678 51,910,097 278,572,655 Charges for services 27,224,873 1,497,138 331,371 10,513,728 9,796,430 49,363,540 Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843					_				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties 3,079,432 9,164 26,025 3,101,523 6,216,144 Revenue from use of money and property 1,227,089 13,594 81,370 110,560 442,989 1,875,602 Aid from other governments 147,250,197 30,948,325 12,562,535 30,284,823 5,616,678 51,910,097 278,572,655 Charges for services 27,224,873 1,497,138 331,371 10,513,728 9,796,430 49,363,540 Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843					\$	\$ 	\$		
Revenue from use of money and property 1,227,089 13,594 81,370 110,560 442,989 1,875,602 Aid from other governments 147,250,197 30,948,325 12,562,535 30,284,823 5,616,678 51,910,097 278,572,655 Charges for services 27,224,873 1,497,138 331,371 10,513,728 9,796,430 49,363,540 Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843	•			392,975					
Aid from other governments 147,250,197 30,948,325 12,562,535 30,284,823 5,616,678 51,910,097 278,572,655 Charges for services 27,224,873 1,497,138 331,371 10,513,728 9,796,430 49,363,540 Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843	<u> </u>		9,164						
Charges for services 27,224,873 1,497,138 331,371 10,513,728 9,796,430 49,363,540 Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843						110,560			
Other 5,951,366 23,326 11,908 522,498 2,123,745 8,632,843							5,616,678		
Total Revenues 258,635,966 32,537,470 16,310,334 41,428,444 110,560 5,616,678 79,013,752 433,653,204	Total Revenues	258,635,966	32,537,470	16,310,334	41,428,444	 110,560	5,616,678	79,013,752	433,653,204
Expenditures:	Expenditures:								
Current:	Current:								
General government 34,378,301 98,240 690,221 35,166,762	General government	34,378,301					98,240	690,221	35,166,762
Public protection 28,641,018 65,181,243 21,504,828 115,327,089	Public protection	28,641,018	65,181,243					21,504,828	115,327,089
Public ways and facilities 9,073,868 134,186 9,208,054	Public ways and facilities			9,073,868				134,186	9,208,054
Health and sanitation 16,146,897 3,858,719 42,182,496 15,230,366 77,418,478	Health and sanitation	16,146,897	3,858,719		42,182,496			15,230,366	77,418,478
Public assistance 119,855,922 2,294,956 2,934,051 125,084,929	Public assistance	119,855,922	2,294,956					2,934,051	125,084,929
Education 302,016 7,217,859 7,519,875	Education	302,016						7,217,859	7,519,875
Recreation and cultural services 1,157,891 1,362,072 2,519,963	Recreation and cultural services	1,157,891						1,362,072	2,519,963
Capital outlay 2,468,402 494,289 5,343,777 124,394 8,594,828 15,157,762 32,183,452	Capital outlay	2,468,402	494,289	5,343,777	124,394		8,594,828	15,157,762	32,183,452
Debt Service:	Debt Service:								
Principal 23,890 1,609 2,093,277 2,118,776	Principal	23,890			1,609			2,093,277	2,118,776
Interest and fiscal charges 3,047 1,609,820 1,612,867	Interest and fiscal charges	3,047				 		1,609,820	1,612,867
Total Expenditures 202,977,384 71,829,207 14,417,645 42,308,499 8,693,068 67,934,442 408,160,245	Total Expenditures	202,977,384	71,829,207	14,417,645	42,308,499		8,693,068	67,934,442	408,160,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures 55,658,582 (39,291,737) 1,892,689 (880,055) 110,560 (3,076,390) 11,079,310 25,492,959	(Under) Expenditures	55,658,582	(39,291,737)	1,892,689	(880,055)	110,560	(3,076,390)	11,079,310	25,492,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in 5,027,360 40,094,620 141,370 6,325,539 8,479,144 60,068,033	e , , ,	5,027,360	40,094,620	141,370	6,325,539			8,479,144	60,068,033
Transfers out (43,469,868) (105,867) (16,470,262) (60,045,997)	Transfers out	(43,469,868)	(105,867)					(16,470,262)	(60,045,997)
Sale of capital assets 225,457 153,675 514 379,646	Sale of capital assets		, , , ,	153,675					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (38,217,051) 39,988,753 295,045 6,325,539 (7,990,604) 401,682			39,988,753		6,325,539	 			
Changes in fund balances 17,441,531 697,016 2,187,734 5,445,484 110,560 (3,076,390) 3,088,706 25,894,641	Changes in fund balances	17,441,531	697,016	2,187,734	5,445,484	110,560	(3,076,390)	3,088,706	25,894,641
Fund balances - beginning 86,808,484 2,719,127 23,912,437 10,332,188 4,645,005 74,265,847 202,683,088	Fund balances - beginning	86,808,484	2,719,127	23,912,437	10,332,188	 	4,645,005	74,265,847	202,683,088
Fund balances - ending \$ 104,250,015 \$ 3,416,143 \$ 26,100,171 \$ 15,777,672 \$ 110,560 \$ 1,568,615 \$ 77,354,553 \$ 228,577,729	Fund balances - ending	\$ 104,250,015	\$ 3,416,143	\$ 26,100,171	\$ 15,777,672	\$ 110,560	\$ 1,568,615	\$ 77,354,553	\$ 228,577,729

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 25,894,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less current year depreciation	\$ 33,305,310 (13,026,312)	
Less loss on disposal of capital assets	(48,524)	20 220 474
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:		20,230,474
Other governmental revenue	1,368,042	1 260 042
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments:		1,368,042
Special assessment with government commitment	375,000	
Certificates of participation	205,000	
Capital leases	45,737	
Bonds payable	1,493,038	2,118,775
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		2,110,773
Change in net OPEB liability	3,320,792	
Change in net pension liability	(10,678,738)	
Change in compensated absences	(1,602,750)	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(23,931)	
Amortization of lease bond premium	76,025	
Amortization of debt premium Change in accrued interest	9,435 61,960	(8,837,207)
Change in accrued interest	01,900	(8,837,207)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the		
internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 735,709
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		\$ 41,510,434

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Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2021							G	
		Dusinasa T		Activities Ent	:	aa Eunda	G	overnmental	
		Yolo		Yolo County	- Enterprise Funds			Activities Internal	
		County	,	Central				Service	
ASSETS		Airport		Landfill		Total		Funds	
Current Assets:	_								
Cash and investments	\$		\$	12,506,556	\$	12,506,556	\$	5,757,939	
Imprest cash Restricted cash and investments		15,683		2,600		2,600 15,683			
Restricted cash with fiscal agent		15,005		16,524,216		16,524,216		6,653,345	
Accounts receivable, net		17,900		1,965,631		1,983,531		207,389	
Due from other governments		42,923				42,923		1,091,341	
Due from other funds								921,859	
Inventory		7,841		60,418		68,259		58,875	
Prepaid expenses Deposits		7,841		00,418		08,239		28,383	
Total Current Assets		84,347		31,059,421		31,143,768	_	14,719,131	
Noncurrent Assets:		·							
Capital Assets:									
Nondepreciable:									
Land		53,000		3,113,148		3,166,148			
Construction in progress		9,000		8,157,929		8,166,929			
Depreciable: Infrastructure								546,927	
Structures and improvements		6,194,332		41,181,568		47,375,900		32,372,282	
Equipment		45,175		2,217,277		2,262,452		7,010,163	
Software				11,076		11,076		120,490	
Accumulated depreciation		(3,227,781)		(23,862,626)	_	(27,090,407)		(16,513,139)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,073,726		30,818,372	_	33,892,098	_	23,536,723	
Total Assets		3,158,073	_	61,877,793		65,035,866	_	38,255,854	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pensions				227,783 944,180		227,783 944,180			
Total Deferred Outflows				1,171,963	_	1,171,963	_		
				1,171,703	_	1,171,703	_		
LIABILITIES Comment Liebilities									
Current Liabilities: Interest payable		4,872		38,554		43,426		104,929	
Accounts payable		17,833		1,714,182		1,732,015		358,537	
Accrued salaries and benefits				118,749		118,749		23,816	
Due to other governments		2,714		33,535		36,249			
Compensated absences		1.240		261,000		261,000		52,000	
Deposits		1,240		9,000		10,240			
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		20,931		20,000 19,403		20,000 40,334		2,897,376	
Current portion of certificates of participation		20,731		17,403				845,000	
Current portion of bonds payable				430,000		430,000			
Current portion of estimated self-insurance									
claims payable								90,525	
Current portion of capital lease								153,337	
Current portion of loans payable		26,212			_	26,212	_	419,392	
Total Current Liabilities		73,802		2,644,423		2,718,225		4,944,912	
Noncurrent Liabilities:								947.206	
Estimated self-insurance claims payable Estimated closure and postclosure cost				25,471,116		25,471,116		847,206	
Compensated absences				73,043		73,043		14,842	
Certificates of participation								16,175,000	
Bonds payable				13,357,092		13,357,092			
Loans payable		289,498				289,498		1,640,945	
Capital lease				1 226 224		1 226 224		325,599	
Net OPEB liability Net pension liability				1,226,334 5,903,509		1,226,334 5,903,509			
Total Liabilities		363,300		48,675,517	_	49,038,817	_	23,948,504	
		200,000		.0,070,017	_	.,,000,017		20,2 .0,00 .	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB				74,991		74,991			
Deferred inflows related to OFEB Deferred inflows related to pensions				74,991		74,991			
Total Deferred Inflows			_	74,991	_	74,991	_		
NET POSITION						7			
Net investment in capital assets		2,758,016		20,677,131		23,435,147		4,456,386	
Restricted for:		.,. 50,510		_ = = , = , = = =		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,	
Debt service		15,683				15,683			
Unrestricted		21,074	_	(6,377,883)		(6,356,809)		9,850,964	
Total Net Position	\$	2,794,773	\$	14,299,248	_	17,094,021	\$	14,307,350	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service related to enterprise funds Net Position of Business-type Activities	ice fund a	activities			\$	(165,023) 16,928,998			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-T	Governmental Activities		
	Yolo County Airport	Yolo County Central Landfill	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	Φ 101.020	Ф. 22.002	Φ 202.040	ф
Concessions and leases	\$ 181,038	\$ 22,802	\$ 203,840	\$
Charges for services		21,051,143	21,051,143	36,090,096
Other revenue		379,032	379,032	803,413
Total Operating Revenues	181,038	21,452,977	21,634,015	36,893,509
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits		4,288,847	4,288,847	1,299,883
Services and supplies	127,353	13,036,518	13,163,871	6,325,306
Other operating	2,724	537,858	540,582	27,593,629
Closure and postclosure cost		5,482,812	5,482,812	
Depreciation	202,942	856,565	1,059,507	1,058,431
Total Operating Expenses	333,019	24,202,600	24,535,619	36,277,249
Operating Income (Loss)	(151,981)	(2,749,623)	(2,901,604)	616,260
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Noncapital grants and contributions	7,071	70,476	77,547	
Interest income	(5,431)	358,598	353,167	711,256
Interest expense	(8,845)	(484,104)	(492,949)	(1,027,289)
Capital contributions	200,548	(101,101)	200,548	(24,284)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	200,3 10	19,410	19,410	(21,201)
Other				507,500
Total Non-Operating Revenues				
(Expenses)	193,343	(35,620)	157,723	167,183
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	41,362	(2,785,243)	(2,743,881)	783,443
Transfers in	8,000	26,265	34,265	332,846
Transfers out				(389,144)
Changes in Net Position	49,362	(2,758,978)	(2,709,616)	727,145
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,745,411	15,586,669	18,332,080	13,580,205
Restatement		1,471,557	1,471,557	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		17,058,226	19,803,637	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,794,773	\$ 14,299,248		\$ 14,307,350
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of intern	nal service fund a	ctivities		
related to enterprise funds			(8,564)	
Change in Net Position of Business-type A	ctivities		\$ (2,718,180)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	_	Business-7 Yolo County Airport	_	e Activities - En Yolo County Central Landfill	nterp	rise Funds Total	- G	Overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash receipts from customers	\$	175,024	\$	21,904,057	\$	22,079,081	\$	1,279,010
Cash receipts from interfund services								34,727,341
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(181,774)		(15,390,048)		(15,571,822)		(34,882,090)
Cash paid to employees for services				(4,026,715)		(4,026,715)		(960,845)
Cash paid for estimated close/postclosure care				(1,917,040)		(1,917,040)		
Cash receipts (paid) from deposits	_							167,500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(6,750)		570,254		563,504		330,916
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Noncapital grants and contributions		7,071		70,476		77,547		
Transfers in from other funds		8,000		26,265		34,265		1,590,886
Interfund loans repayment made								(389,144)
Borrow from other funds		20,931		5,043		25,974		
Interest payments								104,272
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		36,002		101,784		137,786		1,306,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		001 000				001.000		(24.204)
Contributions/capital grants		881,088		 (505,000)		881,088		(24,284)
Principal repayments related to capital debt		(25,494)		(505,898)		(531,392)		(1,345,165)
Interest payments related to capital debt		(9,281)		(486,800)		(496,081)		(1,038,019)
Federal interest subsidy								507,500
Proceeds from sales of capital assets				19,410		19,410		
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(1,057,536)		(3,442,994)		(4,500,530)	_	(182,935)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital								
and Related Financing Activities		(211,223)		(4,416,282)		(4,627,505)		(2,082,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest received		(5,431)		358,598		353,167		606,984
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		(5,431)		358,598		353,167		606,984
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(187,402)		(3,385,646)		(3,573,048)		161,011
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	203,085		32,419,018		32,622,103		12,250,273
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	15,683	\$	29,033,372	\$	29,049,055	\$	12,411,284
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:								
Cash and investments	\$		\$	12,506,556	\$	12,506,556	\$	5,757,939
Imprest cash				2,600		2,600		
Restricted cash and investments		15,683				15,683		
Restricted cash with fiscal agents				16,524,216		16,524,216		6,653,345
	\$	15,683	\$	29,033,372	\$	29,049,055	\$	12,411,284

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				rise Funds	Governmental Activities			
		Yolo County Airport	_	Yolo County Central Landfill		Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(151,981)	\$	(2,749,623)	\$	(2,901,604)	\$	616,260
Depreciation		202,942		856,565		1,059,507		1,058,431
Pension expense		, 		263,974		263,974		
OPEB expense				(45,960)		(45,960)		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:								
(Increase) decrease in:		(6.501)		451.000		444.240		(10.016)
Accounts receivable, net		(6,731)		451,080		444,349		(10,016)
Due from other funds								(147,702) (727,650)
Due from other governments Inventory								(1,459)
Prepaid expenses		(1,100)		(60,418)		(61,518)		(26,200)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(59,881)		(1,744,857)		(1,804,738)		(419,467)
Accrued salaries and benefits				25,113		25,113		375
Due to other governments		1,606		(10,397)		(8,791)		(83)
Estimated closure and postclosure cost				3,565,772		3,565,772		
Due to other funds		20,931				20,931		71
Compensated absences				19,005		19,005		927
Deposits								167,500
Unearned revenue		(12,536)				(12,536)		
Estimated self-insurance claims payable								(180,071)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(6,750)	\$	570,254	\$	563,504	\$	330,916

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Custodial Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 490,860,367
Cash on hand	213,330
Cash with fiscal agent	3,438,056
Taxes receivable	12,965,004
Accounts receivable	130,454
Due from other governments	2,543,946
Due from other funds	1,568,428
Total Assets	\$ 511,719,585
LIABILITIES	
Interest Payable	65,031,459
Accounts payable	67,693
Due to other governments	29,934,692
Due to other funds	1,876,283
Amounts held for others	6,296,518
Unearned revenue	28,946
Bonds payable	98,413,895
Total Liabilities	\$ 201,649,486
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Investment pool participants	418,346,358
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	(108,276,259)
	\$ 310,070,099

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
Additions:			
Contributions to investment pool	\$	632,330,071	
Taxes		206,351,117	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,294,802	
Aid from other governments		1,941,726	
Interest and investment income		916,365	
Miscellaneous additions		12,874,466	
Total additions	856,708,547		
Deductions:			
Distributions from investment pool		572,193,064	
Payments to other governmental institutions		231,438,354	
Bond redemptions		18,870,686	
Interest on bonds		9,057,238	
Services and supplies		637,651	
Miscellaneous deductions		958,321	
Total deductions		833,155,314	
Change in net position		56,858,537	
Net position, beginning		357,721,392	
Net position, restated		(104,509,830)	
Net position, ending	\$	310,070,099	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

1. Reporting Entity

The County of Yolo (the County) is a legal subdivision of the State of California and was incorporated in 1850 as a general law county. It is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors and provides the following services: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation services, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. The County is a general-purpose local government.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The basis for blending the component units is as follows:

- 1) The component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the County's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the County and the component unit or management of the County has operational responsibility of the component unit.
- 2) The component unit provides service entirely, or almost entirely, to the County or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the County even though it does not provide services to it.
- 3) The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the County.

The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government.

Unless otherwise noted, additional detailed information and/or separately issued financial statements of the County's component units can be obtained from the County Department of Financial Services by writing to the County of Yolo, P.O. Box 1268, Woodland, CA 95776-1268.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

2. Blended Component Units

County Service Areas and other small districts are governed by the Board of Supervisors, managed by a County department, and may have an advisory board appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The following Districts are reported as special revenue funds of the County: Esparto Park & Pool, Clarksburg Lighting District, El Macero County Service Area, Snowball County Service Area No. 6, County Service Area No. 9, North Davis Meadows County Service Area No. 10, Dunnigan County Service Area No. 11, Willowbank County Service Area No. 12, and Wild Wings County Service Area.

Yolo County Financing Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. The Corporation, although a legally separate entity, is in substance part of the County's operations because it provides capital financing services to the County. Financial information for the Corporation is combined with other operational funds of the County.

Yolo County In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority is a legally separate special purpose governmental unit created to maintain registry and referral system to assist consumers in finding qualified in-home supportive services personnel as well as training of and support for providers and recipients of IHSS. The County's Board is the governing board for the IHSS Public Authority and is reported as a special revenue fund of the County. The County Department of Employment and Social Services manages this agency.

3. Discretely Presented Component Units

Board Governed Fire Districts: These districts are legally separate special purpose governmental units responsible for fire protection and emergency medical services to the general public within specified geographical areas and they do not provide any services to the County government. The County Board of Supervisors (BOS) appoints all members of the Districts' boards who serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The BOS approves the final budget of these Districts. These Districts are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following fire districts have been included in that column – Capay Valley, Dunnigan, East Davis, Esparto, Knights Landing, West Plainfield, Willow Oak, Winters, Springlake and No Mans Land.

First 5 Yolo was established under the authority of the California Children and Families First Act of 1998 and sections 130100, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code. The BOS appoints all members of the commission, who serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, and a member of the BOS acts as chair. The BOS also approves the final budget of the commission. First 5 Yolo's financial statements are audited by other accountants and are included as a discretely presented component unit on the County's government-wide statements. To obtain a complete copy of the audited financial statements contact First 5 Yolo at 502 Mace Blvd. Suite 11, Davis, CA 95618

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, improves 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. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. GASB 84 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, in fiscal year 2020/21, the County of Yolo adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 98, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This statement establishes the annual comprehensive financial report and ACFR in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments and eliminates the prior name and acronym.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the non-fiduciary responsibilities of the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to remove the double counting of internal activities.

These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County and between the County and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. **Basis of Presentation** (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*,

proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services and concessions and leases, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as noncapital grants and contributions, investment earnings, and proceeds from sale of assets and non-operating expenses, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the County except those required to be accounted for in specialized funds.
- The Public Safety Fund accounts for the one-half cent California Public Safety tax revenue and the required general fund County "maintenance of effort" match.
- The Roads and Transportation Fund is used to account for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of County roads. Funding primarily comes from property taxes, local sales and state highway user taxes, along with state and federal highway improvement grants.
- The Mental Health Managed Care Fund accounts for restricted funding of mental health care services to qualified residents in Yolo County.
- ARPA Grant Fund one time Federal government award from the COVID-19 Stimulus Package.
- The Jail Expansion Capital Project Fund accounts for funding for the construction and renovation of the Leinberger and Monroe Jail facilities.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Yolo County Airport Fund* accounts for general maintenance, improvements and other costs associated with the operation of a publicly owned general aviation airport. The fund is financed through aid from other governments and user-generated revenues.
- The *Yolo County Central Landfill Fund* accounts for the operation of a central landfill and various local convenient centers for refuse disposal.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for solar electric generation, equipment replacement, fleet maintenance, telephone services, and dental and unemployment self-insurance programs provided to County departments and to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer. These entities include school districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.
- The *Custodial Funds* account for resources collected by the County, including property taxes, state subventions and fees that are held in a custodial capacity on behalf of other agencies. These funds are remitted to other agencies or are used for the payment of bond debt.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty (60) days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

occurs within ninety (90) days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available Expenditure-driven grant revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within one year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions and principal payments on long-term debt and capital leases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants in accordance with the California State Government Code and the County's investment policy.

Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, California municipal obligations including those issued by the State and any other local agency within the state, other states municipal obligations, corporate bonds rated P-1 by Standards & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's Investor Service, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, asset-back securities, money market funds, and local government investment pools. Gains and losses are recognized upon sale based upon the specific identification method. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (guaranteed investment contracts) are reported at cost, commercial paper which have maturities of less than 90 days are reported at amortized cost and all other investments are reported at fair value. The fair values of investments are obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Accrued interest, realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of expenses, are apportioned to pool participants each quarter. During the fiscal year ended

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

June 30, 2021, the County Treasurer did not enter into any legally binding guarantees to support the participants' equity in the investment pool.

Income from pooled investments is allocated to participating funds or external participants based on the fund or participants' average daily cash balance for each quarter. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investment held by the fund. Earnings on these investments are recorded in the fund holding the specific investments.

G. Other Assets

Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) for governmental funds and lower of average cost or market for proprietary funds. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed. Reported inventories of governmental funds are not in spendable form and thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is shown as nonspendable.

Inventory recorded in the proprietary funds is expensed as the parts are consumed.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Reported prepaid amounts of governmental funds are not in spendable form and thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is shown as nonspendable.

H. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

The State of California's (State) Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value, as defined by Article XIIIA, and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. The appropriate levy is based on the assessed value as of the valuation date. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts.

The County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/lien dates Due dates (delinquent after)	January 1 50% on November 1 (December 10) 50% on February 1 (April 10)	January 1 March 1 (August 31)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due, and in governmental funds, collected within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements when not received within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for land, structures and improvements and easements, infrastructure with a cost of \$25,000 or more and equipment and software with a cost greater than \$5,000 and has an estimated useful life more than one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and the proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and improvements

Easements

Software

Equipment

Equipment

Infrastructure

10 to 40 years

Life of the easement

2 to 7 years

2 to 20 years

10 to 50 years

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, water/sewer, lighting, and drainage and flood control.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," the County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position or governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which is defined as a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 5 for a detailed listing of the deferred outflows of resources the County has recognized.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources which is defined as an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 5 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources the County has recognized.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Time)

Unused vacation leave and compensatory time off may be accumulated up to a specified maximum and is paid at the time of termination from County employment. The County is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if an employee terminates prior to retirement.

The County accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Yolo County and the Yolo County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (YCIHSS-PA) Plans in the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) and additions to/deductions from the Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit provisions contracted with CalPERS. Pension investments are reported at fair value.

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's plan (OPEB Plan), the assets of which are held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. OPEB Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "interfund loans" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". The non-current portion of interfund loans, as reported in the fund financial statements, are not in spendable form and thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is shown as nonspendable.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. **Interfund Transactions** (continued)

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

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be used.

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by adoption of an ordinance by the County's Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the County's policy the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller may assign amounts for specific purposes. Such restraint can only be changed or removed by the same county officers. Such assignment and subsequent changes should be reported at least annually to the Board as part of the Recommended Budget.

Unassigned fund balance – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balances of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance amounts.

Order of Spending

• To preserve maximum flexibility when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is presumed that restricted funds are spent first.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Fund Equity (continued)

- Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance could be used, it is presumed that the committed amounts are spent first, then the assigned, then unassigned amounts.
- Upon recommendation of either the County Administrator or the County Chief Financial Officer, the Board of Supervisors may authorize a different order of spending.

Reserves and Appropriations for Contingencies

- Annual Appropriations for Contingencies These amounts provide the first line of defense
 against uncertainty and are appropriated in specific funds to cover minor unanticipated
 needs of a non-recurring nature that may arise throughout the year or provide for small
 increases in service delivery costs that were not anticipated during budget development.
 During the annual budget process the County Administrator recommends a specific level
 of appropriation for contingency, usually 1%-3% of total budgeted expenditures, in
 specific funds.
- Specific Reserves In accordance with the County Strategic Plan and the Long-Term Financial Plan, financial reserves are established to accumulate sufficient assets to pay known future liabilities or expenditures associated with known events which can be estimated with a reasonable degree of certainty. The Board of Supervisors may establish such reserves upon recommendation of the County Administrator or the County Chief Financial Officer. The purposes of these reserves may include, but are not limited to self-insurance, capital replacement, infrastructure maintenance, liability for other postemployment benefits, employee separation payments, litigation settlement and environment remediation.
- General Reserve Per Yolo County Code of Ordinances section 3-1.05(c), the purpose of this reserve is to protect the County's essential services from the potentially devastating impact of unanticipated events and circumstances such as severe economic downturn, severe reductions from funding agencies, severe state budget impact and catastrophic disasters. The balance shall be set at 10% of the average total expenditures of the preceding three years as reported by the General Fund and the Public Safety Fund in the County annual financial report. Drawdowns can only be authorized by the Board of Supervisors in a four-fifth vote resolution or during the adoption of the annual budget. The General Reserve shall be funded and replenished according to a plan recommended by the County Chief Financial Officer and the County Administrator and adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Fund Equity (continued)

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Includes the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt used to the acquire, construct or improve these assets.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents assets that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments
 - and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* Net position of the County not restricted for any project or purpose.

P. Estimates

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

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund.

The investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. The amount of involuntary participation as of June 30, 2021 was \$490,860,367.

The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy in order of priority are; public trust, safety, liquidity and return on investment. The County has established a Financial Oversight Committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool.

The Board of Supervisors reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The Treasurer reviews investment strategy monthly and the Financial Oversight Committee reviews investment activity and results quarterly. The County Chief Financial Officer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every quarter. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

At June 30, 2021, total cash and investments were as follows:

\$ 340,353
20,368,180
3,646,152
16,125
24,370,810
698,961,171
45,334,692
744,295,863
\$ 768,666,673
s

^{*} At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits was \$20,368,180 and the bank balance was \$24,672,421. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding warrants.

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2021 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

	Cash and Invest by Yolo Count			Cash and Investments Held with Third Parties			Cash on Imprest				Total Cash and
	Unrestricted	R	estricted	Un	restricted	Restricted	 Hand		Cash		Investments
Primary government Component units	\$ 219,327,062	\$	190,194	\$	44,033	\$ 45,498,755	\$ 122,377	\$	15,855	\$	265,198,276
Fire Districts	6,433,006		-		-	-	4,646		270		6,437,922
First 5 Yolo	2,518,722		-		-	-	-		-		2,518,722
Custodial funds	490,860,367		-			3,438,056	213,330				494,511,753
Total cash and investments	\$ 719,139,157	\$	190,194	\$	44,033	\$ 48,936,811	\$ 340,353	\$	16,125	\$	768,666,673

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the County's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, and concentration risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Minimum Credit Rating Per Policy
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	N/A
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	N/A
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None	"A" Long term, "A-1" short term
Other Municipal Obligations	5 years	None	None	"A" Long term, "A-1" short term
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%	NRSRO Highest Category
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies*	270 days	25%	5%	"A"
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies*	270 days	40%	5%	"A-1"
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%	"A" Long term, "A-1" short term
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	None	5%	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	None	N/A
Corporate Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%	"A"
Mututal Funds/Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None	N/A
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None	"AAA"
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	None	None	N/A
Supranationals Securities	5 years	30%	None	"AA"

^{*} The aggregate of the commercial paper investments should not be greater than 40 percent of the County's investment portfolio.

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

<u>Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the County's Investment Policy</u> (continued)

In addition to the above, proceeds from the sale of tobacco settlement receipts held by trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreement rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the County's investment policy. These proceeds are invested in municipal bonds and money market funds.

The County Board of Supervisors has approved that funds held in the Central Landfill Closure and Post closure maintenance fund and the Cache Creek Maintenance and Remediation Fund (CCMRF) can be invested in securities with maturities up to and including 30 years. The CCMRF is reported in the "Habitat and Resource Management Program" special revenue fund.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the County's investment policy.

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

	Interest				WAM	
	Rates	Maturities	Par	Fair Value	(Years)	_
Investments in Investment Pool						-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.59% - 2.04%	02-22 - 03-23	\$ 16,665,000	\$ 16,901,129	1.16	0.03
Corporate Notes	0.34% - 3.75%	08-21 - 02-26	60,690,396	62,731,036	2.30	0.21
US Treasury Bonds	0.25% - 2.88%	09-22 - 05-26	67,940,000	68,883,532	3.09	0.30
Federal Agencies	0.13% - 3.56%	09-21 - 11-25	126,018,219	126,865,807	2.95	0.54
Supranational Securities	0.25% - 2.00%	01-22 - 11-23	4,650,000	4,670,140	1.41	0.01
Municipal Bonds	0.51% - 2.40%	08-23 - 01-26	9,470,000	9,629,267	3.29	0.05
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	Variable	N/A	334,038,704	334,038,704	-	0.00
Local Government Investment Pool (LAIF)	Variable	N/A	75,180,781	75,241,556	-	0.00
Total Investments in Investment Pool			571,361,960	698,961,171	1.16	
Investments Outside Investment Pool						
Corporate Notes	1.60% - 4.50%	09-21 - 04-25	3,265,000	3,410,856	1.82	0.14
US Treasury Bonds	0.38% - 2.88%	11-22 - 12-25	5,523,000	6,605,163	3.20	0.47
Federal Agencies	0.50% - 5.00%	08-21 - 10-43	7,334,337	7,499,959	1.74	0.29
Municipal Bonds	0.00% - 5.00%	08-21 - 04-30	6,395,000	7,123,024	3.06	0.48
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	Variable	N/A	9,898,674	9,898,674	_	0.00
Money Market Mutual Funds	Variable	N/A	10,797,014	10,797,016	-	0.00
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool			53,702,145	45,334,692	1.10	
Total Investments			\$ 625,064,105	\$744,295,863		

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the measurement of how changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the more sensitive to changes in market interest rates of its fair value. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the preceding table.

Credit Risk

State law and the County's Investment Policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate notes to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have credit limits on federal government agency securities, municipal bonds and money market mutual funds.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of total investments of the investment pool and total investments invested outside the investment pool as of June 30, 2021. All investment credit ratings are evaluated in accordance to policy at time of purchase and monitored thereafter by our investment advisor. Investments listed below with current credit ratings outside of policy may be held to maturity or sold prior to maturity as part of the monitoring by our financial advisor.

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

	Credit Ratings S&P/Fitch Moody's			
			Percentage	Amount
Investments in Investment Pool				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1	P-1	0.70%	\$ 4,859,380
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	AA-	Aa3	0.57%	3,984,861
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A+	Aa2	0.54%	3,791,651
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	AA-	Aa2	0.29%	2,031,680
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A+	A1	0.32%	2,233,557
Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	0.35%	2,463,959
Corporate Notes	AAA	NR	0.65%	4,573,941
Corporate Notes	NR	Aaa	0.48%	3,379,342
Corporate Notes	AA-	A1	0.36%	2,505,240
Corporate Notes	BBB+	A3	0.38%	2,658,786
Corporate Notes	AA+	Aa1	0.51%	3,546,871
Corporate Notes	A-	A1	0.16%	1,094,222
Corporate Notes	AA-	Aa2	0.24%	1,672,229
Corporate Notes	A-	A3	0.18%	1,246,415
Corporate Notes	A	A2	0.63%	4,371,352
Corporate Notes	A+	A1	1.34%	9,331,464
Corporate Notes	AA-	Aa3	0.39%	2,759,125
Corporate Notes	A-	A2	1.12%	7,856,617
Corporate Notes	A+	A2	0.44%	3,054,816
Corporate Notes	A+	A3	0.35%	2,431,532
Corporate Notes	$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{B}+$	A1	0.21%	1,441,724
Corporate Notes	AA	A1	0.24%	1,656,386
Corporate Notes	AA	Aa2	0.63%	4,422,132
Corporate Notes	BBB+	A2	0.31%	2,154,583
Corporate Notes	AA-	A3	0.02%	110,300
US Treasury Bonds	AA+	Aaa	N/A	68,883,532
Federal Agencies	AA+	Aaa	N/A	126,865,807
Municipal Notes	AAA	Aaa	0.22%	1,504,689
Municipal Notes	AA-	Aa2	0.47%	3,267,958
Municipal Notes	AAA	Aa1	0.01%	99,070
Municipal Notes	AA	Aa2	0.12%	842,562
Municipal Notes	AA	Aa3	0.31%	2,196,685
Municipal Notes	AA+	Aaa	0.16%	1,115,312
Municipal Notes	A+	A2	0.09%	602,991
Supranational Securities	AAA	Aaa	0.67%	4,670,140
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	AAAm	Not Rated	47.79%	334,038,704
Local Government Investment Pool (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	10.76%	75,241,556
Total Investments in Investment Pool			71.99%	\$ 698,961,171

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

<u>Credit Risk</u> (continued)

<u>Credit Hisk</u> (Continued)	Credit	Ratings		
Investments Outside Investment Pool	S&P/Fitch Moody's		Percentage	Amount
Corporate Notes	A	A1	0.95% \$	428,959
Corporate Notes	A-	A2	1.70%	770,551
Corporate Notes	A	A2	0.71%	323,822
Corporate Notes	A-	A3	0.63%	284,332
Corporate Notes	AA+	Aa1	1.04%	472,846
Corporate Notes	BBB+	A1	0.39%	177,138
Corporate Notes	A+	A1	1.27%	574,811
Corporate Notes	BBB+	A3	0.38%	172,200
Corporate Notes	AA-	Aa3	0.23%	103,184
Corporate Notes	AA	Aa2	0.23%	103,012
US Treasury Bonds	AA+	Aaa	N/A	6,605,163
Federal Agencies	AA+	Aaa	N/A	7,499,959
Municipal Notes	NR	NR	0.06%	25,667
Municipal Notes	AA-	Aa2	2.14%	970,691
Municipal Notes	A+	Aa3	2.05%	931,344
Municipal Notes	AAA	NR	0.31%	139,396
Municipal Notes	AAA	Aaa	1.58%	716,376
Municipal Notes	AA+	Aa2	1.53%	692,245
Municipal Notes	NR	Aa1	0.82%	372,725
Municipal Notes	NR	Aa3	1.29%	582,925
Municipal Notes	AA-	Aa3	0.33%	147,945
Municipal Notes	AA+	Aa1	0.25%	114,157
Municipal Notes	AA	Aa2	1.72%	779,975
Municipal Notes	AAA	Aa2	0.92%	415,620
Municipal Notes	AA	NR	0.71%	322,577
Municipal Notes	AA-	Baa2	2.01%	911,381
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	AAAm	Not Rated	21.83%	9,898,674
Money Market Mutual Funds	Not Rated	Not Rated	23.82%	10,797,017
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool			68.89% \$	45,334,692

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains certain limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by California Government Code. The county did not have any investments that represent 5% or more, excluding investment pools, US Treasury bonds, Federal Agencies, and mutual funds, as of June 30, 2021.

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

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 be 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 that, in the event of the 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. Neither the California Government code nor the County's investment policy contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the County's exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments except for the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government 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 public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. GASB Statement No. 40 requires that disclosure is made with respect to custodial credit risks related to deposits. The County has cash deposits, held in collateralized accounts, with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits in the amount of \$11.1 million. Investment securities are registered and held in the name of Yolo County in a third-party custodial account with Bank of New York-Mellon. Securities are not held in broker accounts.

Local Government Investment Pools

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF.

At June 30, 2021, the County's Investment Pool's position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$75,241,566 which approximates fair value and is the same as the value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$37.1 billion. Fair value is based on information provided by the State for the Local Agency Investment Fund.

The County Treasurer also maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) a California JPA established in 1989 by the treasurers and finance directors of several California agencies. It was created to provide professional investment services to California public agencies at a reasonable cost. The investment is maintained in the "Cash Reserve Portfolio" which is a short-term money market portfolio, which seeks to preserve principal, provide daily liquidity and

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

<u>Local Government Investment Pools</u> (continued)

earn a high level of income, consistent with its objectives of preserving principal. The County's Investment Pool's with CAMP as of June 30, 2021 was \$334,038,704 which approximates fair value.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and change in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2021:

		Amount
Statement of Net Position		
Cash and Investments	\$	719,329,351
Net position held for pool participants	\$	719,329,351
Equity of internal pool participants	\$	228,468,984
Equity of external pool participants Total net position	<u>s</u>	490,860,367 719,329,351
Statement of Change in Net Position		
Net position at July 1, 2020	\$	599,053,901
Net change in investements by pool participants		120,275,450
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$	719,329,351

Fair Value Measurements

The County Treasurer's Pool categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - O Quoted process for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Ouoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - o Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - o Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means, and;
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the County's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the County to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2021. The methods described may produce a fair value that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. County management believe the valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participations. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments to determine the fair value of certain financial instructions could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

For investments classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, the County's custodians use unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity has access to. Prices are obtained from pricing sources such as NYSE, NASDAQ, Chicago Board of trade or other applicable markets that the custodian has access to.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the County's custodians use inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly on the measurement date. The custodian uses matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing, or other inputs such as yield curves and indices in determining fair value.

For investments, classified with Level 3, the County's custodian would use other unobservable inputs. The County currently does not have any level 3 investments.

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

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The pool has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		Fair Value Meas	uresments Using
		Quoted Prices in	
		Active Markets	Significant Other
		for Identical	Observable
Investments by fair value level	Total	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)
Investments in Investment Pool	6 (2.721.026		6 (2 721 026
Corporate Notes	\$ 62,731,036		\$ 62,731,036
US Treasury Bonds	68,883,532		68,883,532
Federal Agencies	126,865,807		126,865,807
Supranational Securities	4,670,140		4,670,140
Municipal Bonds	9,629,267		9,629,267
Total investments measured at fair value	272,779,782	<u>s</u> -	\$ 272,779,782
Investments measured at amortized cost:			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	16,901,129		
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	334,038,704		
Local Government Investment Pool (CAIVIF)	75,241,556		
Total Investments in Investment Pool	698,961,171		
Total investments in investment 1 out	050,501,171	•	
Investments Outside Investment Pool			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit			
Commerical Paper			
Corporate Notes	3,410,856		\$ 3,410,856
US Treasury Bonds	6,605,163		6,605,163
Federal Agencies	7,499,959		7,499,959
Municipal Bonds	7,123,024		7,123,024
Total investments measured at fair value	24,639,002	\$ -	\$ 24,639,002
Investments measured at amortized cost:			
Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP)	0 000 674		
	9,898,674		
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,797,016		
Total Investments Outside Investment Pool	45,334,692	•	
Total Investments	\$ 744,295,863		

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

Note 3: **Receivables**

Receivables as of June 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal services funds, component units and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

					Due from					A	llowance		Net
		A	Accounts		Other		Loans		Gross		For		Total
	Taxes	R	teceivable	G	overnments	Re	eceivable	R	Receivables	Un	collectible	R	eceivalbes
Governmental Activities:													
General	\$ 1,130,663	\$	2,242,516	\$	23,353,982	\$	173,050	\$	26,900,211				26,900,211
Public Safety	-		29,431		7,737,109		-	\$	7,766,540				7,766,540
Roads and Transportation	8,565		378,006		1,765,379		-	\$	2,151,950				2,151,950
Mental Health Managed Care	-		14,642		17,496,161		-	\$	17,510,803				17,510,803
Jail Expension Capital Project	-				2,758,469		-	\$	2,758,469				2,758,469
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 64,828		634,146		4,092,871	1	0,528,217	\$	15,320,062		(59,042)		15,261,020
Total Governmental Funds	 1,204,056		3,298,741		57,203,971	1	0,701,267		72,408,035		(59,042)		72,348,993
Internal Service Funds			207,389		1,091,341		-		1,298,730				1,298,730
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 1,204,056	\$	3,506,130	\$	58,295,312	\$1	0,701,267	\$	73,706,765	\$	(59,042)	\$	73,647,723
Business-type Activities:													
Airport	\$ _	\$	17,900	\$	42,923	\$	_	\$	60,823			\$	60,823
Landfill	_		2,034,954		´ -		-	\$	2,034,954		(69,323)	\$	1,965,631
Total Business-type Activities:	\$ _	\$	2.052.854	\$	42.923	\$	_	\$	2,095,777	\$	(69,323)	\$	2,026,454
			, ,		,				,,		(== ,= = ,		,, -
Component Units:													
Fire Districts:	\$ 28,362	\$	28,431	\$	290,583	\$	_	\$	347,376	\$		\$	347,376
First 5 Commission	\$ -	\$	136,227	\$	468,300	\$	-	\$	604,527	\$		\$	604,527
Custodial Funds	\$ 12,965,004	\$	130,454	\$		\$		\$	13,095,458	\$		\$	13,095,458

The allowance for uncollectible amount reflects delinquent accounts related to court-imposed fines and fees, library fines and fees, financial services collection fees and landfill commercial receivables. Amounts that are determined not to be collectible within the County's period of availability, as indicated in Note 1, section D, are recorded as "Unavailable Revenue." Loans receivable balance is reported as restricted fund balance.

At June 30, 2021, the estimated net receivable not collectible within one year in the governmental funds is \$23,212,871. Of that amount, \$10,701,267 is loans receivable

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

Note 4: **Unearned Revenue**

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide Statement of Net Position as well as governmental and enterprise funds are subject to unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end. Assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability for advances from grantors and third parties.

At June 30, 2021 various components of advances from grantors and third parties are reported as follows:

	Amount
General Fund:	
Planning fees	\$ 646,617
Recording fees	13,019
State and federal welfare assistance	4,946,238
Environmental health fees	74,502
Cannabis cultivation permit fees	1,540,744
Medical Services Fund	2,314,657
Total General Fund:	9,535,777
Public Safety Fund:	
Probation advances	583,929
Total Public Safety Fund:	583,929
Mental Health Managed Care:	
Alcohol Drug	81,318
Mental Health	446,221
Total Mental Health Managed Care:	527,539
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA):	
ARPA advance	21,414,770
Total ARPA	21,414,770
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
District Attorney investigation advances	549,563
Golf fees	31,766
North Davis Meadows water project fees	3,617
Public Authority advances	
Total Nonmajor:	584,946
Enterprise Fund:	
Landfill advances	20,000
Airport miscellaneous	
Total Enterprise:	20,000
Total	\$ 32,666,961

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

Note 5: **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred Outflows:

The County recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County has three items that are reportable on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position: the first item relates to the outflows related to pensions (see Note 12 for the detail), the second item relates to the outflows related to OPEB (see Note 13 for the detail), and the third item relates to loss on refunding of long-term debt. Deferred outflows of resources that are reported in the proprietary funds are also included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred outflows of resources balances as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	 Amount
Government-wide Deferred Outflows:	_
Governmental Activities:	
Loss on refunding	\$ 342,517
Pensions	51,990,390
OPEB	 11,744,428
Total Governmental Activities	64,077,335
Business-type Activities:	
Pensions	944,180
OPEB	 227,783
Total Business-type Activities	1,171,963
Total Government-wide Deferred Outflows	\$ 65,249,298

Deferred Inflows:

The County recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund statements. These items are an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County has two items that are reportable on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position: the first item relates to inflows related to pensions (see Note 12 for the detail) and the second item relates to the outflows related to OPEB (see Note 13 for the detail). Deferred inflows of resources that are reported in the proprietary funds are included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue is earned; it must also be available to finance expenditures of the current period. Governmental funds will therefore include additional deferred inflows of resources for amounts that have been earned but are not available to finance expenditures in the current period. The County has these amounts of deferred inflows of resources reported on the Governmental Fund Balance sheet.

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

Note 5: **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources** (continued)

Deferred Inflows: (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources balances as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Amount
Governmental Fund Deferred Inflows:		
General Fund:		
SB 90 Mandated Claims	c	1 001 926
	\$	1,991,826
Social Services program		361,853
		2,353,679
Roads and Transportation Fund:		
State transit assistance fund		816,741
		816,741
Mental Health Managed Care Fund:		
Mental health receivable		9,307,418
		9,307,418
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	-	2,307,110
Library fines receivable		33,766
Library filles receivable		
		33,766
Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows	\$	12,511,604
Government-wide Deferred Inflows:		
Governmental Activities:		
Pensions	\$	75,339
OPEB	Ψ	3,928,031
OI LD		
		4,003,370
Dusiness Type Activities		
Business-Type Activities: Pensions		
1 0110110		-
OPEB		74,991
		74,991
Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows	\$	4,078,361

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

Note 6: **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund		
	Public Safety	\$ 1,065,914
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,886,758
	Jail Expansion Capital Project	5,003,497
	Yolo County Airport	20,931
	Internal Services Funds	2,893,485
		10,870,585
Internal Services Funds		
	General Fund	496,594
	Public Safety	243,081
	Roads and Transportation	26,146
	Mental Health Managed Care	50,262
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82,482
	Yolo County Central Landfill	19,403
	Internal Services Funds	3,891
		921,859

The General Fund made short-term loans totaling \$10,870,585 to other governmental funds.

The Dental ISF Fund and Pension ISF are due \$57,987 and \$863,872 respectively from other funds for the final pay periods of 2020-21 paid in July.

Interfund Loans:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	 mount		
	-			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 275,000		

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

Note 6: <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (continued)

Interfund Receivables/Payables (continued)

The General Fund made an interfund loan to the North Davis Meadows County Service Area (CSA). This loan provides initial funding for water and sewer system enhancements while the CSA obtains a longer-term loan from the State Revolving Loan Fund and is expected to be reauthorized by the Board of Supervisors annually until repaid.

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, re-allocations of special revenues and subsidies of various County operations. Transfers between funds primarily occur to fund programs with revenues received by other funds. The following schedule summarizes the County's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount		
General fund				
General Tana	Public Safety	31,672,722		
	Mental Health Managed Care	6,167,078		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,372,555		
	Yolo County Airport	8,000		
	Internal Service	249,513		
		43,469,868		
Public Safety				
•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	28,000		
	Internal Service	77,868		
		105,868		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
-	General Fund	4,995,040		
	Public Safety	8,421,898		
	Roads and Transportation	141,370		
	Mental Health Managed Care	35,800		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,844,425		
	Yolo County Central Landfill	26,265		
	Internal Service	5,464		
		16,470,262		
Internal Service Funds				
	General Fund	32,320		
	Mental Health Managed Care	122,661		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	234,163		
		389,144		
	Total	60,435,142		

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

Note 6: <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (continued)

Transfers (continued)

Transfer Highlights

- Transfers from the General Fund include \$31.6 million to fund Public Safety programs, \$6.1 million for Mental Health programs, \$5.4 million to various Nonmajor Governmental Funds and \$249,513 for equipment replacement.
- The transfers from the Public Safety Fund include \$28,000 going to fund Miscellaneous Grants and Fees and \$77,867 transfer to the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund (ISF).
- The \$16.5 million of transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds includes a \$10.1 million transfers specifically from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) grant fund.

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

Note 7: Capital Assets

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

		Balance 7/1/2020		Prior Period Adjustment		Adjusted Beg Balance 7/1/2020		Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities	_				•		-				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	7,185,869	\$	-	\$	7,185,869	\$	- \$	- \$	-	7,185,869
Easements		1,014,072		-		1,014,072		-	-	-	1,014,072
Construction in progress		75,356,921		-		75,356,921	_	26,351,564	(34,388)	(2,548,106)	99,125,991
Total Capital Assets, Not Being											
Depreciated	_	83,556,861		-		83,556,861	-	26,351,564	(34,388)	(2,548,106)	107,325,931
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Infrastructure		121,969,808		-		121,969,808		-	-	1,175,060	123,144,868
Intangible-Software		10,162,006		-		10,162,006		93,375	(45,964)	-	10,209,417
Structures and improvements		199,507,315		-		199,507,315		3,891,352	-	1,373,046	204,771,713
Equip ment	_	35,512,408		-		35,512,408	_	3,151,954	(2,620,941)		36,043,420
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		367,151,537		-		367,151,537	_	7,136,681	(2,666,905)	2,548,106	374,169,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:										-	
Infrastructure		(53,995,059)		-		(53,995,059)		(4,575,020)	-	-	(58,570,080)
Intangible-Software		(7,400,537)		-		(7,400,537)		(559,167)	45,964	-	(7,913,741)
Structures and improvements		(87,208,534)		-		(87,208,534)		(6,325,243)	-	-	(93,533,774)
Equip ment	_	(26,857,474)		-		(26,857,474)	_	(2,625,313)	2,606,796		(26,875,993)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(175,461,604)		-		(175,461,604)	-	(14,084,743)	2,652,760		(186,893,588)
Total Capital Assets, Being											
Depreciated, Net		191,689,933		-		191,689,932	_	(6,948,062)	(14,145)	2,548,106	187,275,830
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	275,246,794	\$	-	\$	275,246,793	\$	19,403,502 \$	(48,533) \$		294,601,761
During on Town Autota											
Business-Type Activites											
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	2,646,148	\$		\$	2,646,148	\$	520,000 \$	- \$	- \$	3,166,148
	Э		Э	-	Э		Э				
Construction in progress	_	17,291,464		671,104		17,962,568	-	2,891,823	(68,145)	(12,619,317)	8,166,929
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		19,937,612		671,104		20,608,716		3,411,823	(68,145)	(12,619,317)	11,333,077
Capital assets, being depreciated:			•				_				
Intangible-Software		11,076				11,076			_		11,076
Structures and improvements		33,747,178		699,370		34,446,548		310,035	-	12,619,317	47,375,900
Equipment		2,176,620		099,370		2,176,620		126,734	(40,902)	12,019,317	2,262,452
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	35,934,874		699,370		36,634,244	- -	436,769	(40,902)	12,619,317	49,649,428
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Intangible-Software		(11,076)				(11,076)			_		(11,076)
Structures and improvements		(24,798,768)		(2,798)		(24,801,566)		(848,349)	-	-	(25,649,915)
Equipment		(1,259,160)		(2,790)		(1,259,160)		(211,158)	40,902	-	(1,429,416)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(26,069,004)	٠	(2,798)		(26,071,802)	-	(1,059,507)	40,902	<u> </u>	(27,090,407)
Total Capital Assets, Being							_	_		_	
Depreciated, Net	_	9,865,870		696,572		10,562,442	-	(622,738)		12,619,317	22,559,021
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	29,803,482	\$	1,367,676	\$	31,171,158	\$	2,789,085 \$	(68,145) \$	<u> </u>	33,892,098

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

Note 7: <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	 Amount
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 2,072,942
Public protection	3,157,357
Public ways and facilities	4,908,580
Health and sanitation	1,249,418
Public assistance	346,933
Education	685,906
Recreation and cultural services	605,176
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	1,058,431
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 14,084,743
Business-type Activities:	
Airport	202,942
Central landfill	\$ 856,565
Total depreciation expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 1,059,507

Discretely presented component units

Capital assets activity for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Transfers and Retirements		Balance le 30, 2021
Fire Districts:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	105,114					\$ 105,114
Construction in process		392,241			(39	92,241)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		497,355			(39	92,241)	105,114
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Structures and improvements		2,697,084					2,697,084
Equipment		6,524,871		552,115	39	92,241	7,469,227
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,221,955		552,115	39	92,241	10,166,311
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Structures and improvements		(1,310,106)		(92,436)			(1,402,542)
Equipment		(4,313,230)		(321,673)			(4,634,903)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,623,336)		(414,109)		-	(6,037,445)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,598,619	-	138,006	39	92,241	 4,128,865
Fire Districts Capital Assets, net	\$	4,095,974	\$	138,006	\$	_	\$ 4,233,979

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

Note 8: Leases

Operating Leases

The County is committed under various noncancelable operating leases, primarily for office buildings. Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 455,665
2023	397,727
2024	366,697
2025	 106,161
Total	\$ 1,326,250

Rent expenditures were \$395,963 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Capital Leases

The County has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related buildings and equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreements are met.

	Stated Interest Rate	Present Value of Remaining Payments as of June 30, 2021			
Governmental Activities: Structures and improvements Equipment	4.06% 0% - 5.78%	\$ \$	478,937 72,414		
Total		\$	551,351		

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

Note 8: <u>Leases</u> (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

The cost of buildings and equipment and their related accumulated amortization under capital lease are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Structures & Improvements Equipment	\$	1,016,362 163,312			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(82,506)			
Net Book Value	\$	1,097,168			

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities
Tear Ending June 30.	7 Tetry tries
2022 2023 2024	221,623 200,323 172,779
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	594,725
Less: Interest	(43,374)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments:	\$ 551,351

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

Note 9: **Long-Term Liabilities**

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

	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:	13340	iviaturky	interest rates	mstamients	2 thount	34110 30, 2021
Special assessment bonds with governmental commitment:						
Davis Library 2015 Special Tax Refunding Bonds - Refund the 2002 and 2008 Special Tax Bonds	2015	2037	2.00-3.250%	\$225,000 - \$380,000	\$ 6,660,000	\$ 4,865,000
2017 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Projects)	2017	2036	2.25-5.00%	585.000 - 1,220,000	17,165,000	15,320,000
2019 Lease - Purchase Bond Debt Service						
(500A Jefferson Building)	2019	2034	2.79-2.81%	238,015 - 338,551	4,221,189	3,747,036
2020 Lease - Purchase Revenue Bond						
100 W. Court & 25 N Cottonwood Buildings)	2020	2040	2.66%	611,901 - 1,015,225	16,000,000	15,388,099
2020 Lease - Purchase Bond - Trane Energy	2020	2035	4.00%	618,333 - 843,770	10,159,381	10,159,381
Certificates of participation						
2012 Certificates of Participate - Refund 1998						
COPs and to construct two solar arrays	2012	2035	1.50-7.00%	220,000 - 1,430,000	26,060,000	18,935,000
Loans Payable						
Bank of America Loan - Finance construction						
of Solar Array	2010	2026	3.90 - 4.75%	112,037 - 561,887	4,784,759	1,297,298
California Energy Commission Loan - Finance						
construction of Solar Array	2010	2026	3.00%	30,000 - 145,000	2,500,000	763,039
Business-type Activities:						
Loans Payable						
Department of Water Resources -	2005	2025	2.240/	4.024 15.222	¢ 240,222	e 90.402
Improvements to airport water system	2005	2025	2.34%	4,924 - 15,233	\$ 249,333	\$ 80,492
Department of Transportation Divison of						
Aeronautics - Resurface Taxiway	2019	2036	3.34%	11,549 - 19,541	258,700	235,218
Bonds Payable						
2019 Solid Waste Revenue Bond	2019	2039	4.00%	410,000 - 880,000	12,375,000	11,965,000

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

Note 9: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

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

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		Ju	Balance June 30, 2021		Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Direct borrowings										
Capital leases payable	\$	118,152	\$	-	\$	45,737	\$	72,415	\$	45,976
TELCOM Phone System capital lease payable		626,293		-		147,356		478,937		153,337
2019 Lease - Purchase Bond Debt Service		3,983,173		-		236,137		3,747,036		242,773
2020 Lease - Purchase Revenue Bond		16,000,000		-		611,901		15,388,099		632,907
2020 Lease - Trane Energy		10,159,381		-		-		10,159,381		618,333
Solar Array acquistion loans		2,448,146		-		387,810		2,060,336		419,392
Total Direct borrowings		33,335,145		-		1,428,941		31,906,204		2,112,718
Public borrowings										
Special assessment debt with government commitment	\$	5,240,000	\$	-	\$	375,000	\$	4,865,000	\$	380,000
Bond premium		153,518		-		8,772		144,746		-
2012 Refunding Certificates of participation		2,120,000		-		205,000		1,915,000		215,000
COP premium		10,278		-		663		9,615		-
2012 Certificates of participation, Series A & B		17,830,000		-		810,000		17,020,000		845,000
2017 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Projects)		15,965,000		-		645,000		15,320,000		645,000
Lease Revenue Bonds premium		1,292,419		-		76,025		1,216,394		
Total Public borrowings		42,611,215		-		2,120,460		40,490,755		2,085,000
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	\$	75,946,360	\$	-	\$	3,549,401	\$	72,396,959	\$	4,197,718
Business-type Activities										
Direct borrowing loans payable	\$	94,052	\$	-	\$	13,560	\$	80,492	\$	13,879
Direct borrowing loans payable		247,152		-		11,934		235,218		12,333
Direct borrowing bonds payable		12,375,000		-		410,000		11,965,000		430,000
Bond premium		1,917,991		-		95,899		1,822,092		-
Total Business-type Activities Long Term Liabilities	\$	14,634,195	\$	-	\$	531,393	\$	14,102,802	\$	456,212

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

Note 9: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Loans	Pay	able	Special Assessmen		ent Debt	2012 Certificates of Participati		Participation	2017 Lease Revenue Bond			nue Bond		
June 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 419,392	\$	69,905	\$	380,000	\$	142,325	\$	1,060,000	\$	950,310	\$	645,000	\$	562,950
2023	450,141		55,156		290,000		132,275		1,100,000		900,278		715,000		528,075
2024	482,025		39,272		225,000		124,550		1,140,000		847,256		755,000		491,325
2025	403,532		22,116		235,000		117,650		1,185,000		791,233		790,000		452,700
2026	305,246		8,957		240,000		110,525		1,235,000		732,585		830,000		412,200
2027-2031	-		-		1,315,000		438,550		6,435,000		2,690,608		4,750,000		1,480,381
2032-2036	-		-		1,510,000		226,775		6,780,000		949,300		5,580,000		638,325
2037-2041	 -		-		670,000		21,938		-		-		1,220,000		19,825
	\$ 2,060,336	\$	195,406	\$	4,865,000	\$	1,314,588	\$	18,935,000	\$	7,861,570	\$	15,285,000	\$	4,585,781

Year Ending	2019 Lease Purchase Bond Debt			2020 Lease Purchase Bond Debt				2020 Lease Trane Energy					
June 30:		Principal	Interest			Principal In		Interest		Princip al		Interest	
2022	\$	242,773	\$	105,292	\$	632,907	\$	409,323	\$	618,333	\$	245,857	
2023		249,595		98,470		649,742		392,488		633,297		230,893	
2024		256,608		91,456		667,025		375,205		648,623		215,568	
2025		263,819		84,245		684,768		357,462		664,319		199,871	
2026		271,232		76,832		702,983		339,247		680,396		183,794	
2027-2031		1,474,861		265,462		3,805,553		1,405,598		3,657,078		663,873	
2032-2036		988,148		56,047		4,339,343		871,807		3,257,335		199,425	
2037-2041						3,905,778		263,143		-			
	\$	3,747,036	\$	777,804	\$	15,388,099	\$	4,414,273	\$	10,159,381	\$	1,939,281	

Interest payments, loans payable and certificate of participation retirements are serviced by revenues generated from lease payments made by the General Fund on leased facilities. Special assessment debts are serviced by revenues generated from the Special revenue tax revenues generated recorded in the Davis Library Expansion Debt Service Fund. Lease revenue bonds are serviced by accumulative capital outlay tax receipts.

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

Note 9: <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> (continued)

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

Business Type Activities:

Year Ending		Notes I	Paya	able	Bonds l	Pay	able	
June 30:	Principal			Interest	Princip al	Interest		
2022	\$	26,212	\$	9,663	\$ 430,000	\$	470,000	
2023		26,951		8,924	445,000		452,500	
2024		27,711		8,164	465,000		434,300	
2025	28,494		7,382		485,000		415,300	
2026		29,299		6,577	505,000		395,500	
2027-2031		85,455		23,354	2,845,000		1,651,500	
2032-2036		91,588		6,321	3,470,000		1,022,000	
2037-2041					3,320,000		272,200	
	\$	315,710	\$	70,385	\$ 11,965,000	\$	5,113,300	

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. As required, the County performs calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings and at June 30, 2021 does not expect to incur a liability.

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

Note 9: **Long-Term Liabilities** (continued)

Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment

The County issued Community Facilities District No. 1989-1 2015 (District) Refunding Special Tax Bonds (Bonds), special assessment debt, in the amount of \$6,660,000 in November 2015 to refund the Yolo County Library Series 2002 and 2008 Special Tax Bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, constituting Sections 55311 et seq. of the California Government Code, on behalf of the District. The amount outstanding of \$4,865,000 as of June 30, 2021 is reported in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Pledged Revenue

The Bonds are secured by a first pledge of all Special Tax Revenues and all moneys deposited in the Bond Fund and the Reserve Fund. The Special Tax Revenue and all moneys deposited into such funds are dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds until all of the Bonds have been paid and retired, or until moneys or Federal Securities have been set aside irrevocably for that purpose. The Bonds are scheduled to be fully paid by 2037. The Special Tax is levied by the District against property owners benefiting from the expanded facility. The amount of the pledged revenue is \$6,179,588 as of June 30, 2021. The special assessment tax is projected to produce a coverage ratio of over 400% of the debt service requirements over the life of the Bonds. Currently 100% of the Special Tax Revenue levied, are distributed to the Bond Fund in accordance to the Alternative Method of Distribution of Tax Levies and Collections and of Tax Sale Proceeds pursuant to California Revenue and Taxation code sections 4701 through 4717. The County may elect to discontinue this method of tax distribution for any tax levying agency if the rate of secured tax delinquencies in any fiscal year exceeds 3%. The district's tax delinquency rate in the fiscal year was 0.55%. During the year, \$2,414,020 in Special Tax Revenue was received of which \$529,225 was used for debt service including paying agent fees. The balance is available for a special library fund to finance expanded services at the Davis Library Branch.

Reserve Fund

The County's obligation to advance monies to satisfy debt service on the bonds in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the balance held in the Reserve Fund. The 2015 Refunding Special Tax Bonds reserve fund is funded in the form of a Surety Bond provided by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation.

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

Note 9: **Long-Term Liabilities** (continued)

Special Assessment Debt with No Government Commitment

Special assessment district transactions are recorded in the Special District and School Bond Funds Agency Fund as the County acts as an agent for the property owners in collecting assessments and forwarding the collections to the bondholders. However, the County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and interest on the bonds. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balances for North Davis Meadows assessment district bonds was \$715,000. Cash held on deposit and corresponding amounts payable are reported in the Agency Fund.

ARRA-Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

On November 18, 2010 Yolo Emergency Communications Agency (YECA) and the County as coissuer, issued \$3,724,000 in ARRA-Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (Bonds) to finance and reimburse prior expenditures related to the expansion, refurbishment, improvement and equipping of its regional emergency communications system. Net proceeds, after the payment of issuance costs, were deposited with Deutsch Bank, acting as trustee. Concurrently, YECA along with the County as co-issuer, entered into a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Bank of America to finance the lease purchase of emergency communications equipment. Lease payments will be used to finance the repayment of the Bonds.

YECA was established in 1988 by Agreement (Agreement) No. 88-133, which is a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement pursuant to Government Code 6500 et seq. The parties making up the Joint Powers Agency (JPA) are the County and the Cities of Woodland, West Sacramento, and Winters. Under the agreement the parties contribute to YECA's budget based on various formulas outlined in the Agreement. The County is liable on a joint and several bases for all obligations of the lease under the master agreement through November 2025. The unpaid balance of the lease as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,330,815.57. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will become directly liable for repayment of the bonds due to the cost sharing arrangement of the Agreement.

2012 Certificates of Participation, 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds, and 2019 Lease Purchase Bonds

The County's outstanding COP's, LRB's and LPB's contain various events of default including payment default, breach of covenant, transfer of County interest, bankruptcy, or abandonment of the facility that if not cured timely allows various remedies to be exercised including lease termination, reletting of the County facilities that are collateral for the debt, however, do not allow for acceleration of rental payments, but the County would remain liable for past due payments.

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

Note 9: **Long-Term Liabilities** (continued)

Compensated absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2021	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Governmental funds	\$	10,667,631	\$ 11,398,403	\$ 9,795,654	\$	12,270,381	\$ 9,571,000
Internal service funds		65,915	 62,092	 61,165		66,842	 52,000
Total Governmental Activities		10,733,546	\$ 11,460,495	\$ 9,856,819	\$	12,337,223	\$ 9,623,000
Business-type Activities:							
Enterprise funds	\$	315,038	\$ 310,304	\$ 291,299	\$	334,042	\$ 261,000
Total Business-type Activities	\$	315,038	\$ 310,304	\$ 291,299	\$	334,042	\$ 261,000
Component Units:							
Fire districts	\$	46,364	\$ 2,781	\$ _	\$	49,146	\$ 38,334
Total Component Unit - Fire Districts	\$	46,364	\$ 2,781	\$ -	\$	49,146	\$ 38,334
First 5 Yolo	\$	45,136	\$ 60,050	\$ 40,542	\$	64,644	\$ 32,322
Total Component Unit - First 5 Yolo	\$	45,136	\$ 60,050	\$ 40,542	\$	64,644	\$ 32,322

Internal service funds predominantly serve the County's governmental funds. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$66,842 of internal service funds' compensated absences is included in the above governmental activities amount. The compensated absences liability will be liquidated as follows: General Fund 54.44%, Public Safety Fund 26.72%, Mental Health Managed Care Fund 4.86%, Roads and Transportation Fund 2.47%, Enterprise Funds 3.01%, Internal Service Funds 0.53%, and Nonmajor Governmental Funds 7.97%.

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

Note 10: Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The State of California and Federal laws and regulations require that the Yolo County Central Landfill (Landfill) place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are required to be recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of space the landfill used during the year.

The estimated landfill closure and postclosure care cost as of June 30, 2020 was \$26,301,830, and as of June 30, 2021 the cost decreased by \$830,714 to \$25,471,116. The cost is based on approximately 31.29% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$55,928,748 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expense between the date of the statement of net position and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2074). The estimated total current cost of landfill closure and postclosure care, \$81,399,864, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired at June 30, 2021. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Landfill is required by the State of California and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care to an independent custodian or to the County treasurer as that custodian. This amount is shown on the Yolo County Central Landfill statement of net position as restricted assets and is managed by the County Treasurer along with other pooled cash and investments according to statutory requirements. It is anticipated that future inflation cost (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional cost that arises from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology, estimates or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

As of June 30, 2021, Yolo County's Central Landfill Closure and Postclosure maintenance fund was in compliance with the CalRecycle's funding requirements.

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

Note 11: Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule as of at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	General	Public Safety	Roads and Transportation	Mental Health Managed Care	ARPA Grant	Jail Expansion Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Tobacco Securitization principal	\$ 7,791,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,791,391
Grasslands Park Endowment Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,471	190,471
Loans receivable	173,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,050
Interfund loans	275,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,000
Inventories	184,727	441	-	-	-	-	17,346	202,514
Deposits	19,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,251
Prepaid expenditures	271,764	2,813				34,559	33,818	342,954
Total nonspendable	8,715,183	3,254				34,559	241,635	8,994,631
Restricted for:								
Purpose of the fund	-	3,265,194	26,100,171	15,777,672	-	-	64,842,761	109,985,798
Intergovernmental Transfer Agreement	6,045,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,045,922
Social services programs	4,912,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,912,594
Environmental health programs	631,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,455
Public health programs	5,127,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,127,075
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
ARPA Grant	-	-	-	-	110,560	-	-	110,560
Other	1,579,217					-	-	1,579,217
Total restricted	18,296,263	3,265,194	26,100,171	15,777,672	110,560		65,142,761	128,692,621
Committed for:								
Capital Asset Replacement								-
Development impact fees	19,951,601	-	-	-	-	-	_	19,951,601
Information technolgy cost recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,740	186,740
Esparto park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	328,260	328,260
Yolo branch library	-	-	-	-	-	-	874,274	874,274
Cache Creek resource management	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,294,480	8,294,480
Agriculture conservation	410,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	410,500
Inclusionary housing program	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,587	158,587
Tobacco enforcement	-	147,695	-	-	-	-	-	147,695
General Reserve	14,256,043						-	14,256,043
Total committed	36,902,505	147,695					9,842,341	46,892,541
Assigned for:								
General plan cost recovery	362,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,987
Demeter endowment - unrestricted	5,350,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,350,252
Capital Improvement Plan	1,823,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823,655
Facilities Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,115,190	1,115,190
Jail Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,056	-	1,534,056
Knights Landing Levee Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,028,074	1,028,074
Audit Disallowance	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Contracts and Encumbrances	1,407,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,087
Appropriated in FY 2021-22	19,585,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,585,237
Health and human services contingency	1,497,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,497,460
Cannabis regulation	4,442,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,442,598
Tribal agreement	703,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	703,696
Other	104,883		_			-	-	104,883
Total assigned	37,877,855	-				1,534,056	2,143,264	41,555,175
Unassigned	2,458,209		_			_	(15,448)	2,442,761

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

Note 11: Fund Balances/Net Position (continued)

Restricted net position is assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, net of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Included in governmental activities restricted net position at June 30, 2021 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$112,535,518.

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans**

Plan Description

The County of Yolo has established agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the County's separate Safety and Miscellaneous Plans.

The County has historically allowed certain component units and outside agencies to participate in the County's Miscellaneous Plan. These participating agencies include the First 5 Yolo (Discrete Component Unit), Yolo County Superior Courts, and Yolo County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Each of the participating reporting units, component units, and outside entities were assigned a portion of the liability based on their percentage of the required actuarial contributions for fiscal year 2019-20. As such the County of Yolo Miscellaneous Plan only reports its share of the agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

The following three other component units have established their own pension plans:

The Yolo County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (YCIHSS-PA), a blended component unit, has established a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plan administered by CalPERS. All qualifying employees of the YCIHSS-PA are eligible to participate in the YCIHSS-PA Plan. The YCIHHSS-PA has twelve participating employees of which three are active, three are transferred, one is separated, and five are retired and contributed \$22,586 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (period of measurement). Management of the County has reviewed the actuarial valuations and determined the plan is immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. Additional information on the plan can be obtained from Yolo County Department of Financial Services, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Woodland, CA 95695.

The Esparto Fire Protection District, a discrete component unit, offers a separate cost-sharing defined benefit plan that is administered by CalPERS. The Fire Protection District has three participating employees of which two are active, and one is retired and contributed \$13,610 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (period of measurement). Management of the County has reviewed the actuarial valuations and determined the plan is immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. Additional information on the plan can be obtained from Esparto Fire Protection District, 16960 Yolo Ave, Esparto, CA 95627.

The Winters Fire Protection District, a discrete component unit, offers a separate cost-sharing defined benefit plan that is administered by CalPERS. The Fire Protection District has twenty participating employees of which seven are transferred, four are separated, and nine are retired and contributed \$101,865 for the year ended June 30, 2020 (period of measurement). Management of the County has reviewed the actuarial valuations and determined the plan is immaterial to the financial statements as

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> (continued)

a whole. Additional information on the plan can be obtained from Winters Fire Protection District, 700 Main Street, Winters, CA 95694.

CalPERS issues publicly available comprehensive annual financial reports that provide a full description of the pension plans including benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information. Copies of the CalPERS annual report may be obtained from CalPERS Headquarters, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811, or visiting www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

The County selects optional benefit provisions from the options with CalPERS and adopts these benefits through memorandum of understanding with various bargaining units. The defined benefit plans provide service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public members and beneficiaries.

Under the options the County has selected, all full time and part-time permanent employees and extra help employees who have worked over 1,000 hours are required to participate in the plans. County elected officials may also participate at their option. Per diem employees and extra help employees working less than 1,000 hours in a fiscal year are excluded.

Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service and who have reached the plan-specified age are eligible to retire. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following options: The Basic Death Benefit, the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit, or the Special Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are the Standard Benefit of 2% per year beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement.

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

	County - Mi	scellaneous
	Classic Member	PEPRA Member
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	30.364%	6.814%

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

	County - Safety						
	Peace	Officer	Local	Sheriff			
	Classic Member PEPRA Member		Classic Member	PEPRA Member			
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57	3.0% at 50	2.7% at 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life			
Retirement age	50-55	50-57	50	50-57			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%			
Required employee contribution rates	9.761%	12.250%	9.761%	12.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	43.703%	13.022%	43.703%	13.022%			

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active members	1,329	284
Transferred members	654	177
Terminated members Retired members and	956	124
beneficiaries	2,125	353
Total	5,064	938

Contributions

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

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

Contributions (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the employer contributions were as follows:

	Misc	ellaneous Plan	Safety Plan	All Plans
Contributions - Employer	\$	27,143,447	12,101,702	39,245,149

The County's net pension liability for each plan was measured as of June 30, 2020 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial method and assumptions.

	County of Yolo			
	Miscellaneous	Safety		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Norma	al Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15% (1)	7.15% (1)		
Inflation	2.625%	2.625%		
Projected Salary Increase	3.30% to 14	.20% (2)		
Payroll Growth	2.875%	2.875%		
Mortality Rate	(3)	(3)		
Post Retirement Increase	(4)	(4)		

⁽¹⁾ Change of Assumption: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

- (2) Varies by entry age, service, and type of employment.
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 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 Acturial Assumptions report form December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.
- (4) The lessor of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter.

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section. 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, staff considered both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Considering historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class net of administrative expenses:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return, Years 1-10 (A)	Real Return 11+ (B)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Linked Securities	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (A) An expected inflation rate of 2.00% was used for this period.
- (B) An expected inflation rate of 2.92% was used for this period.

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

Note 12: <u>Pension Plans</u> (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the Net Pension Liability (excluding Courts and other agencies) for the measurement date of June 30, 2020 for the Miscellaneous Plan is as follows:

	County of Yolo - Miscellaneous Plan				Plan	
	Total Pension		P	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	1	Net Position	Lia	ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	\$	721,241,925	\$	488,906,519	\$	232,335,406
Changes in the fiscal year:						
Service cost		14,598,402		-		14,598,402
Interest on the total pension liability		51,140,515		-		51,140,515
Differences between actual and expected experience		5,643,818		-		5,643,818
Contribution - employer		-		25,427,668		(25,427,668)
Contribution - member		-		6,876,077		(6,876,077)
Net investment income		-		24,461,136		(24,461,136)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						
contributions		(37,865,978)		(37,865,978)		-
Administrative expense		-		(689,238)		689,238
Net Changes		33,516,757		18,209,665		15,307,092
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	754,758,682	\$	507,116,184	\$	247,642,498

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

The change in the Net Pension Liability for the Safety Plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	County of Yolo - Safety Plan				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	\$ 240,788,873	\$ 162,998,685	\$ 77,790,188		
Changes in the fiscal year:					
Service cost	6,798,430	-	6,798,430		
Interest on the total pension liability	17,100,606	-	17,100,606		
Differences between actual and expected experience	249,048	-	249,048		
Contribution - employer	-	9,994,453	(9,994,453)		
Contribution - member	-	2,441,291	(2,441,291)		
Net investment income	-	8,194,658	(8,194,658)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(10,535,630)	(10,535,630)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(229,788)	229,788		
Other miscellaneous income/ (expense)		-	-		
Net Changes	13,612,454	9,864,984	3,747,470		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 254,401,327	\$ 172,863,669	\$ 81,537,658		

The Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan combined is as follows:

Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)			
_					
\$ 1,009,160,008	\$ 679,979,854	\$ 329,180,154			

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1	% Increase
		6.15%		7.15%			8.15%
Net Pension Liability (Asset):							
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	369,170,114		\$ 247,642,498		\$	176,951,546
Safety Plan		118,077,097		81,537,658	_		51,621,951
Miscellaneous and Safety Plans combined	\$	487,247,211		\$ 329,180,156		\$	228,573,497

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$34,096,441 and \$16,091,421 for the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan respectively, with an aggregate amount of \$50,187,862 for all plans. At June 30, 2020 measurement date, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellan	Miscellaneous Plan		y Plan	All Plan	ns
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Employer Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$27,143,447	\$ -	\$12,101,702	\$ -	\$ 39,245,149	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-	310,577	(69,556)	310,577	(69,556)
Differences between actual and expected experience	7,052,816	-	1,152,118	(5,784)	8,204,934	(5,783)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	3,679,316		1,494,594		5,173,910	
Total	\$37,875,579	\$ -	\$15,058,991	\$ (75,340)	\$ 52,934,570	\$ (75,339)

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

Note 12: **Pension Plans** (continued)

The \$39,245,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

Measurement Year Ended June 30:	Misc	Miscellaneous Plan Amount		Miscellaneous Plan Amount		afety Plan Amount	 All Plans Amount
2021	\$	2,990,473	\$	284,832	\$ 3,275,305		
2022		3,033,537		964,300	3,997,837		
2023		2,666,358		930,126	3,596,484		
2024		2,041,763		702,692	2,744,455		
Total	\$	10,732,132	\$	2,881,950	\$ 13,614,082		

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County of Yolo Retiree Healthcare Plan (the Plan) provides postemployment medical and dental insurance to retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Medical insurance benefits are administered by the California Public Employee's Retirement System, (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California, in accordance with the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). To be eligible, an employee must retire under the CalPERS program within 120 days of separation from employment from Yolo County. Dental insurance is provided through Yolo County's Dental Self Insurance program. Medical and dental insurance benefits for retirees are continued based on current labor agreements. In order to fund retiree health benefits, the County established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan. PARS issues a separate annual financial report and copies of the report may be obtained by writing to PARS at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660 or by calling 800-540-6369.

At June 30, 2020, the measurement date, participating local government employers consisted of the County of Yolo, First 5 Yolo, and Yolo County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). First 5 Yolo, although a legally separate entity, is considered part of the County's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit of the County, and, therefore, included in the County's basic financial statements. Yolo County LAFCo is not considered to be part of the County's reporting entity.

Benefits Provided

Subject to Board of Supervisors approval, under the Plan, the County of Yolo provides to CalPERS a monthly contribution towards a retiree's health insurance premium of between \$266 and \$833 per month, depending on the negotiated agreement between the County and the bargaining unit. In addition, the County provides contributions to retirees under a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) in accordance with the General Unit, Correctional Officer, and Deputy Sheriff Memoranda of Understanding. The HRA does not apply to Correctional Officer employees who retire after June 30, 2018, or to Deputy Sheriff employees who retire after July 1, 2018, or to General Unit employees who retire after December 31, 2018.

The Memoranda of Understanding with each of the bargaining units, as well as the GASB Statement No. 75 actuarial report and the audited Schedule of Employer Allocations can be found at www.yolocounty.org.

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Covered Participants

At June 30, 2020, the measurement date, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of
	Covered
	Participants
Active employees	1,481
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	(1)
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	(1)
Total	1,481

(1) Covered participant counts were available to the actuary as of the valuation date (June 30, 2020), but updated counts were not provided to the actuary as of the measurement date (June 30, 2020).

Contributions

In May 2011 and December 2014, respectively, the County adopted resolutions establishing a Section 115 Irrevocable Trust and a plan to pre-fund the OPEB liability in the trust. The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the County and the bargaining units. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, the County's cash contributions were \$9,762,040 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability for the Plan was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.75% Inflation 2.75% Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Mortality Rate CalPERS 1997-2015 Expereince Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

Salary Increases Aggregate - 3.0%

Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare - 7% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 6.1% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser) - 5% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study dated December 2017 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study which assumed future mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries (SOA) Scale MP-19. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The County's investment guidelines for OPEB are detailed in the "Investment Guidelines Document -Yolo County Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust – March 2017." The following is the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for OPEB:

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	73.00%	4.82%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.47%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2.00%	3.76%
Cash	5.00%	0.06%
Total	100.00%	

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2020 that was used to determine the June 30, 2020 total OPEB liability.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (measurement date)	81,537,468	15,900,685	\$	65,636,783	
Changes in the fiscal year:					
Service cost	2,589,026	-		2,589,026	
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,471,962	-		5,471,962	
Changes of assumptions	(608,392)	-		(608,392)	
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,396,540	-		2,396,540	
Contributions - employer	-	9,762,040		(9,762,040)	
Net investment income	-	376,835		(376,835)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(6,120,789)	(6,120,789)		-	
Administrative expense		(114,162)		114,162	
Net Changes	3,728,348	3,903,925		(175,577)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (measurement date)	\$ 85,265,816	\$ 19,804,610	\$	65,461,206	

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
		5.75%	6.75%	7.75%			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	\$	7,434,953	\$ 65,461,206	\$57,864,979			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 1-percent higher as well as using trend rate 1-percent lower than the current trend rates:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

	Current Trend					
	1% Decrease 5.75%		Rate	1% Increase 7.75%		
			6.75%			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	\$	61,831,823	\$ 65,461,206	\$69,465,159		

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

Note 13: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,995,357. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Employer OPEB contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 9,362,110	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	1,718,858
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,063,687	2,284,164
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	546,414	
Total	\$ 11,972,211	\$ 4,003,022

The \$9,361,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ended June 30:	Amount
2023	(394,208)
2024	(358,681)
2025	(357,837)
2026	(138,216)
Thereafter	298,028
Total	(1,392,921)

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

Note 14: **Risk Management**

Yolo County obtains insurance against various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; general and automobile liability; and workers' compensation from the Yolo County Public Agency Risk Management Insurance Authority (the Authority), a joint powers agency (risk-sharing pool). The County is one of the twenty-eight (28) local agencies participating in the pool. New members must remain a part of the fund for a minimum of three years and give six months written notice before withdrawing from the pool. Participation by the agencies is authorized pursuant to California Government Code 6500.

The Authority's Board of Directors approves the annual premiums charged to the participating agencies. The amount of the premium is determined in accordance with the formula established in the Authority's bylaws, so that the aggregate contributions of all participants provide sufficient funds to cover the outstanding liabilities, actuarially predicted losses, loss adjustment expenses, defense costs, excess insurance premiums, a loss contingency reserve, and administrative expenses of the Authority. Through the Authority's membership in the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, the County is provided with excess coverage for catastrophic liability losses.

Settled claims from these risks did not exceed coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The County administered self-insurance programs for unemployment benefits and employee dental benefits. Beside the County, eight other government agencies participate in the dental program and a second agency participates in the unemployment program. The assets, liabilities and activities of these programs are reported in internal service funds. Premiums are recorded as either an expense or expenditure by the paying fund or entity. The amounts billed by the internal service funds to other funds and entities are recorded as revenue and the payment of claims are recorded as expenses. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Recorded liabilities include a provision for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

The County commissions actuarial studies semi-annually to determine the adequacy of cash reserves in the self-insurance programs.

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

Note 14: **Risk Management** (continued)

Dental Self-Insurance

The total charge for the dental program is calculated using trends in actual claims experience. The charge is allocated to the participating funds and entities based on pro-ration of current annual payroll. Claims paid exceeded charges during the year. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims. Changes in the balances of dental claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	2021	2020				
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim payments	\$ 302,118 2,317,429 (2,320,521)	\$	291,181 1,855,572 (1,844,635)			
Unpaid claims, June 30	\$ 299,026	\$	302,118			
Current portion	\$ 57,987	\$	51,866			

Unemployment Self-Insurance

The County pays a premium to achieve a stable reserve, based on a percentage of each employee's gross salary for unemployment benefits. The unemployment claims liability of \$638,705 is based on non-actuarially determined estimates of what a 100% full payout would be. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for unemployment claims are as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Unpaid claims, July 1	\$ 815,684	\$ 251,468
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	337,736	783,050
Claim payments	 (514,715)	 (218,834)
Unpaid claims, June 30	\$ 638,705	\$ 815,684
Current portion	\$ 32,538	\$ 232,832

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

Note 15: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The County recognizes as revenue, grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain Federal and State programs it administers. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Short-Doyle

Certain services rendered to County mental health patients under the Short-Doyle program are reimbursed based on a per diem rate specified in an agreement between the Yolo County Mental Health Managed Care Fund and the State of California. Each year, the County prepares a cost report and submits it to the State for review. Cost reports for prior years are in various stages of review by the State and, as such, have not been settled. Laws and regulations governing the program are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates can change materially in the near term.

Contracts

The County has executed contracts and purchase orders to purchase goods and services from various vendors. The County is contracted with these vendors through June 30, 2074. Approximately \$188.9 million may be payable upon future performance under these contracts and purchase orders.

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include the construction of jail and detention facilities, courthouse renovation, library archives renovation, landfill projects and various road projects. Amounts expended to-date and current commitments are as follows:

Project Description	Expended-to- date	Current Commitment			
Leinberger Facility Replacement	\$ 5,492,649	\$ 19,478,808			
Monroe Expansion	49,474,071	13,115			
Historic Courthouse Renovation	12,333,140	-			
Trane Energy Efficiency	9,282,659	4,694,267			
Telecom Phone System	-	-			
Knights Landing Boat Launch	1,587,155	-			
Road Improvements	16,740,239	7,695,397			
Intergrated Waste Management - Close WMU 4 & 5	-	-			
Intergrated Waste Management - Open WMU 6F	-	86,042			
Intergrated Waste Management - Liqud & Food Digestor	6,663,238	1,715,348			
Integrated Waste Management - WM 6H	57,281	1,968,148			
Roof - Gonzalez	-	555,953			
Old JDF Demolition	-	249,000			
Airport Drainage Project	9,000				
	\$ 101,639,433	\$ 36,456,079			

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

Note 16: **Future Accounting Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) releases new accounting and financial reporting standards which may have a significant impact on the County's financial reporting process. The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements will be implemented in the future statements, as amended by Statement No. 95:

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020. The requirements are related to intra-entity transfers of assets, application of GASB 84 post employments benefit and measurement of liabilities. The requirements of this Statement will enhance similarity in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The new requirements take effect for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. (FY21/22)

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications resulting from replacement of an IBOR. The new requirements take effect for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2021. (FY21/22)

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issue related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The new requirements take effect for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020. This Statements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The new requirements take effect for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, in fiscal year 2020/21, the County of Yolo adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 98, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This statement establishes the annual comprehensive financial report and ACFR in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments and eliminates the prior name and acronym.

The following pronouncement has been postponed as a temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and the new effective date are reflected in the following fiscal years:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods on or after June 15, 2021

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

Note 17: **Deficit Fund Equity**

As of June 30, 2021 the following individual funds had deficit fund equity balances:

<u>In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority</u>

At the end of the fiscal year this fund had a deficit of \$8,917. The deficit was caused by an increase in health and life insurance premiums. The deficit will be resolved in the subsequent fiscal year by an additional support transfer from the General Fund.

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

Note 18: Subsequent Events

ARPA GRANT

The Federal government awarded Yolo County approximately \$21.4 million from the COVID-19 Stimulus Package or American Rescue Plan ("ARPA'). The County receive the funds on June 3, 2021 and will allocate the revenue in fiscal year 2022.

EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In May 2021, Yolo County submitted an application to receive funding as part of the Emergency Rental Assistance Round 2 (ERA 2) Program approved as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Funding in the amount of \$3,279,231.40 was subsequently received from the U.S. Treasury and recorded as Federal Revenue in fiscal year 2020-21. In July 2021 the County submitted a letter to the California Department of Housing and Community Development indicating the County's intent to join the state's Emergency Rental Assistance program with the ERA 2 funds. On September 30, 2021 the County's ERA 2 funding was returned to the U.S. Treasury to be redirected to the State of California for program administration.

ADULT DAY HEALTH CENTER

In January 2021 the Board of Supervisors approved a funding plan for an Adult Day Health Center (ADHC), to be developed and operated by Dignity Health. The funding plan included County contributions of \$2.75 million, which was structured as a 20-year loan whereby principal and interest will be forgiven annually in equal 1/20 increments provided that Dignity Health continues to meet its obligations to provide ADHC services. The County's funding contribution was transferred to Dignity Health in July 2021.

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

Note 19: Tax Abatements

The County provides property tax abatements through the Agricultural Preserve Program. The program enrolls land in Williamson Act contracts whereby the land is enforceable restricted to agricultural, open space, or recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. Participation in the program is voluntary. The Yolo County Code and Williamson Act guidelines are the set of rules by which the County administers the program. The Department of Community Services is responsible for administering the County's program.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County of Yolo had 2,191 Williamson Act assessments and the assessed value restricted by Williamson Act was \$730,424,276 resulting at the 1% Tax rate allowed by Proposition 13 for a total of \$7,882,909 of tax abated by Williamson Act. Of this tax abated, the County's AB8 apportionment factor is 9.91808% for an estimated tax abated that would otherwise have been received by the County of \$777,965. The County calculates and distributes tax at a Tax Rate Area (TRA) level therefore the tax abated when calculated at the individual parcels could vary as the County has a higher or lower AB8 factor for each respective TRA. Agricultural lands however are generally located within the unincorporated County where the County generally has a higher AB8 apportionment factor at the TRA level than the Countywide AB8 factor.

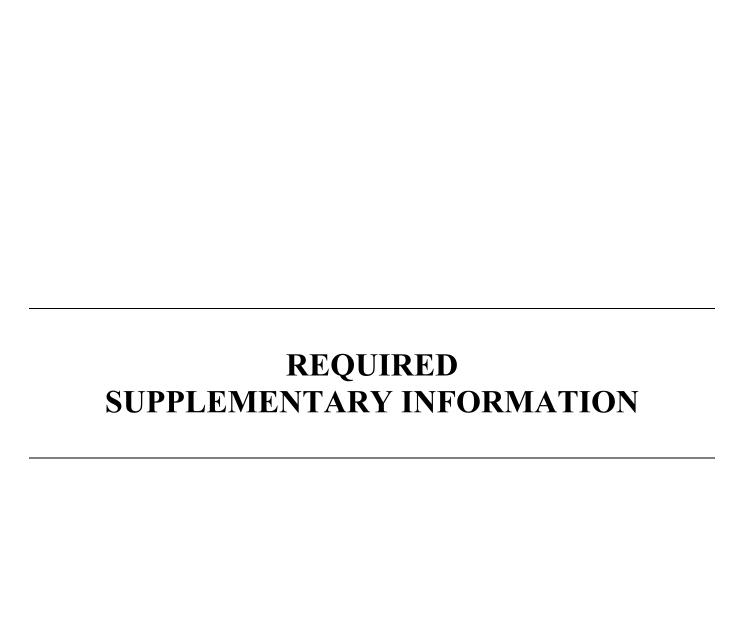
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 20: **Prior Period Adjustment**

During the year ended June 30, 2021, beginning net position for Yolo County Central Landfill was restated to adjust for the overstatement of expenditures that needed to be capitalized in fiscal year 2019-2020. The following is the prior period adjustment:

	As Previously Reported June 30, 2020				as Restated ne 30, 2021
Yolo County Central Landfill Net Position - Beginning of the year	\$	15,586,669	\$	1,471,557	\$ 17,058,226

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Required Supplemental Information Pension Plans

Required Supplementary Information Miscellaneous Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Dangian Linkilita							
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$ 3,097,698	\$ 16,356,932	\$ 10,650,534	\$ 13,035,752	\$ 13,276,014	\$ 13,861,491	\$ 14,598,402
Interest on total pension liability	38,881,304	40,552,222	42,707,659	44,098,225		48,533,768	51,140,515
Changes in assumptions	-	(9,730,886	, ,	36,288,972	(5,210,564)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	(7,290,657		(1,973,824)	3,061,877	9,624,855	5,643,818
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,660,738)	* * *			(32,389,159)		(37,865,978)
Net change in total pension liability	16,318,264	12,229,105		61,180,383	24,714,930	36,473,816	33,516,757
Total pension liability - beginning	533,615,444	549,933,708	562,162,814	591,946,044	654,736,923	680,011,508	721,241,925
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 549,933,708	\$ 562,162,813	\$ 591,946,044	\$ 653,126,427	\$ 679,451,853	\$ 716,485,324	\$ 754,758,682
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,321,561	\$ 14,196,878	\$ 16,113,111	\$ 17,387,066	\$ 17,912,970	\$ 20,637,686	\$ 25,427,668
Contributions - employee	5,263,468	5,381,150	5,813,506	5,851,628	6,240,997	6,274,060	6,876,077
Net investment income	60,042,480	8,991,852	2,082,703	44,305,653	37,092,693	30,592,490	24,461,136
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,660,738)) (29,354,575)		(32,389,159)		(37,865,978)
Plan to plan resource movement	(5,192,483)				(1,077)	, , ,	-
Administrative expense	-	(453,260) (246,598)	(588,265)	(680,638)		(689,238)
Other Miscellaneous Income/Expense	-	-	=	-	(1,292,543)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	46,774,288	4,584,544			26,883,244	21,627,857	18,209,665
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	353,728,301	400,502,588	405,087,132	399,033,606	436,789,152	464,054,317	488,906,519
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 400,502,589	\$ 405,087,132	\$ 399,033,606	\$ 436,009,788	\$ 463,672,396	\$ 485,682,174	\$ 507,116,184
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 149,431,119	\$ 157,075,681	\$ 192,912,438	\$ 217,116,639	\$ 215,779,457	\$ 230,803,150	\$ 247,642,498
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.83%	72.06%	67.41%	66.76%	68.24%	67.79%	67.19%
Than inductary net position as a percentage of the total pension hability	72.0370	72.00%	07.4170	00.7070	00.2470	01.1770	07.1770
Covered payroll	\$ 65,402,970	\$ 68,029,869	\$ 70,100,904	\$ 72,090,633	\$ 78,452,873	\$ 79,038,003	\$ 86,047,986
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	228.48%	230.89%	275.19%	301.17%	273.01%	278.78%	277.02%
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020

Notes to Schedule:

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Miscellaneous Plan

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 13,975,879 (13,975,879)	(15,309,361)	\$ 16,828,397 (16,828,397)	\$ 18,061,017 \$ (18,061,017)	20,947,235 (20,947,235)	\$ 25,109,348 \$ (25,109,348)	27,143,447 (27,143,447)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 - 5		\$ - \$	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 68,029,869	\$ 70,100,904	\$ 72,090,633	\$ 78,452,873 \$	79,038,003	\$ 86,047,986 \$	88,280,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.54%	21.84%	23.34%	23.02%	26.50%	29.18%	30.75%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions (actuarials for contributions are performed 3 years in advance) used to determine contribution rates:

- a) Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal
- b) Amortization method: Level Percent of Payroll
- c) Remaining amortization period: 21 Years as of Valuation Date
- d) Asset valuation method: Fair Value of Assets.
- e) Inflation: 2.625%
- f) Salary increases: Varies by Entry Age Service
- g) Payroll growth: 2.875%
- h) Investment rate of return: 7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expense; includes
- i) Retirement age: The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS experience study for the
- j) Mortality: The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period
- of 1997 to 2011. Pre-Retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published b
- k) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown. Additional years will be presented as they become available.
- l) The full GASB 68 Actuarial Report is available on the County's webiste, www.yolocounty.org

Required Supplementary Information Safety Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total Dancian Linkility														
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$	5,368,453	\$	5,254,516	\$	5,160,809	\$	6,255,250	\$	6,522,038	\$	6,445,211	\$	6,798,430
Interest on total pension liability		2,226,316	Ψ	12,822,974	Ψ	13,570,052	Ψ	14,348,482	Ψ	15,189,958	Ψ	16,185,340	Ψ	17,100,606
Changes in assumptions		-		(3,333,682)		-		12,733,585		(278,221)				,,
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(2,310,870)		(230,626)		(237,136)		206,974		1,875,264		249,048
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	((6,963,280)		(7,617,161)		(8,451,421)		(8,514,085)		(9,279,894)		(9,974,940)		(10,535,630)
Net change in total pension liability	1	0,631,489		4,815,777		10,048,814		24,586,096		12,360,855		14,530,875		13,612,454
Total pension liability - beginning	_	53,814,963		174,446,452		179,262,229		189,311,043		213,897,139		226,257,994		240,788,873
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 17	4,446,452	\$	179,262,229	\$	189,311,043	\$	213,897,139	\$	226,257,994	\$	240,788,869	\$	254,401,327
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		5,331,222	\$	5,569,938	\$		\$	7,069,801	\$	7,397,743	\$	8,305,093	\$	9,994,453
Contributions - employee		1,832,230		1,859,334		1,959,588		2,094,941		2,158,941		2,257,914		2,441,291
Net investment income		8,326,045		2,780,247		608,874		14,097,039		12,035,403		10,082,785		8,194,658
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	((6,963,280)		(7,617,161)		(8,451,421)		(8,514,085)		(9,279,894)		(9,974,940)		(10,535,630)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		33,265 (141,787)		- (76,789)		(186,324)		(355) (219,343)		(108,782)		(220, 788)
Administrative expense Other Miscellaneous Income/Expense		-		(141,767)		(70,789)		(160,324)		(416,537)		354		(229,788)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,526,217		2,483,836		201,945		14,561,372		11,675,958		10,562,424		9,864,984
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,986,932		123,513,149		125,996,985		126,198,930		140,760,302		152,436,261		162,998,685
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		23,513,149	\$	125,996,985	\$	126,198,930	\$	140,760,302	\$	152,436,260		162,998,685	\$	172,863,669
Time new position ordering (6)		,,	7	,					_		_		_	
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 5	50,933,303	\$	53,265,244	\$	63,112,113	\$	73,136,837	\$	73,821,734	\$	77,790,184	\$	81,537,658
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.80%		70.29%		66.66%		65.81%		67.37%		67.69%		67.95%
Covered payroll	\$ 2	20,367,450	\$	20,704,187	\$	21,607,827	\$	21,965,072	\$	21,647,565	\$	22,873,109	\$	24,652,134
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		250.07%		257.27%		292.08%		332.97%		322.74%		341.75%		335.70%
Measurement Date:	June	e 30, 2014	Jı	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2017	Jı	ane 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2020

Notes to Schedule:

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Safety Plan

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 5,958,992 (5,958,992		6,205,632 \$ 6,205,632)	7,567,124 \$ (7,567,124)	8,073,707 \$ (8,073,707)	9,544,441 (9,544,441)	\$ 11,285,142 \$ (11,285,142)	12,101,702 (12,101,702)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 20,704,187	\$ 21	1,607,827 \$	21,965,072 \$	21,647,565 \$	22,873,109	\$ 24,652,134 \$	25,102,192
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.78%	ó	28.72%	34.45%	37.30%	41.73%	45.78%	48.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions (actuarials for contributions are performed 3 years in advance) used to determine contribution rates:

- a) Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal
- b) Amortization method: Level Percent of Payroll
- c) Remaining amortization period: 21 Years as of Valuation Date
- d) Asset valuation method: Fair Value of Assets.
- e) Inflation: 2.625%
- f) Salary increases: Varies by Entry Age Service
- g) Payroll growth: 2.875%
- h) Investment rate of return: 7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expense; includes
- $i) \ \ Retirement\ age:\ The\ probabilities\ of\ retirement\ are\ based\ on\ the\ 2017\ CalPERS\ experience\ study\ for\ the$
- j) Mortality: The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period of 1997 to 2007. Pre-Retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published b
- k) Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown. Additional years will be presented as they become available.
- 1) The full GASB 68 Actuarial Report is available on the County's webiste, www.yolocounty.org

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Required Supplemental Information Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB and Related Ratios

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2018		2019		2020		2021
T 4 LODED 1: 1724								
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	3,317,237	\$	3,417,952	\$	2,514,256	\$	2,589,027
Interest on total OPEB liability	Ψ	5,134,056	Ψ	5,360,820	Ψ	5,342,783	Ψ	5,471,962
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,130,076)		(5,044,597)		(5,873,905)		(6,120,789)
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,321,217		(2,061,609)		1,983,134		3,728,348
Total OPEB liability - beginning		78,228,679		81,578,500		79,575,051		81,537,468
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	81,549,895	\$	79,516,890	\$	81,558,184	\$	85,265,816
DI ELL VALOR W								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$	9,484,073	\$	9,080,826	\$	9,659,634	\$	9,762,040
Net investment income	Ф	499,476	Ф	716,755	Ф	874,075	Ф	376,835
Benefit payments		(5,130,076)		(5,044,597)		(5,873,905)		(6,120,788)
Administrative expense		(10,945)		(47,030)		(93,180)		(114,162)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,842,529		4,705,953		4,566,624		3,903,925
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,779,010		6,623,861		11,338,101		15,900,685
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	6,621,539	\$	11,329,815	\$	15,904,725	\$	19,804,610
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	74,928,356	\$	68,187,076	\$	65,653,459	\$	65,461,206
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		8.12%		14.25%		19.50%		23.23%
Covered employee payroll	\$	99,342,001	\$	102,032,971	\$	107,881,083	\$	122,508,976
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		75.42%		66.67%		60.81%		53.45%
Measurement Date:	Ju	ine 30, 2017		June 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2020

Notes to Schedule:

Additional years will be presented as they become available.

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years is shown.

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018			2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	9,689,037 8,933,854 755,184	\$	10,329,441 8,657,791 1,671,650	\$ 9,111,856 9,254,641 (142,785)	9,655,238 9,362,110 293,128
Covered employee payroll	\$	102,032,971	\$	107,881,083	\$ 122,508,976	\$
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.50%		9.57%	7.44%	7.78%

Notes to Schedule:

In accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice, the following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

- a) Actuarial valuation date: June 30, 2020
- b) Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal
- c) Amortization method: Level Percent of Payroll
- d) Remaining amortization period: 13 Years as of Valuation Date
- e) Asset valuation method: Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
- f) Inflation: 2.75%
- g) Salary increases: 3.00%
- h) Payroll growth: 3.00%
- i) Investment rate of return: 6.75% Net of OPEB Plan
- j) Retirement age: The probabilities of retirement are based on the 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study.
- k) Mortality: Mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2015 CalPERS Experience Study.
- l) Non-Medicare 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years. Medicare 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years.
- m) Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years is shown. Additional years will be presented as they become available.
- n) The full GASB 75 Actuarial Report is available on the County's webiste, www.yolocounty.org

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Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Basis

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

						Actual	7	Variance with	
						Amounts		Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				_	(Budgetary	Positive		
	Original Final			Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	20,827,392	\$	21,177,521	\$	86,808,484	\$	65,630,963	
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		60,897,037		60,897,037		61,987,384		1,090,347	
Licenses, permits, and franchises		9,474,026		8,818,633		11,915,625		3,096,992	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,247,993		2,247,993		3,079,432		831,439	
Revenue from use of money and property		1,270,050		1,282,456		1,227,089		(55,367)	
Aid from other governments		145,194,543		157,058,281		147,250,197		(9,808,084)	
Charges for services		26,055,934		25,145,812		27,224,873		2,079,061	
Other revenue		1,554,311		3,035,529		5,951,366		2,915,837	
Other financing sources		60,889,281		63,300,105		5,252,816		(58,047,289)	
Total resources (inflows)		307,583,175		321,785,846		263,888,782		(57,897,064)	
Amounts available for								_	
appropriation		328,410,567		342,963,367		350,697,266		7,733,899	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current:									
General government		40,361,282		41,493,867		34,378,302		7,115,565	
Public protection		33,040,037		31,085,818		28,641,018		2,444,800	
Health and sanitation		14,480,937		16,195,743		16,146,897		48,846	
Public assistance		124,403,054		133,768,105		119,855,922		13,912,183	
Education		307,697		307,697		302,016		5,681	
Recreation and cultural services		1,527,681		1,505,312		1,157,891		347,421	
Capital Outlay		4,089,511		5,574,722		0		5,574,722	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		28,725		28,725		23,890		4,835	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,966		3,966		3,047		919	
Other financing uses		104,759,994		108,503,350		43,469,866		65,033,484	
Appropriations for contingencies		5,407,683		4,496,062		-		4,496,062	
Total charges to appropriations		328,410,567		342,963,367		243,978,849		98,984,518	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	106,718,417	\$	106,718,417	

See note to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	ser	Adjustment for other financing uses and debt vice expenditures reported under her functions for budgetary reporting	R	Financial Reporting Adjustments, Eliminations and declassifications	othe sour not re ex fo	justment for er financing rees and uses reported as evenues or penditures r financial reporting	Er n as f	djustment for neumbrances not reported expenditures for financial reporting	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)
Resources (inflows)/Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 61,987,384	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 61,987,384
Licenses, permits, and franchises	11,915,625									11,915,625
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,079,432									3,079,432
Revenue from use of money and property	1,227,089									1,227,089
Aid from other governments	147,250,197									147,250,197
Charges for services	27,224,873									27,224,873
Other revenue	5,951,366									5,951,365
Other financing sources	5,252,816				(225,459)		(5,027,357)			
Amounts available for										
appropriation/Total revenues	\$ 263,888,782	\$		\$	(225,459)	\$	(5,027,357)	\$		\$ 258,635,965
Charges to appropriations (outflows)/Expenditures: Current:										
General government	\$ 34,378,302	\$		\$	27,034	\$		\$		\$ 34,405,336
Public protection	28,641,018									28,641,018
Health and sanitation	16,146,897				6,676					16,153,573
Public assistance	119,855,922				346,750					120,202,672
Education	302,016									302,016
Recreation and cultural services	1,157,891				(5,021)					1,152,870
Capital outlay										
Debt Service:										
Principal	23,890						(104)			23,786
Interest and fiscal charges	3,047									3,047
Other financing uses	43,469,866				2		(43,469,868)			
Total charges to appropriations/ Total expenditures	\$ 243,978,849	\$		\$	375,441	\$	(43,469,972)	\$		\$ 200,884,318

See note to required supplementary information.

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

			Actual	Variance with		
	Dudanta	d Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget Positive		
		G Amounts Final	(Budgetary			
Dudgetom: fund helenges July 1	Original \$ 346,455		Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 346,455	\$ 893,744	\$ 2,719,127	\$ 1,825,383		
Resources (inflows):						
Licenses, permits, and franchises	43,972	43,972	59,517	15,545		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	8,000	8,000	9,164	1,164		
Revenue from use of money and property	25,000	19,000		(19,000)		
Aid from other governments	29,162,757	29,758,654	30,948,325	1,189,671		
Charges for services	2,207,017	2,207,017	1,497,138	(709,879)		
Other revenue	26,000	11,000	23,327	12,327		
Other financing sources	48,846,878	48,522,186	40,094,620	(8,427,566)		
Total resources (inflows)	80,319,624	80,569,829	72,632,091	(7,937,738)		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	80,666,079	81,463,573	75,351,218	(6,112,355)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current:						
Public protection	71,581,850	71,852,367	65,181,243	6,671,124		
Health and sanitation	4,443,744	4,045,357	3,858,719	186,638		
Public assistance	3,032,419	3,032,419	2,294,956	737,463		
Capital outlay	1,475,416	2,366,962		2,366,962		
Other financing uses	132,650	166,468	105,868	60,600		
Total charges to appropriations	80,666,079	81,463,573	71,440,786	10,022,787		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 3,910,432	\$ 3,910,432		

See note to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
Public Safety
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

	(Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Adjustment for other financing uses and debt service expenditu reported under other functions f budgetary reporting	res	Financial Reporting Adjustments, Eliminations and Reclassifications	oth sou no 1 e	djustment for ner financing arces and uses ot reported as revenues or expenditures or financial reporting	Encu not as ex for	stment for imbrances reported penditures financial porting	Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)
Resources (inflows)/Revenues:			•							
Licenses, permits, and franchises	\$	59,517	\$			\$		\$		\$ 59,517
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		9,164								9,164
Aid from other governments		30,948,325								30,948,325
Charges for services		1,497,138								1,497,138
Other revenue		23,327								23,326
Other financing sources		40,094,620					(40,094,620)			
Amounts available for										
appropriation/Total revenues	\$	72,632,091	\$		\$	\$	(40,094,620)	\$		\$ 32,537,470
Charges to appropriations										
(outflows)/Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public protection	\$	65,181,243			\$	\$		\$		\$ 65,181,243
Health and sanitation		3,858,719								3,858,719
Public assistance		2,294,956								2,294,956
Capital outlay										
Other financing uses		105,868					(105,868)			
Total expenditures	\$	71,440,786	\$		\$	\$	(105,868)	\$		\$ 71,334,918

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Roads and Transportation For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary fund balances, July 1	Budgete Original \$ 7,117,943	ed Amounts Final \$ 7,117,943	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 23,912,437	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 16,794,494
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes	3,002,922	3,002,922	2,997,951	(4,971)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	220,000	220,000	392,975	172,975
Revenue from use of money and property	236,800	236,800	13,594	(223,206)
Aid from other governments	21,517,096	21,517,096	12,562,535	(8,954,561)
Charges for services	296,500	296,500	331,371	34,871
Other revenue	18,100	18,100	11,908	(6,192)
Other financing sources	1,938,050	1,938,050	295,045	(1,643,005)
Total resources (inflows)	27,229,468	27,229,468	16,605,379	(10,624,089)
Amounts available for			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
appropriation	34,347,411	34,347,411	40,517,816	6,170,405
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:				
Capital outlay	20,739,731	20,739,731		20,739,731
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	16,800	16,800		16,800
Other financing uses	1,837,735	1,837,735		1,837,735
Total charges to appropriations	34,347,411	34,347,411	9,073,868	25,273,543
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 31,443,948	\$ 31,443,948

See note to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
Roads and Transportation
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

	(Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	se	Adjustment for other financing uses and debt rvice expenditures reported under ther functions for budgetary reporting		Financial Reporting Adjustments, Eliminations and eclassifications	ot so n	djustment for her financing urces and uses of reported as revenues or expenditures for financial reporting	E as	djustment for incumbrances not reported s expenditures for financial reporting		Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)
Resources (inflows)/Revenues:												
Taxes	\$	2,997,951	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,997,951
Licenses, permits, and franchises		392,975										392,975
Revenue from use of money and property		13,594										13,594
Aid from other governments		12,562,535										12,562,535
Charges for services		331,371										331,371
Other revenue		11,908										11,907
Other financing sources		295,045						(295,045)				
Amounts available for appropriation/Total revenues Charges to appropriations	\$	16,605,379	\$		\$		\$	(295,045)	\$		\$	16,310,333
(outflows)/Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities	\$	9,073,868	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	9,073,868
Capital outlay	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Total expenditures	\$	9,073,868	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	9,073,868

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health Managed Care For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary fund balances, July 1	Budgeted Original \$ 3,616,424	d Amounts Final \$ 3,616,424	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) \$ 10,332,188	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 6,715,764		
Budgetary fund barances, July 1	ψ 5,010,424	φ 3,010,424	Ψ 10,332,100	Ψ 0,713,704		
Resources (inflows):						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	15,640	15,640	26,025	10,385		
Revenue from use of money and property	214,442	214,442	81,367	(133,075)		
Aid from other governments	29,701,319	28,749,052	30,284,823	1,535,771		
Charges for services	12,642,302	11,342,302	10,513,728	(828,574)		
Other revenue			522,498	522,498		
Other financing sources	13,994,019	17,093,623	6,325,539	(10,768,084)		
Total resources (inflows)	56,567,722	57,415,059	47,753,980	(9,661,079)		
Amounts available for	•					
appropriation	60,184,146	61,031,483	58,086,168	(2,945,315)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:						
Health and sanitation	50,127,289	50,888,655	42,182,495	8,706,160		
Capital outlay	678,812	124,894		124,894		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	500	500	1,609	(1,109)		
Other financing uses	9,377,545	10,017,434	(2)	10,017,436		
Total charges to appropriations	60,184,146	61,031,483	42,184,102	18,847,381		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 15,902,066	\$ 15,902,066		

See note to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
Mental Health Managed Care
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Adjustment for other financing uses and debt service expenditures reported under other functions for budgetary reporting		 Financial Reporting Adjustments, Eliminations and Reclassifications		Adjustment for other financing sources and uses not reported as revenues or expenditures for financial reporting		Adjustment for Encumbrances not reported as expenditures for financial reporting		Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	
Resources (inflows)/Revenues:												
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	26,025	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	26,025	
Revenue from use of money and property		81,367			3						81,370	
Aid from other governments		30,284,823									30,284,823	
Charges for services		10,513,728			(1,124)						10,512,604	
Other revenue		522,498									522,497	
Other financing sources		6,325,539					(6,325,539)					
Amounts available for			-									
appropriation/Total revenues	\$	47,753,980	\$		\$ (1,121)	\$	(6,325,539)	\$		\$	41,427,319	
Charges to appropriations												
(outflows)/Expenditures:												
Current:												
Health and sanitation	\$	42,182,495			\$ 124,395	\$		\$		\$	42,306,890	
Capital outlay											_	
Debt Service:												
Principal		1,609									1,609	
Other financing uses		(2)			2							
Total expenditures	\$	42,184,102	\$		\$ 124,397	\$		\$		\$	42,308,499	

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County is legally required to adopt an annual budget and adhere to the provisions of the California Government Code (Sections 29000 – 29144 and 30200), commonly known as the County Budget Act. Budgets are adopted for the General, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. Budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis that includes unliquidated encumbrances as expenditures, treats other financing sources and uses as revenues and expenditures and does not include financial reporting adjustments. The Board annually conducts a public hearing for the discussion of a proposed budget. At the conclusion of the hearings, statutorily no later than October 2, the Board adopts the final budget including revisions by resolution. The Board also adopts subsequent revisions that occur throughout the year. All annual appropriations, except amounts that have been encumbered, lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Board must approve amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds, or budget units, as well as items related to capital assets. Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenue, unappropriated fund balance or by contingency appropriations require to be approved by the Board. The County Administrator (or delegate) can approve transfers between objects within the same fund and budget unit.

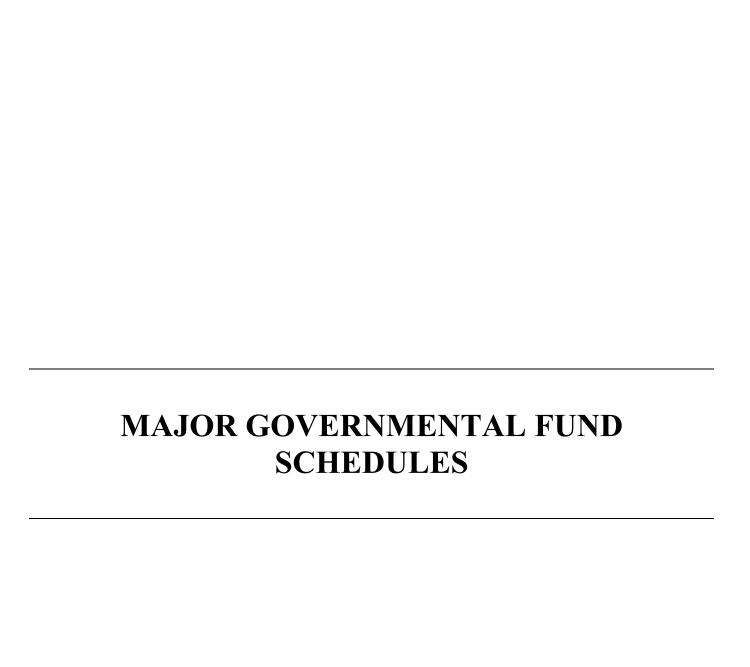
The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is maintained at the fund, budget unit, and object level. Presentation of the budgetary schedules at the legal level is not feasible due to excessive length; therefore, except for the General Fund, the budget and actual statements have been aggregated by function.

The County uses an encumbrances system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for all fund types to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are deducted from available appropriations and are reported as restricted, committed or as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

The amounts reported in the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as follows:

- Other financing uses and debt service appropriations and expenditures for budgetary purposes are reported at the functional level.
- Other financing sources and uses are treated for budgetary purposes as revenue and expenditures, respectively.
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for budgetary purposes.
- Budgetary basis revenue and expenditures do not include financial reporting adjustments. Financial reporting adjustments include eliminations of transfers between funds within the same fund reporting group, additional revenue and expenditure accruals, reclassifications and other adjustments.

SUPPLE:	MENTARY	Y INFOR	MATION



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FOI	Budgeted Amounts				(Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)		Negative)	
General Government									
Legislative and Administrative:									
Board of Supervisors									
Salaries and benefits	\$	2,070,110	\$	2,070,110	\$	1,898,850	\$	171,260	
Services and supplies		230,995		230,995		218,543		12,452	
Other charges		-		-		20		(20)	
Other financing uses		8,400		8,400		8,400			
Subtotal		2,309,505		2,309,505		2,125,813		183,692	
County Administration									
Salaries and benefits		2,670,243		2,670,243		3,087,479		(417,236)	
Services and supplies		1,495,311		1,792,311		979,176		813,135	
Other charges		195,000		195,000		22,780		172,220	
Capital assets		-		-		53		(53)	
Other financing uses		10,850		10,850		36,027		(25,177)	
Expense transfer reimbursement						(45,833)		45,833	
Subtotal		4,371,404		4,668,404		4,079,682		588,722	
CAO - Tribal Office									
Services and supplies		50,000		50,000		7,491		42,509	
Other charges		150,000		150,000		143,787		6,213	
Other financing uses		6,899,400		6,899,400		1,450,400		5,449,000	
Subtotal		7,099,400		7,099,400		1,601,678		5,497,722	
Total Legislative and Administrative		13,780,309		14,077,309		7,807,173		6,270,136	
Human Resources:									
Human Resources									
Salaries and benefits		1,992,601		2,122,699		2,131,989		(9,290)	
Services and supplies		286,625		286,625		102,841		183,784	
Other financing uses		5,200		5,200		5,200		-	
Expense transfer reimbursement		(154,780)		(154,780)		607		(155,387)	
Total Human Resources		2,129,646		2,259,744		2,240,637		19,107	
Total Human Resources		2,129,646		2,259,744		2,240,637		19,107	
Finance:									
Financial Services									
Salaries and benefits		4,733,026		4,733,026		4,526,824		206,202	
Services and supplies		1,244,899		1,244,899		1,109,315		135,584	
Other charges		25,851		25,851		22,128		3,723	
Capital assets		16,500		16,500		15,903		597	
Other financing uses		13,000		13,000		13,000		-	
Expense transfer reimbursement		(384,813)		(384,813)		(316,708)		(68,105)	
Subtotal		5,648,463		5,648,463		5,370,462		278,001	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FOI	the Fiscal Teal Effect Juli	e 30, 2021		X 7
	Budgeted Ar	nounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
General Government (continued)				
Assessor				
Salaries and benefits	2,957,893	2,957,893	2,855,390	102,503
Services and supplies	938,096	938,096	492,341	445,755
Other financing uses	15,900	15,900	15,900	-
Expense transfer reimbursement	305,714	<u></u>		-
Subtotal	4,217,603	3,911,889	3,363,631	548,258
Total Finance	9,866,066	9,560,352	8,734,093	826,259
Counsel:				
County Counsel				
Salaries and benefits	3,039,284	3,039,284	2,834,247	205,037
Services and supplies	298,499	298,499	154,784	143,715
Other financing uses	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Expense transfer reimbursement	(1,405,609)	(1,405,609)	(1,713,849)	308,240
Total Counsel	1,942,174	1,942,174	1,285,182	656,992
Elections:				
County Clerk - Elections				
Salaries and benefits	1,049,953	1,049,953	1,003,395	46,558
Services and supplies	1,696,789	1,872,970	1,384,947	488,023
Other financing uses	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Expense transfer reimbursement	305,714	20,966	-	20,966
Total Election	3,059,656	2,951,089	2,395,542	555,547
Property Management:				
General Services - Facilities				
Salaries and benefits	2,309,876	2,309,876	2,050,762	259,114
Services and supplies	1,652,286	1,771,764	1,066,354	705,410
Other charges	18,000	18,000	6,340	11,660
Capital assets	1,225,544	1,346,589	421,155	925,434
Other financing uses	20,572	20,572	20,572	223,131
Expense transfer reimbursement	(475,275)	(475,275)	(232,492)	(242,783)
Subtotal	4,751,003	4,991,526	3,332,691	1,658,835
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Property Management	4,751,003	4,991,526	3,332,691	1,658,835

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

1 of the	Tisear Tear Ended Jun	0 30, 2021	A . 1	X7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Actual	Variance with
			Amounts	Final Budget
	Budgeted A		(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
General Government (continued)				
Other General Government:				
PPW - Surveyor & Engineer				
Salaries and benefits	20,000	20,000	273	19,727
Services and supplies	50,000	50,000	20,948	29,052
Subtotal	70,000	70,000	21,221	48,779
Human Resources - Risk Management				
Salaries and benefits	219,538	219,538	181,612	37,926
Services and supplies	5,655,597	6,374,891	6,169,319	205,572
Subtotal	5,875,135	6,594,429	6,350,931	243,498
General Services - Information Technology				
Salaries and benefits	6,197,918	5,692,672	4,336,008	1,356,664
Services and supplies	2,512,741	3,017,220	2,586,148	431,072
Capital assets	-	37,155	84,374	(47,219)
Other financing uses	166,100	166,100	166,099	1
Expense transfer reimbursement	(4,709,805)	(4,709,805)	(3,944,334)	(765,471)
Subtotal	4,166,954	4,203,342	3,228,295	975,047
Development Impact Fees				
Services and supplies	2,500	2,500	7,593	(5,093)
Other financing uses	695,000	695,000	35,000	660,000
Subtotal	697,500	697,500	42,593	654,907

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgeter Jernal Amounts (Positive Repositive R	Fo	r the Fiscal Year Ended Jui	ne 30, 2021	Actual	Variance with
General Government (continued) Countywide - Expenditures Salaries and benefits 184,736 184,736 197,228 (12,492) Services and supplies 2,618,049 2,899,812 1,078,281 1,821,531 Other charges 3,171,538 3,171,538 2,863,936 307,602 Cupital assets 49,919,536 51,589,923 34,949,611 16,640,312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,243,308) 186,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Ceres Endowment Fund Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,755 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,4		D. 1 1 A			•
Countywide - Expenditures					
Countywide - Expenditures 184,736 184,736 197,228 (12,492) Salaries and benefits 2,618,049 2,899,812 1,078,281 1,821,531 Other charges 3,171,538 3,171,538 2,863,936 307,602 Capital assets - 23,237 82,237 (59,000) Other financing uses 49,919,536 51,589,923 34,949,611 16,640,312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,267,864) (2,424,308) 156,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 375,000 - 4,496,062 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062	General Government (continued)			,	<i>\ \ \ \ \</i>
Salaries and benefits 184,736 194,736 197,228 (12,492) Services and supplies 2,618,049 2,899,812 1,078,281 1,821,531 Other charges 3,171,538 3,171,538 2,171,538 2,863,936 307,602 Capital assets 49,919,536 51,589,923 34,949,611 16,640,312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,267,864) (2,242,308) 156,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 15,000 15,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 8,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other Gener					
Services and supplies 2,618,049 2,899,812 1,078,281 1,821,531 Other charges 3,171,538 3,171,538 2,863,936 307,602 Capital assets - 23,237 82,237 (59,000) Other financing uses 49,919,536 51,589,923 34,949,611 16,640,312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,267,864) (2,424,308) 156,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 15,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 390,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 375,000 - 4,496,062 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Tot	· ·	184.736	184.736	197.228	(12,492)
Other charges 3,171,538 3,171,538 2,863,936 307,602 Capital assets - 23,237 82,237 (59,000) Other financing uses 49,919,536 51,589,923 34,949,611 16,644,0312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,227,864) (2,243,08) 15,6444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Ceres Endowment Fund 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121					
Capital assets Other financing uses 4,919,536 51,589,233 34,949,611 16,640,312 Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,267,864) (2,2424,308) 156,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 15,000 15,000 - 35,000 Subtotal 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,681,141 Public Prot					
Expense transfer reimbursement (2,267,864) (2,267,864) (2,243,08) 156,444 Subtotal 53,625,995 55,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397 Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Ceres Endowment Fund Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection 3 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Salaries and benefits 7,560		-	23,237	82,237	(59,000)
Subtotal S3,625,995 S5,601,382 36,746,985 18,854,397	Other financing uses	49,919,536	51,589,923	34,949,611	16,640,312
Demeter Fund Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 Subtotal Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Subtotal 390,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 5,707,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Subtotal 5,612,464 5,717,174 5,717,173 1,718 5,718,174 5,717,173 1,719 Subtotal 5,512,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1,719 Subtotal 5,717,174 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,175 5,717,17	Expense transfer reimbursement	(2,267,864)	(2,267,864)	(2,424,308)	156,444
Services and supplies 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Ceres Endowment Fund 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399	Subtotal	53,625,995	55,601,382	36,746,985	18,854,397
Subtotal 5,000 5,000 - 5,000 Ceres Endowment Fund Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1	Demeter Fund				
Ceres Endowment Fund Services and supplies 15,000 15,000 6,425 8,575 Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total Other General 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: - 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750	Services and supplies	5,000	5,000		5,000
Services and supplies Other financing uses 15,000 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 6,425 375,000 375,000 8,575 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 - 20,250	Subtotal	5,000	5,000		5,000
Other financing uses 375,000 375,000 - 375,000 Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Subtotal 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total Other General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Subtotal 390,000 390,000 6,425 383,575 Appropriations for contingencies Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses	= =			6,425	
Appropriations for contingencies Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 Subtotal 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses	<u> </u>				
Subtotal 5,407,683 4,496,062 - 4,496,062 Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Subtotal	390,000	390,000	6,425	383,575
Total Other General 70,238,267 72,057,715 46,396,450 25,661,265 Total General Government 105,767,121 107,839,909 72,191,768 35,648,141 Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Appropriations for contingencies	5,407,683	4,496,062		4,496,062
Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Subtotal	5,407,683	4,496,062		4,496,062
Public Protection Judicial: Child Support Services Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Total Other General	70,238,267	72,057,715	46,396,450	25,661,265
Judicial: Child Support Services 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Total General Government	105,767,121	107,839,909	72,191,768	35,648,141
Child Support Services \$\text{Salaries and benefits}\$ \$4,836,837 \$4,941,565 \$5,082,187 \$(140,622)\$ Services and supplies \$775,609 \$750,609 \$632,385 \$118,224\$ Capital assets \$-\$25,000 \$2,601 \$22,399\$ Subtotal \$5,612,446 \$5,717,174 \$5,717,173 \$1 Public Defender \$3laries and benefits \$7,515,726 \$7,515,726 \$7,708,085 \$(192,359)\$ Services and supplies \$801,566 \$1,149,466 \$609,716 \$539,750 Other charges \$10,500 \$10,500 \$10,147 \$353 Other financing uses \$20,250 \$20,250 \$20,250 \$-	Public Protection				
Salaries and benefits 4,836,837 4,941,565 5,082,187 (140,622) Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Judicial:				
Services and supplies 775,609 750,609 632,385 118,224 Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -					
Capital assets - 25,000 2,601 22,399 Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -					
Subtotal 5,612,446 5,717,174 5,717,173 1 Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	**	775,609			
Public Defender Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	_				22,399
Salaries and benefits 7,515,726 7,515,726 7,708,085 (192,359) Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Subtotal	5,612,446	5,717,174	5,717,173	1
Services and supplies 801,566 1,149,466 609,716 539,750 Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Public Defender				
Other charges 10,500 10,500 10,147 353 Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 20,250 -	Salaries and benefits	7,515,726	7,515,726		(192,359)
Other financing uses 20,250 20,250 -	**			,	539,750
					353
Subtotal 8,348,042 8,695,942 8,348,198 347,744					-
	Subtotal	8,348,042	8,695,942	8,348,198	347,744

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Por the	riscar Tear Ended Jun	le 30, 2021	Actual	Variance with
			Amounts	Final Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
<u>Public Protection</u> (continued)				
County Counsel - Indigent Defense Contracts				
Services and supplies	939,416	939,416	846,753	92,663
Subtotal	939,416	939,416	846,753	92,663
Total Judicial	14,899,904	15,352,532	14,912,124	440,408
Protective Inspection:				
Agriculture				
Salaries and benefits	3,123,299	3,123,299	3,068,523	54,776
Services and supplies	713,297	713,297	587,157	126,140
Capital assets	, -	47,000	-	47,000
Other financing uses	-	, -	113,338	(113,338)
Total Protective Inspection	3,836,596	3,883,596	3,769,018	114,578
		_	_	
Other Protection:				
County Clerk - Administration				
Salaries and benefits	885,748	885,748	865,444	20,304
Services and supplies	31,394	31,394	30,582	812
Expense transfer reimbursement	(917,142)	(21,115)		(21,115)
Subtotal		896,027	896,026	1
County Administrator - Emergency Services				
Salaries and benefits	473,600	473,600	425,083	48,517
Services and supplies	332,624	332,624	232,262	100,362
Other charges	285,273	285,273	308,841	(23,568)
Other financing uses	9,800	138,904	138,904	-
Subtotal	1,101,297	1,230,401	1,105,090	125,311
01 :00 A : 10 :				
Sheriff - Animal Services	1 605 101	20.497		20.497
Salaries and benefits	1,695,181	20,487	-	20,487
Services and supplies	1,319,594	-	-	-
Capital assets Other financing uses	14,500	-	160,880	(160,880)
Subtotal	3,029,275	20,487	160,880	(140,393)
Subiolai	3,049,413	20,407	100,000	(140,373)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For t	ne Fiscal Year Ended Jun	ie 30, 2021		
	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Public Protection (continued)			·	<u> </u>
County Clerk - Recorder				
Salaries and benefits	1,410,872	1,410,872	1,400,254	10,618
Services and supplies	310,874	385,246	342,921	42,325
Other financing uses	10,400	10,400	10,400	-
Expense transfer reimbursement	305,715	150	(150)	300
Subtotal	2,037,861	1,806,668	1,753,425	53,243
Public Administrator - Guardian				
Salaries and benefits	861,506	861,506	788,406	73,100
Services and supplies	243,352	243,352	221,484	21,868
Other charges	1,000	1,000	(296)	1,296
Capital assets	43,260	43,260	42,828	432
Expense transfer reimbursement	34,361	34,361	29,929	4,432
Subtotal	1,183,479	1,183,479	1,082,351	101,128
Planning				
Salaries and benefits	2,422,948	2,472,948	2,130,373	342,575
Services and supplies	1,461,688	1,411,688	937,258	474,430
Other charges	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Capital assets	782,000	782,000	68	781,932
Expense transfer reimbursement			(796)	796
Subtotal	4,741,636	4,741,636	3,066,903	1,674,733
Cannabis Regulation				
Salaries and benefits	1,239,277	1,189,277	985,803	203,474
Services and supplies	897,052	947,052	568,275	378,777
Other financing uses	4,595	4,595	-	4,595
Expense transfer reimbursement	390,847	390,847	356,702	34,145
Subtotal	2,531,771	2,531,771	1,910,780	620,991
Total Other Protection	14,625,319	12,410,469	9,975,455	2,435,014
Total Public Protection	33,361,819	31,646,597	28,656,597	2,990,000
Health and Sanitation				
Health:				
Health - Community Health Protection				
Salaries and benefits	8,016,287	9,211,287	9,619,964	(408,677)
Services and supplies	2,131,076	2,675,114	2,339,056	336,058
Other charges	380,200	380,200	359,177	21,023
Capital assets	40,374	40,374	43,908	(3,534)
Expense transfer reimbursement	(120,165)	83,357	34,904	48,453
Subtotal	10,447,772	12,390,332	12,397,009	(6,677)
	-,,	, ,	,,	(-,/)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the	Budgeted A Original	,	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Health and Sanitation (continued)				
Health - Community Health Protection-IGT Other financing uses Subtotal	8,096,974 8,096,974	9,290,286 9,290,286	4,970,275 4,970,275	4,320,011 4,320,011
Environmental Health Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Other charges Capital assets Expense transfer reimbursement Subtotal	3,260,610 821,129 3,000 236,000 (10,000) 4,310,739	3,260,610 817,424 3,743 238,962 (10,000) 4,310,739	3,209,465 599,041 3,743 238,614 (15,579) 4,035,284	51,145 218,383 348 5,579 275,455
Health - 1991 Realignment Other financing uses Subtotal	3,825,464 3,825,464	3,825,464 3,825,464	419,193 419,193	3,406,271 3,406,271
Total Health Total Health & Sanitation	26,680,949 26,680,949	29,816,821 29,816,821	21,821,761 21,821,761	7,995,060 7,995,060
Public Assistance Administration: HHSA - Administation Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Other charges Other financing uses Expense transfer reimbursement Subtotal	4,366,867 - - (3,527,466) 839,401	4,366,867 - (3,527,466) 839,401	40,081 2,934,689 177 375,444 (2,709,890) 640,501	(40,081) 1,432,178 (177) (375,444) (817,576) 198,900
HHSA - Public Assist & Support Services Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Other charges Capital assets Other financing uses Expense transfer reimbursement Subtotal	46,194,643 15,212,810 16,755,037 86,656 134,442 1,769,256 80,152,844	49,042,668 15,635,685 18,251,409 633,282 134,442 1,769,256 85,466,742	46,142,543 14,076,943 15,603,432 285,686 126,491 1,574,780 77,809,875	2,900,125 1,558,742 2,647,977 347,596 7,951 194,476 7,656,867

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the	e Fiscal Year Ended Ju	ne 30, 2021	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Public Assistance (continued)	<u> </u>		Busisy	(110844110)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
HHSA - Co Local Rev Fd -Protective Srvs		669.501		CC0 501
Other charges Other financing uses	11,027,059	668,591 11,767,225	161,635	668,591 11,605,590
Subtotal	11,027,059	12,435,816	161,635	12,274,181
INICA 1001 D. P. T				
HHSA - 1991 Realignment Other financing uses	14,243,544	14,243,544	252,393	13,991,151
Subtotal	14,243,544	14,243,544	252,393	13,991,151
	11,213,511	11,213,311	202,075	13,771,131
Appropriations for contingencies Total Administration	106,262,848	112,985,503	78,864,404	34,121,099
Aid Programs:				
HHSA - TANF/CalWORKS/Foster Care				
Services and supplies	-	-	28,974	(28,974)
Other charges	31,009,200	33,124,853	29,094,336	4,030,517
Expense transfer reimbursement	353,000	353,000	221,747	131,253
Subtotal	31,362,200	33,477,853	29,345,057	4,132,796
HHSA - CalWORKS MOE				
Other financing uses	4,591,867	4,591,867		4,591,867
Subtotal	4,591,867	4,591,867		4,591,867
HHSA - Family Support				
Other financing uses	4,196,191	4,196,191	-	4,196,191
Subtotal	4,196,191	4,196,191	_	4,196,191
Total Aid Programs	40,150,258	42,265,911	29,345,057	12,920,854
General Relief:				
HHSA - General Assistance				
Salaries and benefits	96,000	96,000	96,412	(412)
Services and supplies	50,000	50,000	34,787	15,213
Other charges	150,000	150,000	98,806	51,194
Other financing uses	-	10,387	-	10,387
Expense transfer reimbursement	57,000	57,000	47,134	9,866
Subtotal	353,000	363,387	277,139	86,248
Total General Relief	353,000	363,387	277,139	86,248
Veterans Services:				
HHSA - Veterans Services				
Salaries and benefits	265,893	281,126	292,823	(11,697)
Services and supplies	29,053 8,855	87,770 7,290	75,199 8,139	12,571
Expense transfer reimbursement Subtotal	303,801	376,186	376,161	(849)
Total Veterans Services	303,801	376,186	376,161	25
Other Public Assistance:				
County Administrator - Housing				
Services and supplies	121,386	120,386	45,119	75,267
Other charges	-	1,000	2,000	(1,000)
Other financing uses	450,000	450,000		450,000
Subtotal	571,386	571,386	47,119	524,267

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Expenditures - Legal Level of Control For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Public Assistance (continued)				
HHSA - Workforce Investment Act				
Salaries and benefits	1,266,275	1,086,275	1,017,346	68,929
Services and supplies	891,899	866,899	677,957	188,942
Other charges	12,868	187,868	146,647	41,221
Expense transfer reimbursement	38,486	68,486	122,720	(54,234)
Subtotal	2,209,528	2,209,528	1,964,670	244,858
HHSA - Community Services Block Grant				
Salaries and benefits	1,023,132	1,067,232	902,825	164,407
Services and supplies	3,355,099	3,848,099	3,832,082	16,017
Other charges	4,422,957	5,384,990	4,916,575	468,415
Capital assets	69,983	662,139	103,123	559,016
Expense transfer reimbursement	204,094	204,094	270,555	(66,461)
Subtotal	9,075,265	11,166,554	10,025,160	1,141,394
Sheriff - Public Administrator				
Salaries and benefits	154,013	164,013	170,955	(6,942)
Services and supplies	106,632	96,632	57,063	39,569
Other charges	625	625	-	625
Other financing uses	625	625	625	-
Subtotal	261,895	261,895	228,643	33,252
Total Other Public Assistance	12,118,074	14,209,363	12,265,592	1,943,771
Total Public Assistance	159,187,981	170,200,350	121,128,353	49,071,997
Education				
Agriculture Education:				
Cooperative Extension Services				
Salaries and benefits	451	451	1,440	(989)
Services and supplies	307,246	307,246	300,576	6,670
Subtotal	307,697	307,697	302,016	5,681
Total Ag. Education	307,697	307,697	302,016	5,681
Total Education	307,697	307,697	302,016	5,681
Recreation and Cultural Services				
Recreation Facilities:				
General Services - Parks				
Salaries and benefits	1,006,102	909,733	681,691	228,042
Services and supplies	494,747	551,747	444,292	107,455
Other charges	10,600	27,600	18,055	9,545
Capital assets	1,574,694	1,679,224	1,147,852	531,372
Other financing uses	2,625	2,625	2,625	-
Expense transfer reimbursement	16,232	16,232	13,853	2,379
Subtotal	3,105,000	3,187,161	2,308,368	878,793
Total Recreation and Cultural Services	3,105,000	3,187,161	2,308,368	878,793
Total General Fund	\$ 328,410,567	\$ 342,998,535	\$ 246,408,863	\$ 96,589,672

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Jail Expansion Capital Project For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 3,891,500	\$ 3,891,500	\$ 4,645,005	\$ 753,505		
Resources (inflows):						
Revenue from use of money and property						
Aid from other governments	41,892,000	41,892,000	5,616,678	(36,275,322)		
Total resources (inflows)	41,892,000	41,892,000	5,616,678	(36,275,322)		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	45,783,500	45,783,500	10,261,683	(35,521,817)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current:						
General government			98,240	(98,240)		
Capital outlay	45,660,000	45,660,000	8,594,828	37,065,172		
Debt service:						
Other financing uses	123,500	123,500		123,500		
Total charges to appropriations	45,783,500	45,783,500	8,693,068	37,090,432		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 1,568,615	\$ 1,568,615		

See note to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
Jail Expansion Capital Project
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

	(Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		mounts other functions for budgetary budgetary		Financial Reporting Adjustments, Eliminations and Reclassifications	Adjustment for other financing sources and uses not reported as revenues or expenditures for financial reporting		Adjustment for Encumbrances not reported as expenditures for financial reporting		Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)
Resources (inflows)/Revenues: Aid from other governments		5,616,678									5,616,678
Amounts available for appropriation/Total revenues	\$	5,616,678	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	\$		\$	5,616,678
Charges to appropriations (outflows)/Expenditures: Current:											
General government Capital outlay	\$	98,240 8,594,828	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	98,240 8,594,828
Total charges to appropriations/ Total expenditures	\$	8,693,068	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	8,693,068

Budgetary Comparison Schedule ARPA Grant For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual	Va	riance with	
						Amounts	Fii	nal Budget	
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	(1	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original			Final	Basis)		(1)	Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Resources (inflows):									
Revenue from use of money and property						110,560		110,560	
Total resources (inflows)						110,560		110,560	
Amounts available for									
appropriation						110,560		110,560	
	_	_							
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	110,560	\$	110,560	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) ARPA Grant

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures:

		Adjustment for				Adjustment for						
		other financing				other financing						
		uses and debt Financial sources and us						Adjustment for				
		service expenditures		Reporting		not reported as		Encumbrances				
	Actual reported under			Adjustments, revenues or			not reported	Actual				
	Amounts other functions for			Eliminations	expenditures			as expenditures	Amounts			
(E	Budgetary	budgetary		and for finance		for financial		for financial		(GAAP		
	Basis)	reporting	<u> </u>	Reclassifications		reporting		reporting		Basis)		
\$	110,560	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	110,560		
\$	110 560	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	110 560		

Resources (inflows)/Revenues:
Revenue from use of money and property
Amounts available for
appropriation/Total revenues



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	55,025,187	\$	710,851	\$	7,430,795	\$	63,166,833
Cash with fiscal agent		1,813,225		2,257,634		366,647		4,437,506
Imprest cash		855						855
Restricted cash and investments		174,511		2.069.495		7.707.442		174,511
		57,013,778		2,968,485		7,797,442		67,779,705
Receivables (net):		25.025				20.802		C4 929
Taxes receivable		35,025 575 104				29,803		64,828
Accounts receivable		575,104 2,779,021				1,313,850		575,104 4,092,871
Due from other governments Loans receivable		10,528,217				1,313,630		10,528,217
Inventory		17,346						17,346
Prepaid items		33,818						33,818
-		·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	\$	70,982,309	\$	2,968,485	\$	9,141,095	\$	83,091,889
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Interest payable	\$	9,202	\$		\$		\$	9,202
Accounts payable		1,451,339		788		622,025		2,074,152
Accrued salaries and benefits		512,102						512,102
Due to other governments		224,054				1,515		225,569
Due to other funds		545,229		1,424,011				1,969,240
Amounts due to others		53,359						53,359
Unearned revenue		584,946						584,946
Interfund loans		275,000						275,000
Total Liabilities		3,655,231		1,424,799		623,540		5,703,570
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		33,766						33,766
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,688,997		1,424,799		623,540		5,737,336
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		228,573				(500,000)		(271,427)
Restricted		58,428,007		1,543,686		5,171,757		65,143,450
Committed		8,639,807				1,202,534		9,842,341
Assigned						2,143,264		2,143,264
Unassigned		(3,075)				500,000		496,925
Total Fund Balances		67,293,312	_	1,543,686	_	8,517,555	_	77,354,553
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	70,982,309	\$	2,968,485	\$	9,141,095	\$	83,091,889

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the	Fiscal Year End	ea June 3	0, 2021			
	Special Revenue Funds	S	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Jovernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 6,087,61			\$ 3,073,569	\$	9,161,186
Licenses, permits, and franchises	2,477,782	2				2,477,782
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,101,52	3				3,101,523
Revenue from use of money and property	442,017	7		972		442,989
Aid from other governments	49,799,17	[2,110,926		51,910,097
Charges for services	8,103,32	7	1,693,103			9,796,430
Other	1,447,61	<u> </u>	201,059	475,075		2,123,745
Total Revenues	71,459,04	3	1,894,162	5,660,542		79,013,752
Expenditures: Current:						
	295,40	-	82,608	312,208		690,221
General government			82,008			
Public protection	21,504,823 129,123			5,058		21,504,828
Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation						134,186
Public assistance	15,230,360					15,230,366
	2,934,05					2,934,051
Education	7,217,859					7,217,859
Recreation and cultural services	1,362,072		1 ((1 120			1,362,072
Capital outlay	1,261,90	/ 1	1,661,138	2,234,717		15,157,762
Debt service:	20.22		2 072 020			2 002 277
Principal	20,239		2,073,038			2,093,277
Interest and fiscal charges	17,16		1,592,653	 2.551.002		1,609,820
Total Expenditures	49,973,022	1	5,409,437	2,551,983		67,934,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	21,486,020	5 (1	3,515,275)	3,108,559		11,079,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	3,833,560	5	2,207,725	2,437,853		8,479,144
Transfers out	(13,970,124	1)		(2,500,138)		(16,470,262)
Sale of capital assets	514	1				514
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,136,04		2,207,725	(62,285)		(7,990,604)
Changes in Fund Balances	11,349,982	2 (1	1,307,550)	3,046,274		3,088,706
Fund Balances - Beginning	55,943,330) 1	2,851,236	 5,471,281		74,265,847
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 67,293,312	\$	1,543,686	\$ 8,517,555	\$	77,354,553

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

County Local Revenue Fund 2011

This fund provides for the receipts and expenditure of state funding for realigned programs including public protection and health services.

Penalty Assessments

Provides funding for capital related expenditures for court facilities, maintenance and operations of criminal justice facilities and for emergency medical services. Revenues are derived from fines, forfeitures and penalties.

Library

This fund provides Library services throughout the County. Support is derived principally through property taxes.

County Service Areas

County service areas provide street lighting, street and road maintenance, levee and storm drainage, water and sewer services within specific geographic areas. They are blended component units of the County with advisory boards, administered by the County Board of Supervisors. Support is derived from property taxes, aid from other governments and charges for services.

District Attorney Consumer Fraud

This fund receives grants, fees and penalties to fund the District Attorney's effort on consumer fraud and environmental protection prosecution.

Miscellaneous Grants and Fees

These funds receive grants, fees and fines to fund a variety of programs including child abuse prevention, domestic violence, small claims advisory program, property tax administration, local law enforcement, tobacco and education.

Housing Revolving Loans

These funds receive repayments of loans used by program participants to rehabilitate homes, expand businesses and as a down payment by first-time homebuyers. Additional loans are funded from the repayments.

Habitat and Resource Management Program

Deposits to this fund consist of assessments on the tonnage of gravel sold. This fund finances the implementation of the Cache Creek Area Plan, which provides for the managed use and conservation of natural resources in the lower Cache Creek region. This includes oversight and enforcement of the Off-

Channel Mining Plan, habitat restoration, erosion control and environmental monitoring.

CARES Grant

This fund provides for the receipts and expenditures of Coronavirus Relief Funds award the County by the State of California, as authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

Asset Forfeiture

Proceeds from the sale of property subject to forfeiture and seizure of property involved in or purchased with the proceeds from a controlled substance offence. The funds are used to enhance District Attorney and Sheriff-Coroner programs.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

This is a legally separate special purpose government unit created to maintain registry and referral system to assist consumers in finding qualified in-home supportive services personnel as well as training of and support for providers and recipients.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	 Penalty Assessments	Library		County Service Areas
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 9,493,492	\$ 5,317,653	\$ 8,480,061	\$	6,247,065
Cash with fiscal agent			671		43,362
Imprest cash			755		
Restricted cash and investments					
Receivables (net):					
Taxes receivable			33,611		1,414
Accounts receivable			81,865		
Due from other governments	1,359,604	54,264	68,750		
Loans receivable					
Inventory	400				16,946
Prepaid items			21,893		5,205
Total Assets	\$ 10,853,496	\$ 5,371,917	\$ 8,687,606	\$	6,313,992
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Interest payable Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other governments Due to other funds Amounts held for others Unearned revenue	\$ 66,237 288,862 81,454 47,199 79	\$ 306,474 	\$ 123,644 123,886 990 20,243	\$	9,202 569,183 134,939 35,383
Interfund loans					275,000
Total Liabilities	 483,831	 306,474	 268,763		1,023,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		
Unavailable revenue	 	 	 33,766		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	483,831	306,474	302,529		1,023,707
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	400 10,369,265 	5,065,443 	21,893 8,363,184 		22,151 5,268,134
	 10 260 665	 5 065 442	 Q 2Q5 077	. —	5 200 295
Total Fund Balances	 10,369,665	 5,065,443	 8,385,077		5,290,285
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 10,853,496	\$ 5,371,917	\$ 8,687,606	\$	6,313,992

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

		District Attorney Consumer Fraud		iscellaneous Grants and Fees		Housing Revolving Loans	Habitat and Resource Management Program
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	10,685,556	\$	7,212,946	\$	634,927	\$ 6,385,223
Cash with fiscal agent						138,163	1,631,029
Imprest cash							
Restricted cash and investments				174,511			
Receivables (net):							
Taxes receivable		15.000		10 100			450 406
Accounts receivable		15,000		18,199		221	450,406
Due from other governments				838,559			
Loans receivable				300,000		10,228,217	
Inventory				100			
Prepaid items	_		_	189	_		
Total Assets	\$	10,700,556	\$	8,544,404	\$	11,001,528	\$ 8,466,658
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Interest payable	\$		\$		\$		\$
Accounts payable		25,580		112,443			165,383
Accrued salaries and benefits		43,433		16,125			5,670
Due to other governments				6,412			199
Due to other funds		7,097		2,635			926
Amounts held for others				53,280			
Unearned revenue		549,563					
Interfund loans							
Total Liabilities		625,673		190,895			172,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue							
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		625,673		190,895			 172,178
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable				190,660			
Restricted		10,074,883		7,818,211		11,001,528	
Committed				345,327		,	8,294,480
Unassigned				(689)			
Total Fund Balances		10,074,883		8,353,509		11,001,528	 8,294,480
	_	10,077,003		0,333,303		11,001,520	 0,274,400
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,700,556	\$	8,544,404	\$	11,001,528	\$ 8,466,658

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	CARES Grant		Asset Forfeiture	S	In-Home Supportive ervices Public Authority		Total
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 132,631	\$	435,633	\$		\$	55,025,187
Cash with fiscal agent							1,813,225
Imprest cash					100		855
Restricted cash and investments							174,511
Receivables (net):							
Taxes receivable							35,025
Accounts receivable	9,413						575,104
Due from other governments					457,844		2,779,021
Loans receivable							10,528,217
Inventory							17,346
Prepaid items					6,531		33,818
Total Assets	\$ 142,044	\$	435,633	\$	464,475	\$	70,982,309
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Interest payable	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	9,202
Accounts payable	71,659		7,460		3,276		1,451,339
Accrued salaries and benefits	26,817				7,309		512,102
Due to other governments					60		224,054
Due to other funds	4,382				462,747		545,229
Amounts held for others							53,359
Unearned revenue							584,946
Interfund loans							275,000
Total Liabilities	102,858		7,460		473,392		3,655,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	 						33,766
Total liabilities and deferred inflows			_				
of resources	 102,858	_	7,460		473,392		3,688,997
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable					(6,531)		228,573
Restricted	39,186		428,173		(0,551)		58,428,007
Committed			.20,173				8,639,807
Unassigned					(2,386)		(3,075)
Total Fund Balances	 39,186	_	428,173	-	(8,917)		67,293,312
	 ,		,0		(~,/)	_	.,,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 142,044	\$	435,633	\$	464,475	\$	70,982,309

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

	County			
	Local			County
	Revenue	Penalty		Service
	Fund 2011	Assessments	Library	Areas
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 5,903,811	\$ 183,806
Licenses, permits, and franchises	463,410			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		523,153		
Revenue from use of money and property	33,917	3,076	1,352	11,460
Aid from other governments	15,857,476		1,850,335	17,079
Charges for services	1,893,604		167,734	5,950,303
Other	34,027		1,068,824	47,600
Total Revenues	18,282,434	526,229	8,992,056	6,210,248
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	56,457	238,948		
Public protection	16,018,273			100,847
Public ways and facilities				129,128
Health and sanitation		274,853		2,719,935
Public assistance				
Education			7,217,859	
Recreation and cultural services			132,059	1,201,500
Capital outlay	61,578		110,404	626,728
Debt service:				
Principal				19,923
Interest & fiscal charges				17,167
Total Expenditures	16,136,308	513,801	7,460,322	4,815,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,146,126	12,428	1,531,734	1,395,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,073,579		639,389	105,863
Transfers out	(2,422,548)		(527,976)	
Sale of capital assets			514	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,348,969)		111,927	105,863
Changes in Fund Balances	797,157	12,428	1,643,661	1,500,883
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	9,572,508	5,053,015	6,741,416	3,789,402
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 10,369,665	\$ 5,065,443	\$ 8,385,077	\$ 5,290,285

continued

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

	District Attorney Miscellaneous Consumer Grants and Fraud Fees		Housing Revolving Loans	Habitat and Resource Management Program
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses, permits, and franchises		121,889		1,892,483
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,519,733	58,637		
Revenue from use of money and property	5,884	187,209	113,619	36,741
Aid from other governments	31,624	6,669,952		4,633
Charges for services		91,381		305
Other		297,160		
Total Revenues	2,557,241	7,426,228	113,619	1,934,162
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Public protection	2,310,843	1,742,203		1,235,204
Public ways and facilities				
Health and sanitation		382,210		
Public assistance		78,289	90,363	
Education				
Recreation and cultural services		28,513		
Capital outlay		124,694		35,619
Debt service:				
Principal				
Interest & fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	2,310,843	2,355,909	90,363	1,270,823
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	246,398	5,070,319	23,256	663,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,899	31,070		22
Transfers out		(1,240,471)		(800)
Sale of capital assets		(1,2 10, 111)		
-	1.000	(1.000.401)		(770)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,899	(1,209,401)		(778)
Changes in Fund Balances	248,297	3,860,918	23,256	662,561
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	9,826,586	4,492,591	10,978,272	7,631,919
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 10,074,883	\$ 8,353,509	\$ 11,001,528	\$ 8,294,480

continued

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

		ARES Grant	F	Asset Forfeiture	Su Serv	n-Home pportive ices Public uthority		Total
Revenues:			,					_
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	6,087,617
Licenses, permits, and franchises								2,477,782
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties								3,101,523
Revenue from use of money and property		48,759						442,017
Aid from other governments	22	,669,280		59,524		2,639,268		49,799,171
Charges for services								8,103,327
Other								1,447,611
Total Revenues	22	,718,039		59,524		2,639,268		71,459,048
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								295,405
Public protection				97,458				21,504,828
Public ways and facilities								129,128
Health and sanitation	11	,853,368						15,230,366
Public assistance						2,765,399		2,934,051
Education								7,217,859
Recreation and cultural services								1,362,072
Capital outlay		286,341		16,543				1,261,907
Debt service:								
Principal						316		20,239
Interest & fiscal charges								17,167
Total Expenditures	12	,139,709		114,001		2,765,715	_	49,973,022
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	10	,578,330		(54,477)		(126,447)		21,486,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		,855,253				126,491		3,833,566
Transfers out	(9	,778,329)						(13,970,124)
Sale of capital assets								514
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7	,923,076)				126,491		(10,136,044)
Changes in Fund Balances	2	,655,254		(54,477)		44		11,349,982
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	(2	,616,068)		482,650		(8,961)		55,943,330
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	39,186	\$	428,173	\$	(8,917)	\$	67,293,312

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas June 30, 2021

				Rolling				
				Acres				Snowball
		arksburg		Permanent	El Macero		County	
	Lighting			Road		County		Service
	L	District		Division		Service Area	A	rea No. 6
Assets	¢.	2.510	ф		¢.	1 502 000	ф	00.506
Cash with final agent	\$	3,519	\$		\$	1,563,896	\$	99,586
Cash with fiscal agent Taxes receivable						963		451
Inventory						903		431
Prepaid items								
-								
Total Assets	\$	3,519	\$		\$	1,564,859	\$	100,037
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Interest payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Accounts payable						488,686		878
Due to other governments						1,943		
Unearned revenue								
Interfund loans								
Total Liabilities						490,629		878
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		3,519				1,074,230		99,159
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		3,519				1,074,230		99,159
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$	3,519	\$		\$	1,564,859	\$	100,037

continued

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas June 30, 2021

	Garcia Bend County Service rea No. 9	North Davis Meadows County Service Area No. 10	Dunnigan County Service Area No. 11	fillowbank County Service rea No. 12
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,091	\$ 1,062,493	\$ 49,229	\$ 6,386
Cash with fiscal agent				
Taxes receivable				
Inventory				
Prepaid items				
Total Assets	\$ 20,091	\$ 1,062,493	\$ 49,229	\$ 6,386
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Interest payable	\$ 	\$ 9,202	\$ 	\$
Accounts payable		6,563		
Due to other governments	16,401	95,763		
Unearned revenue		3,617		
Interfund loans		 275,000	 	
Total Liabilities	 16,401	 390,145		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	3,690	672,348	49,229	6,386
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	 3,690	 672,348	49,229	 6,386
Total Liabilities				
and Fund Balances	\$ 20,091	\$ 1,062,493	\$ 49,229	\$ 6,386

continued

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas June 30, 2021

Acceta		Esparto Park and Pool Operations		Wild Wings County Service Area		Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$	20,100	\$	3,421,765	\$	6 247 065
Cash with fiscal agent	Ф	20,100	Ф	43,362	Ф	6,247,065 43,362
Taxes receivable				45,302		1,414
Inventory				16,946		16,946
Prepaid items				5,205		5,205
r repaid items				3,203		3,203
Total Assets	\$	20,100	\$	3,487,278	\$	6,313,992
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Interest payable	\$		\$		\$	9,202
Accounts payable		132		72,924		569,183
Due to other governments		19,968		864		134,939
Unearned revenue				31,766		35,383
Interfund loans						275,000
Total Liabilities		20,100		105,554		1,023,707
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable				22,151		22,151
Restricted				3,359,573		5,268,134
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)				3,381,724		5,290,285
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,100	\$	3,487,278	\$	6,313,992

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Clarksburg Lighting District	Rolling Acres Permanent Road Division	El Macero County Service Area	Snowball County Service Area No. 6	
Revenues:	District	Division	Service Area	Alea No. 0	
Taxes	\$	· \$	\$ 109,320	\$ 56,429	
Revenue from use of money and property	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 102,320	Ψ 50,427	
Aid from other governments			714	16,348	
Charges for services	3,806		1,409,912	10,540	
Other	3,000		1,402,212		
Total Revenues	3,806		1,519,946	72,777	
Total Revenues			1,319,940	12,111	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public protection				84,217	
Public ways and facilities	3,156	4,079	67,372		
Health and sanitation			1,517,366		
Recreation and cultural services					
Capital outlay				86,079	
Debt service:					
Principal					
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures	3,156	4,079	1,584,738	170,296	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	650	(4,079)	(64,792)	(97,519)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		. 26			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
			_		
Changes in Fund Balances	650	(4,053)	(64,792)	(97,519)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	2,869	4,053	1,139,022	196,678	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 3,519	\$	\$ 1,074,230	\$ 99,159	

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Garcia	North Davis			
		Bend	Meadows	Dunnigan	Willowbank	
	(County	County	County	County	
	S	Service	Service	Service	Service	
	Ar	ea No. 9	Area No. 10	Area No. 11	Area No. 12	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	18,057	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue from use of money and property			1,811	18		
Aid from other governments		17				
Charges for services			1,603,214	6,517	4,585	
Other						
Total Revenues		18,074	1,605,025	6,535	4,585	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection		16,630				
Public ways and facilities			49,631	4,890		
Health and sanitation			243,611		1,505	
Recreation and cultural services						
Capital outlay						
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges			7,997			
Total Expenditures		16,630	301,239	4,890	1,505	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		1,444	1,303,786	1,645	3,080	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
			1 202 50 5		2.000	
Changes in Fund Balances		1,444	1,303,786	1,645	3,080	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning		2,246	(631,438)	47,584	3,306	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	3,690	\$ 672,348	\$ 49,229	\$ 6,386	

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Special Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - County Service Areas
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Esparto	Wild Wings	
	Park and	County	
	Pool	Service	
	Operations	Area	Total
Revenues:	'	•	
Taxes	\$	\$ \$	183,806
Revenue from use of money and property		9,631	11,460
Aid from other governments			17,079
Charges for services	70,019	2,852,250	5,950,303
Other		47,600	47,600
Total Revenues	70,019	2,909,481	6,210,248
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public protection			100,847
Public ways and facilities			129,128
Health and sanitation		957,453	2,719,935
Recreation and cultural services	198,478	1,003,022	1,201,500
Capital outlay		540,649	626,728
Debt service:			
Principal		19,923	19,923
Interest and fiscal charges		9,170	17,167
Total Expenditures	198,478	2,530,217	4,815,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(128,459)	379,264	1,395,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	105,837		105,863
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	105,837		105,863
Changes in Fund Balances	(22,622)	379,264	1,500,883
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning	22,622	3,002,460	3,789,402
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Ending	\$	\$ 3,381,724 \$	5 5,290,285

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Local Revenue Fund 2011 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 4,082,622	\$ 4,737,205	\$ 9,572,508	\$ 4,835,303
Resources (inflows):				
Licenses, permits, and franchises		452,486	463,410	10,924
Revenue from use of money and property	9,000	17,075	33,917	16,842
Aid from other governments	14,441,386	14,573,821	15,857,476	1,283,655
Charges for services		1,882,504	1,893,604	11,100
Other revenue	319,412	370,412	34,027	(336,385)
Other financing sources	664,400	664,400	1,073,579	409,179
Total resources (inflows)	15,434,198	17,960,698	19,356,013	1,395,315
Amounts available for				
appropriation	19,516,820	22,697,903	28,928,521	6,230,618
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current:				
General Government	48,381	2,616	56,457	(53,841)
Public protection	16,051,590	19,087,804	16,018,273	3,069,531
Capital outlay	501,611	210,365	61,578	148,787
Other financing uses	2,915,238	3,397,118	2,422,548	974,570
Total charges to appropriations	19,516,820		18,558,856	4,139,047
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 10,369,665	\$ 10,369,665

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Penalty Assessments For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual		Variance with		
	Budgeted Amounts					Amounts (Budgetary		Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	383,238	\$	1,183,238	\$	5,053,015	\$	3,869,777	
Resources (inflows):									
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		619,824		619,824		523,153		(96,671)	
Revenue from use of money and property						3,076		3,076	
Other financing sources		252,804		252,804				(252,804)	
Total resources (inflows)		872,628		872,628		526,229		(346,399)	
Amounts available for									
appropriation		1,255,866		2,055,866		5,579,244		3,523,378	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Current:									
General Government				885,000		238,948		646,052	
Health and sanitation		918,062		918,062		274,853		643,209	
Other financing uses		337,804		252,804				252,804	
Total charges to appropriations		1,255,866		2,055,866		513,801		1,542,065	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	5,065,443	\$	5,065,443	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library

			Amounts	Final Budget			
		ed Amounts	_ (Budgetary	Positive			
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 637,058	\$ 637,058	\$ 6,741,416	\$ 6,104,358			
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes	5,855,333	5,855,333	5,903,811	48,478			
Revenue from use of money and property	45,500	45,500	1,352	(44,148)			
Aid from other governments	1,457,213	1,457,213	1,850,335	393,122			
Charges for services	277,657	277,957	167,734	(110,223)			
Other revenue	201,020	301,608	1,068,824	767,216			
Other financing sources	2,431,566	2,467,360	639,903	(1,827,457)			
Total resources (inflows)	10,268,289	10,404,971	9,631,959	(773,012)			
Amounts available for	•						
appropriation	10,905,347	11,042,029	16,373,375	5,331,346			
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Current:							
Education	8,362,550	8,467,830	7,217,859	1,249,971			
Recreation and cultural services	138,068	139,470	132,059	7,411			
Capital outlay		30,000	110,404	(80,404)			
Other financing uses	2,404,729	2,404,729	527,976	1,876,753			
Total charges to appropriations	10,905,347			3,053,731			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,385,077	\$ 8,385,077			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Areas

					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	. ((Budgetary	Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	 (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	(680,463)	\$	385,211	\$	3,789,402	\$ 3,404,191
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes		115,460		215,510		183,806	(31,704)
Revenue from use of money and property		44,099		72,099		11,459	(60,640)
Aid from other governments		171,856		233,036		17,079	(215,957)
Charges for services		3,607,319		5,029,258		5,950,304	921,046
Other revenue		51,853		51,853		47,600	(4,253)
Other financing sources		474,800		474,800		105,863	 (368,937)
Total resources (inflows)		4,465,387		6,076,556		6,316,111	239,555
Amounts available for							 _
appropriation		3,784,924		6,461,767		10,105,513	 3,643,746
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Current:							
Public protection		51,185		111,685		100,847	10,838
Public ways and facilities		15,100		19,121		129,128	(110,007)
Health and sanitation		1,493,524		3,452,547		2,719,935	732,612
Recreation and cultural services		1,260,862		1,260,862		1,201,500	59,362
Capital outlay		604,180		1,141,560		626,728	514,832
Debt service							
Principal		19,930		109,930		19,923	90,007
Interest and fiscal charges		28,395		54,314		17,167	37,147
Other financing uses		311,748		311,748			 311,748
Total charges to appropriations		3,784,924		6,461,767		4,815,228	1,646,539
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	5,290,285	\$ 1,886,094

Budgetary Comparison Schedule District Attorney Consumer Fraud For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

								Variance with	
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	-	Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	9,826,586	\$	9,426,586	
Resources (inflows):									
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		2,545,586		2,545,586		2,519,733		(25,853)	
Revenue from use of money and property		125,000		125,000		5,884		(119,116)	
Aid from other governments		150,000		150,000		31,624		(118,376)	
Total resources (inflows)		2,820,586		2,820,586		2,559,140		(261,446)	
Amounts available for appropriation		3,220,586		3,220,586		12,385,726		9,165,140	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:									
Public protection		3,220,586		3,220,586		2,310,843		909,743	
Total charges to appropriations		3,220,586		3,220,586		2,310,843		909,743	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	10,074,883	\$	10,074,883	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Miscellaneous Grants and Fees For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 723,616	\$ 729,547	\$ 4,492,591	\$ 3,763,044
Resources (inflows):				
Licenses, permits, and franchises	129,617	129,617	121,889	(7,728)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	22,000	22,000	58,637	36,637
Revenue from use of money and property	217,370	217,370	187,209	(30,161)
Aid from other governments	3,161,319	3,239,138	6,669,952	3,430,814
Charges for services	155,059	155,059	91,381	(63,678)
Other revenue	212,100	238,166	297,160	58,994
Other financing sources	28,000	28,000	31,070	3,070
Total resources (inflows)	3,925,465	4,029,350	7,457,298	3,427,948
Amounts available for	•			
appropriation	4,649,081	4,758,897	11,949,889	7,190,992
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:				
Public protection	2,146,912	2,250,797	1,742,203	508,594
Health and sanitation	559,748	559,748	382,210	177,538
Public assistance	84,000	89,931	78,289	11,642
Recreation and cultural services	45,318	45,318	28,513	16,805
Capital outlay	131,695	131,695	124,694	7,001
Other financing uses	1,681,408	1,681,408	1,240,471	440,937
Total charges to appropriations	4,649,081	4,758,897	3,596,380	1,162,517
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 8,353,509	\$ 8,353,509

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing Revolving Loans

						Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		(Budgetary		Positive Positive
	Original			Final		Basis)		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	142,486	\$	142,486	\$	10,978,272	\$	10,835,786
Resources (inflows):								
Revenue from use of money and property		48,514		53,529		113,619		60,090
Other financing sources		3,500		3,500				(3,500)
Total resources (inflows)		52,014		57,029		113,619		56,590
Amounts available for								_
appropriation		194,500		199,515		11,091,891		10,892,376
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current:								
Public assistance				5,000		90,363		(85,363)
Other financing uses		194,500		194,515		·		194,515
Total charges to appropriations		194,500		199,515		90,363		109,152
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	11,001,528	\$	11,001,528

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Habitat and Resource Management Program

					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	d Aı	nounts	(Budgetary			Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 180,035	\$	556,146	\$	7,631,919	\$	7,075,773		
Resources (inflows):									
Licenses, permits, and franchises	1,421,576		1,628,184		1,892,483		264,299		
Revenue from use of money and property	10,500		30,511		36,741		6,230		
Aid from other governments	2,418,250		2,418,250		4,633		(2,413,617)		
Charges for services					305		305		
Other financing sources	 				22		22_		
Total resources (inflows)	3,850,326		4,076,945		1,934,184		(2,142,761)		
Amounts available for									
appropriation	 4,030,361		4,633,091		9,566,103		4,933,012		
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:									
Public protection	1,276,561		1,614,291		1,235,204		379,087		
Capital outlay	2,743,000		3,008,000		35,619		2,972,381		
Other financing uses	10,800		10,800		800		10,000		
Total charges to appropriations	4,030,361		4,633,091		1,271,623		3,361,468		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 	\$		\$	8,294,480	\$	15,370,253		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule CARES Grant

	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	\$	\$ (2,616,068)	\$ (2,616,068)
Resources (inflows):				
Revenue from use of money and property		96,928	48,759	(48,169)
Aid from other governments	20,596,781	20,100,757	22,669,280	2,568,523
Other financing sources	11,053,515	12,076,783	1,855,253	(10,221,530)
Total resources (inflows)	31,650,296	32,274,468	24,573,292	(7,701,176)
Amounts available for				
appropriation	31,650,296	32,274,468	21,957,224	(10,317,244)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:				
Health and sanitation	12,726,048	11,861,070	11,853,368	7,702
Other financing uses	18,861,192	20,135,664	9,778,329	10,357,335
Total charges to appropriations	31,650,296	32,274,468	21,918,038	10,356,430
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 39,186	\$ 39,186

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Asset Forfeiture

						Actual Amounts		riance with all Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Budgetary		Positive
	Ori	ginal	Final		Basis)		<u>(</u> 1	Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$	100,100	\$	482,650	\$	382,550
Resources (inflows):								
Revenue from use of money and property		250		6,250				(6,250)
Aid from other governments						59,524		59,524
Other revenue		10,000		25,000				(25,000)
Total resources (inflows)		10,250		31,250		59,524		28,274
Amounts available for								
appropriation		10,250		131,350	-	542,174		410,824
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public protection		10,250		114,350		97,458		16,892
Capital outlay				17,000		16,543		457
Total charges to appropriations		10,250		131,350		114,001		17,349
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	428,173	\$	428,173

Budgetary Comparison Schedule In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	ed Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ -	- \$	\$ (8,961)	\$ (8,961)
Resources (inflows):				
Revenue from use of money				
and property	(10,168	(10,168)		10,168
Aid from other governments	2,921,136	5 2,921,136	2,639,268	(281,868)
Other financing sources	79,374	79,374	126,491	47,117
Total resources (inflows)	2,990,342	2,990,342	2,765,759	(224,583)
Amounts available for	'		_	
appropriation	2,990,342	2,990,342	2,756,798	(233,544)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current:				
Public assistance	2,990,342	2,990,342	2,765,399	224,943
Debt service				
Principal	-		316	(316)
Total charges to appropriations	2,990,342	2,990,342	2,765,715	224,627
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	- \$	\$ (8,917)	\$ (8,917)

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County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Clarksburg Lighting District For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	ounts	(Budgetary		Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1)	Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	1,834	\$	1,834	\$	2,869	\$	1,035
Resources (inflows):								
Revenue from use of money and property		60		60				(60)
Charges for services		3,806		3,806		3,806		
Total resources (inflows)		3,866		3,866		3,806		(60)
Amounts available for								
appropriation		5,700		5,700		6,675		975
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public ways and facilities		5,700		5,700		3,156		2,544
Total charges to appropriations		5,700		5,700		3,156		2,544
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	3,519	\$	3,519

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Rolling Acres Permanent Road Division For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Dadastad	۸	4		Actual Amounts	Fina	ance with Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			((Budgetary	Positive		
	Original Final			Basis)	(Ne	egative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$	4,021	\$	4,053	\$	32
Resources (inflows):								
Other financing sources						26		26
Total resources (inflows)						26		26
Amounts available for								
appropriation				4,021		4,079		58
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public ways and facilities				4,021		4,079		(58)
Total charges to appropriations				4,021		4,079		(58)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	32

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule El Macero County Service Area For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget	
	Budgeted	Am	ounts		(Budgetary		Positive	
	Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 	\$	326,446	\$	1,139,022	\$	812,576	
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes			100,050		109,320		9,270	
Revenue from use of money and property			28,000				(28,000)	
Aid from other governments			680		714		34	
Charges for services	 		1,421,939		1,409,912		(12,027)	
Total resources (inflows)			1,550,669		1,519,946		(30,723)	
Amounts available for								
appropriation	 		1,877,115	_	2,658,968		781,853	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public ways and facilities					67,372		(67,372)	
Health and sanitation			1,877,115		1,517,366		359,749	
Total charges to appropriations			1,877,115	_	1,584,738		292,377	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 	\$		\$	1,074,230	\$	1,886,806	

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Snowball County Service Area No. 6 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts					(Budgetary	Positive		
	Original Final				Basis)		(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	(422,355)	\$	(52,355)	\$	196,678	\$	249,033	
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		98,800		98,800		56,429		(42,371)	
Revenue from use of money and property		900		900				(900)	
Aid from other governments		171,840		232,340		16,348		(215,992)	
Total resources (inflows)		271,540		332,040		72,777		(259,263)	
Amounts available for									
appropriation		(150,815)		279,685		269,455		(10,230)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:									
Public protection		34,185		94,685		84,217		10,468	
Capital outlay		(185,000)		185,000		86,079		98,921	
Total charges to appropriations		(150,815)		279,685		170,296	_	109,389	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	99,159	\$	348,192	

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Area No. 9 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts					(Budgetary		Positive
	Original Final				Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	204	\$	204	\$	2,246	\$	2,042
Resources (inflows):								
Taxes		16,660		16,660		18,057		1,397
Revenue from use of money and property		120		120				(120)
Aid from other governments		16		16		17		1
Total resources (inflows)		16,796		16,796		18,074		1,278
Amounts available for		17.000	. '	17.000		20.220		2 220
appropriation		17,000		17,000		20,320		3,320
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public protection		17,000		17,000		16,630		370
Total charges to appropriations		17,000		17,000		16,630		370
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	3,690	\$	5,732

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule North Davis Meadows County Service Area No. 10 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ (16,998)	\$ 90,829	\$ (631,438)	\$ (722,267)
Resources (inflows):				
Revenue from use of money and property	1,000	1,000	1,811	811
Charges for services	815,066	815,066	1,603,214	788,148
Other revenue				
Total resources (inflows)	816,066	816,066	1,605,025	788,959
Amounts available for				
appropriation	799,068	906,895	973,587	66,692
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities			49,631	(49,631)
Health and sanitation	436,677	518,585	243,611	274,974
Capital outlay	343,996	343,996		343,996
Debt Service:				
Interest	18,395	44,314	7,997	36,317
Total charges to appropriations	799,068	906,895	301,239	605,656
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 672,348	\$ (49,919)

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Dunnigan County Service Area No. 11 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	(Budgetary		Positive	
	(Original Final			 Basis)	(]	Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	2,364	\$	2,364	\$ 47,584	\$	45,220	
Resources (inflows):								
Revenue from use of money and property		519		519	18		(501)	
Charges for services		6,517		6,517	 6,517			
Total resources (inflows)		7,036		7,036	6,535		(501)	
Amounts available for								
appropriation		9,400		9,400	 54,119		44,719	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Public ways and facilities		9,400		9,400	4,890		4,510	
Total charges to appropriations		9,400		9,400	4,890		4,510	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$ 49,229	\$	94,449	

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Willowbank County Service Area No. 12 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual Amounts udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$		\$	3,306	\$	3,306
Resources (inflows):								
Charges for services		4,585		4,585		4,585		
Total resources (inflows)		4,585		4,585		4,585		
Amounts available for appropriation		4,585		4,585		7,891		3,306
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:								
Health and sanitation		4,585		4,585		1,505		3,080
Total charges to appropriations		4,585		4,585		1,505		3,080
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	6,386	\$	9,692

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Esparto Park and Pool Operations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		riance with	
	Budgeted Amounts					(Budgetary	Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final				Basis)	(Negative)			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$		\$	22,622	\$	22,622	
Resources (inflows):									
Revenue from use of money and property									
Charges for services		67,948		67,948		70,019		2,071	
Other revenue									
Other financing sources		177,052		177,052		105,837		(71,215)	
Total resources (inflows)		245,000		245,000		175,856		(69,144)	
Amounts available for								_	
appropriation		245,000		245,000		198,478		(46,522)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:									
Recreation and cultural services		231,000		231,000		198,478		32,522	
Total charges to appropriations		245,000		245,000		198,478		46,522	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	22,622	

County Service Areas Budgetary Comparison Schedule Wild Wings County Service Area For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ (2	45,512)	\$ 11,868	\$ 3,002,460	\$	2,990,592
Resources (inflows):						
Revenue from use of money and property		41,500	41,500	9,631		(31,869)
Charges for services		09,397	2,709,397	2,852,250		142,853
Other revenue		51,853	51,853	47,600		(4,253)
Other financing sources		97,748	297,748			(297,748)
Total resources (inflows)		00,498	3,100,498	 2,909,481		(191,017)
Amounts available for			,	Í		
appropriation	2,8	54,986	3,112,366	 5,911,941		2,799,575
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current:						
Health and sanitation	1,0	52,262	1,052,262	957,453		94,809
Recreation and cultural services		29,862	1,029,862	1,003,022		26,840
Capital outlay		45,184	612,564	540,649		71,915
Debt service:		,	,	,		,
Principal		19,930	109,930	19,923		90,007
Interest		10,000	10,000	9,170		830
Other financing uses	2	97,748	297,748			297,748
Total charges to appropriations	2,8	54,986	3,112,366	2,530,217		582,149
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$ 3,381,724	\$	6,372,316

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Nonmajor 1	Debt Service	Funds
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Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Davis Library Expansion

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on Mello-Roos Act Special Assessment Bonds. The proceeds of bonds were used to expand the Davis Library. Revenue is primarily derived from a voter approved parcel tax within the area that benefits from the expanded Davis Library and revenue from use of money and property.

District Attorney Building

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on certificates of participation for the acquisition of the District Attorney's Building in Woodland. The proceeds were used for the construction of the District Attorney's Building. Revenue is derived from development fees, fine and forfeiture and penalty and rents and investment earnings on deposits with bond paying agents.

2017 Capital Improvement Bonds

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the lease revenue bonds used to finance various public capital improvement projects within the County. The projects include the expansion of the Sheriff's Monroe and Leinberger facilities, the Historical Courthouse renovation and the Library archives remodel.

2019 Lease Purchase Bonds

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the lease purchase bonds used to finance the acquisition of a facility located on 500 Jefferson Blvd in West Sacramento, CA. Revenue is derived from rents charged to county departments that occupy the building.

2019 Solid Waste Revenue Bond

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2019 Solid Waste Revenue Bond used to finance improvements to the County's enterprise for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste

2020 Lease-Purchase Revenue Bond

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2020 Lease-Purchase Revenue Bond used to finance the acquisition of two buildings located at 100 W. Court and 25 N. Cottonwood in Woodland.

2020 Lease Purchase Agreement – Trane Energy

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of principal and interest on the 2020 Lease Purchase Agreement used to finance the upgrade the Counties HVAC systems and improve energy efficiency.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds June 30, 2021

	Davis Library Expansion		District Attorney Building		Capital rovement	2019 Lease Purchase Bonds	
Assets							
Cash and Investments:		_					
Cash and investments	\$ 464,400	\$		\$	1,903	\$	46,508
Cash with fiscal agent	 						
Total Assets	\$ 464,400	\$		\$	1,903	\$	46,508
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	788
Due to other funds	 						
Total Liabilities							788
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$ 464,400	\$		\$	1,903	\$	45,720
Total Fund Balances	464,400				1,903		45,720
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$ 464,400	\$		\$	1,903	\$	46,508

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds June 30, 2021

	2	2020 Trane Energy		020 Lease Revenue Bonds	Total		
Assets							
Cash and Investments:	Φ.		Φ.	100.010	Φ.	7 10 0 7 1	
Cash and investments	\$		\$	198,040	\$	710,851	
Cash with fiscal agent		2,257,634				2,257,634	
Total Assets	\$	2,257,634	\$	198,040	\$	2,968,485	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	788	
Due to other funds		1,424,011				1,424,011	
Total Liabilities		1,424,011				1,424,799	
Fund Balances							
Restricted	\$	833,623	\$	198,040	\$	1,543,686	
Total Fund Balances		833,623		198,040		1,543,686	
Total Liabilities and							
Fund Balances	\$	2,257,634	\$	198,040	\$	2,968,485	

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

	Davis Library Expansion		District Attorney Building		2017 Capital Improvement Bonds		2019 Lease Purchase Bonds	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$		\$	70,598	\$		\$	393,340
Other								
Total Revenues				70,598				393,340
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		3,060		1,270		3,245		29,237
Capital Outlay								
Debt Service:								
Principal		375,000		205,000		645,000		236,137
Interest and fiscal charges		151,775		68,983		596,075		111,927
Total Expenditures		529,835		275,253		1,244,320		377,301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(529,835)		(204,655)		(1,244,320)		16,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		527,976		205,108		1,241,075		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		527,976		205,108		1,241,075		
Changes in Fund Balances		(1,859)		453		(3,245)		16,039
Fund Balances - Beginning		466,259		(453)		5,148		29,681
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	464,400	\$		\$	1,903	\$	45,720

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

			2020 Lease		
	2	2020 Trane	Revenue		
		Energy	Bonds		Total
Revenues:			_		_
Charges for services	\$		\$ 1,229,165	\$	1,693,103
Other			201,059	_	201,059
Total Revenues			1,430,224		1,894,162
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		6,419	39,377		82,608
Capital Outlay		8,309,389	3,351,749		11,661,138
Debt Service:					
Principal			611,901		2,073,038
Interest and fiscal charges		233,564	430,329		1,592,653
Total Expenditures		8,549,372	4,433,356		15,409,437
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,549,372)	(3,003,132)		(13,515,275)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		233,566			2,207,725
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		233,566			2,207,725
Changes in Fund Balances		(8,315,806)	(3,003,132)		(11,307,550)
Fund Balances - Beginning		9,149,429	3,201,172		12,851,236
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	833,623 \$	198,040	\$	1,543,686

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule Davis Library Expansion For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					,	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Budgetary	Positive		
	O:	Original		Final	·	Basis)	(1	Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	250	\$	250	\$	466,259	\$	466,009	
Resources (inflows):									
Other financing source		528,025		528,025		527,976		(49)	
Total resources (inflows)		528,025		528,025	-0	527,976		(49)	
Amounts available for					-0				
appropriation		528,275		528,275		994,235		465,960	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:									
General government		1,500		1,500		3,060		(1,560)	
Debt Service:		1,500		1,500		3,000		(1,500)	
Principal		375,000		375,000		375,000			
Interest and fiscal charges		151,775		151,775		151,775			
Total charges to appropriations		528,275		528,275		529,835		(1,560)	
Total charges to appropriations		220,273		320,273	-	527,633		(1,500)	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	464,400	\$	464,400	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule District Attorney Building For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	\$	\$ (453)	\$ (453)	
Resources (inflows):					
Charges for services	70,598	70,598	70,598		
Other financing sources	204,885	204,885	205,108	223	
Total resources (inflows)	275,483	275,483	275,706	223	
Amounts available for					
appropriation	275,483	275,483	275,253	(230)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Current:	00				
General Government	1,500	1,500	1,270	230	
Debt Service:	207.000	207.000	207.000		
Principal	205,000	205,000	205,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	68,983	68,983	68,983		
Total charges to appropriations	275,483	275,483	275,253	230	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$	\$	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2017 Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance with		
			Amounts	Final Budget		
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	\$	\$ 5,148	\$ 5,148		
Resources (inflows):						
Revenue from use of money						
and property						
Other financing sources	1,246,075	1,246,075	1,241,075	(5,000)		
Total resources (inflows)	1,246,075	1,246,075	1,241,075	(5,000)		
Amounts available for						
appropriation	1,246,075	1,246,075	1,246,223	148		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Current:						
General government	5,000	4,995	3,245	1,750		
Debt Service:						
Principal	645,000	645,000	645,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	596,075	596,080	596,075	5		
Total charges to appropriations	1,246,075	1,246,075	1,244,320	1,755		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$	\$ 1,903	\$ 1,903		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2019 Lease Purchase Bonds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	(Budgetary		Positive
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Vegative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$		\$	29,681	\$	29,681
Resources (inflows):								
Charges for services		393,340		393,340		393,340		
Total resources (inflows)		393,340		393,340		393,340		
Amounts available for								_
appropriation		393,340		393,340		423,021		29,681
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Debt Service:								
Principal		281,413		281,413		236,137		45,276
Interest and fiscal charges		111,927		111,927		111,927		
Total charges to appropriations		393,340		393,340		377,301		16,039
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	45,720	\$	45,720

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2020 Trane Engery For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts				(Budgetary		Positive
	Original Final		 Basis)	(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$	9,339,233	\$ 9,149,429	\$	(189,804)
Resources (inflows):							
Other financing sources					233,566		233,566
Total resources (inflows)					233,566		233,566
Amounts available for							
appropriation				9,339,233	 9,382,995		43,762
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Current:							
General Government					6,419		(6,419)
Capital outlay		9,105,667		9,105,667	 8,309,389		796,278
Total charges to appropriations		9,339,233		9,339,233	 8,549,372		789,861
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ (9,339,233)	\$		\$ 833,623	\$	833,623

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2020 Lease Revenue Bonds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget		
	Budgeted Amounts					(Budgetary		Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$	3,267,272	\$	3,201,172	\$	(66,100)		
Resources (inflows):										
Charges for services		1,096,200		1,126,707		1,229,165		102,458		
Other financing sources						201,059		201,059		
Total resources (inflows)		1,096,200		1,126,707		1,430,224		303,517		
Amounts available for										
appropriation		1,096,200		4,393,979		4,631,396		237,417		
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:										
General Government	\$		\$		\$	39,377	\$	(39,377)		
Capital outlay				3,182,266		3,351,749		(169,483)		
Debt Service:										
Principal		1,211,713		1,211,713		611,901		599,812		
Interest and fiscal charges						430,329		(430,329)		
Total charges to appropriations		1,211,713		4,393,979		4,433,356		(39,377)		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	(115,513)	\$		\$	198,040	\$	198,040		

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Accumulated Capital Outlay

This fund is used to account for monies used to supplement the cost of constructing and acquiring specifically identified buildings, facilities, and equipment for the County of Yolo. The costs of these projects are financed through property taxes, development impact fees, and aid from other governments.

Esparto Parks Improvements Project

This fund is used to account for construction of Esparto community park improvements. A \$2,150 fee is levied on new residences constructed within Esparto to finance this project.

Esparto Bridge Development Fee

This fund is used to account for the collection of fees from developers to provide funding for constructing a bridge over Lamb Valley Slough as required by the adopted 1996 Esparto General Plan.

County Facilities

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds for County facility projects including the County Historic Courthouse renovation, Davis Office Building renovations, and other County facilities projects.

Yolo Library

This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of funding to construct a new library for the town of Yolo.

Juvenile Detention Facilities

This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of state grant funds and county match to expand the juvenile detention facilities.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021

	A	ccumulated Capital Outlay]	Esparto Parks Improvements Project	I	Esparto Bridge Development Fee		County Facilities
Assets								
Cash and Investments:	Ф	5 1 40 170	Ф	220.260	Ф		Ф	22.226
Cash and investments	\$	5,143,172	\$	328,260	\$		\$	22,336
Cash with fiscal agent								366,647
Total Cash and Investments		5,143,172		328,260				388,983
Receivables (net):								
Taxes receivable		29,803						
Due from other governments								969,804
Total Assets	\$	5,172,975	\$	328,260	\$		\$	1,358,787
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,218	\$		\$		\$	243,597
Due to other governments								
Total Liabilities		1,218						243,597
Fund Balances								
Restricted		5,171,757						
Committed				328,260				
Assigned								1,115,190
Total Fund Balances		5,171,757	_	328,260	_			1,115,190
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,172,975	\$	328,260	\$		\$	1,358,787

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021

	Knights Landing Levee CPF		Yolo Library		Total
Assets					
Cash and Investments:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,057,591	\$	879,436	\$ 7,430,795
Cash with fiscal agent					366,647
Total Cash and Investments		1,057,591		879,436	7,797,442
Receivables (net):					
Taxes receivable					29,803
Due from other governments		344,046			1,313,850
Total Assets	\$	1,401,637	\$	879,436	\$ 9,141,095
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	373,563	\$	3,647	\$ 622,025
Due to other governments				1,515	 1,515
Total Liabilities		373,563		5,162	623,540
Fund Balances					
Restricted					5,171,757
Committed				874,274	1,202,534
Assigned		1,028,074			 2,143,264
Total Fund Balances		1,028,074		874,274	8,517,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,401,637	\$	879,436	\$ 9,141,095

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

				Esparto	Esparto			
	A	ccumulated		Parks	Bridge			
		Capital	In	provements	Development			County
		Outlay		Project	Fee			Facilities
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	3,073,569	\$		\$		\$	
Revenue from use of money and property				909				
Aid from other governments		668,736		118,001				969,804
Other		475,075						
Total Revenues		4,217,380		118,910				969,804
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		283,052						27,439
Public ways & facilities								
Capital outlay							_	1,264,048
Total Expenditures		283,052		==				1,291,487
Excess (Deficiency)								
of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		3,934,328		118,910				(321,683)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in								165,853
Transfers out		(2,500,138)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,500,138)				_	_	165,853
Changes in Fund Balances		1,434,190		118,910				(155,830)
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,737,567		209,350			_	1,271,020
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,171,757	\$	328,260	\$		\$	1,115,190

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Knights Landing Levee CPF			Yolo Library	Total		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	3,073,569	
Revenue from use of money and property		(2,253)		2,316		972	
Aid from other governments		354,385				2,110,926	
Other						475,075	
Total Revenues		352,132		2,316		5,660,542	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government				1,717		312,208	
Public ways & facilities		5,058				5,058	
Capital outlay		841,000		129,669	_	2,234,717	
Total Expenditures		846,058		131,386		2,551,983	
Excess (Deficiency)							
of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(493,926)		(129,070)	_	3,108,559	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		1,522,000		750,000		2,437,853	
Transfers out						(2,500,138)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,522,000		750,000		(62,285)	
Changes in Fund Balances		1,028,074		620,930		3,046,274	
Fund Balances - Beginning				253,344		5,471,281	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,028,074	\$	874,274	\$	8,517,555	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Accumulated Capital Outlay For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted A	mounts	(Budgetary	1	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ (284,889) \$	564,499	\$ 3,737,567	\$	3,173,068
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	3,073,525	3,073,525	3,073,569		44
Revenue from use of money and property	5,000	5,000			(5,000)
Aid from other governments	720,090	720,090	668,736		(51,354)
Other revenue	 		 475,075		475,075
Total resources (inflows)	3,798,615	3,798,615	4,217,380		418,765
Amounts available for					
appropriation	 3,513,726	4,363,114	 7,954,947		3,591,833
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:					
General government	545,530	545,530	283,052		262,478
Capital outlay	379,091	379,091	´		379,091
Other financing uses	2,589,105	3,438,493	2,500,138		938,355
Total charges to appropriations	3,513,726	4,363,114	2,783,190		1,579,924
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ \$		\$ 5,171,757	\$	8,344,825

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Esparto Parks Improvements Project For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	204,035	\$	204,035	\$	209,350	\$	5,315
Resources (inflows): Revenue from use of money and property Aid from other governments Total resources (inflows) Amounts available for appropriation		204,035		204,035		909 118,001 118,910 328,260		909 118,001 118,910 124,225
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current: Capital outlay Total charges to appropriations		204,035 204,035		204,035 204,035	_			204,035 204,035
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$	328,260	\$	333,575

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Esparto Bridge Development Fee For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					V	ariance with
					F	Final Budget
		Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual		Positive
	(Original	Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	(4,216) \$	(4,216) \$		\$	4,216
Resources (inflows):						
Revenue from use of money and property		4,216	4,216			(4,216)
Total resources (inflows)		4,216	4,216			(4,216)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Facilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual		ariance with
		Budgeted	Amounts	(Amounts Budgetary	Г	inal Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	678,363	\$ 678,363	\$	1,271,020	\$	592,657
Resources (inflows):							
Aid from other governments		835,436	1,137,026		969,804		(167,222)
Other financing sources		2,060,000	2,060,000		165,853		(1,894,147)
Total resources (inflows)	' <u></u>	2,895,436	3,197,026		1,135,657		(2,061,369)
Amounts available for							
appropriation		3,573,799	3,875,389		2,406,677		(1,468,712)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Current:							
General government		126,132	344,782		27,439		317,343
Capital outlay		3,447,667	3,530,607		1,264,048		2,266,559
Total charges to appropriations		3,573,799	3,875,389		1,291,487		2,583,902
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	\$	1,115,190	\$	1,115,190

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Knights Landing Levee For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual		Variance with	
				1	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
		Budgeted Ame	ounts	(Budgetary		Positive		
	Ori	ginal	Final	Basis)		(Negative)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	\$	3,274,299	\$		\$	(3,274,299)	
Revenue from use of money and property					(2,253)		(2,253)	
Other financing sources			589,000		1,522,000		933,000	
Total resources (inflows)			589,000	. •	1,519,747		930,747	
Amounts available for							_	
appropriation			3,863,299		1,519,747		(2,343,552)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Current:								
Public ways and facilities					5,058		(5,058)	
Capital outlay			3,863,299		841,000		3,022,299	
Total charges to appropriations			3,863,299		846,058		3,017,241	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$		\$	673,689	\$	673,689	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Yolo Library For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Dudostad Associ		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Budgeted Amou		(Budgetary		
	 riginal	Final	 Basis)	(1	Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ \$	219,539	\$ 253,344	\$	33,805
Resources (inflows):					
Revenue from use of money and property			2,316		2,316
Other financing sources		750,000	750,000		
Total resources (inflows)		750,000	752,316		2,316
Amounts available for					
appropriation	 	969,539	1,005,660		36,121
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Current:					
General government		100,000	1,717		98,283
Capital outlay		869,539	129,669		739,870
Total charges to appropriations	 	969,539	131,386		838,153
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ \$		\$ 874,274	\$	874,274

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Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Yolo Electric

This fund was established to account for and recover the cost of electric generated by the County's three solar arrays.

Equipment Replacement

This fund was established to accumulate funds for equipment replacement.

Fleet Services

This fund was established to account for and recover the cost of providing vehicles to County departments.

Telephone

This fund was established to account for and recover the cost of the County telephone system.

Unemployment Self-Insurance

This fund accounts for the financing of the County's unemployment insurance.

Dental Self-Insurance

This fund accounts for the financing of the County's employee dental insurance.

Pension Funding

This fund was established to account for pension related deductions and expenses.

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

		Yolo Electric	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Telephone
ASSETS		Biccure	териссион	Bervices	Тегерионе
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$		\$ 2,429,115	\$ 534,074	\$ 1,144,945
Restricted cash with fiscal agent					
Accounts receivable		204,598		2,791	
Due from other governments		1,076,356			
Due from other funds					
Inventory				21,982	36,893
Prepaid expenses		28,383			
Total Current Assets		1,309,337	2,429,115	558,847	1,181,838
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable:					
Infrastructure					546,927
Structures and improvements		29,896,556			2,475,726
Equipment				94,955	6,915,208
Software				9,640	110,850
Accumulated depreciation		(8,366,334)		(75,233)	(8,071,572)
Total Noncurrent Assets		21,530,222		29,362	1,977,139
Total Assets		22,839,559	2,429,115	588,209	3,158,977
Total assets		22,839,559	2,429,115	588,209	3,158,977
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:					
Interest payable		88,621			16,308
Accounts payable		215,877		70,390	773
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,377		7,841	14,598
Compensated absences				14,000	38,000
Current portion of certificates of participation		845,000			
Current portion of loans payable		419,392			
Current portion of capital lease payable					153,337
Current portion of estimated self-					
insurance claims payable					
Due to other funds		2,893,710		1,281	2,385
Total Current Liabilities		4,463,977		93,512	225,401
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Estimated self-insurance claims payable					
Compensated absences				4,389	10,453
Certificates of participation		16,175,000			
Loans payable		1,640,945			
Capital lease payable					325,599
Total Liabilities		22,279,922		97,901	561,453
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		2,449,885		29,362	1,977,139
Unrestricted		(1,890,248)	2,429,115	460,946	620,385
Total Net Position	\$	559,637	\$ 2,429,115	\$ 490,308	\$ 2,597,524
	=	,			

continued

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

	Unemployment Self-Insurance	Dental Self - Insurance	Pension Funding	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 646,745	\$ 875,056	\$ 128,004	\$ 5,757,939
Restricted cash with fiscal agent			6,653,345	6,653,345
Accounts receivable				207,389
Due from other governments		9,961	5,024	1,091,341
Due from other funds		57,987	863,872	921,859
Inventory				58,875
Prepaid expenses				28,383
Total Current Assets	646,745	943,004	7,650,245	14,719,131
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable:				
Infrastructure				546,927
Structures and improvements				32,372,282
Equipment				7,010,163
Software				120,490
Accumulated depreciation				(16,513,139)
Total Noncurrent Assets				23,536,723
Total Assets	646,745	943,004	7,650,245	38,255,854
Total assets	646,745	943,004	7,650,245	38,255,854
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				
Interest payable				104,929
Accounts payable		71,497		358,537
Accrued salaries and benefits				23,816
Compensated absences				52,000
Current portion of certificates of participation				845,000
Current portion of loans payable				419,392
Current portion of capital lease payable Current portion of estimated self-				153,337
insurance claims payable	32,538	57,987		90,525
Due to other funds				2,897,376
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:	32,538	129,484		4,944,912
Estimated self-insurance claims payable	606,167	241,039	_	847,206
Compensated absences	000,107	241,037		14,842
Certificates of participation				16,175,000
Loans payable				1,640,945
Capital lease payable				325,599
Total Liabilities	638,705	370,523		23,948,504
NET POSITION	030,703	370,323		23,710,304
Net investment in capital assets				4,456,386
Unrestricted	8,040	572,481	7,650,245	9,850,964
Total Net Position	\$ 8,040	\$ 572,481	\$ 7,650,245	\$ 14,307,350
I OMI I TOU I OSIMUII	Ψ 0,040	ψ 372, 401	Ψ 1,030,243	Ψ 11,507,550

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

		Yolo Equipment Electric Replacement		Fleet Services		Telephone	
Operating Revenues	_	Dicettic		ериссини		Bervices	Тегерионе
Charges for services	\$	2,702,797	\$		\$	1,637,296	\$ 1,224,317
Other revenue		800,769				2,310	
Total Operating Revenues		3,503,566				1,639,606	1,224,317
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and employee benefits		51,527				487,836	422,784
Services and supplies		2,386,761		190,770		1,161,986	191,495
Other							196
Depreciation		936,727				163	121,541
Total Operating Expenses		3,375,015		190,770		1,649,985	736,016
Operating Income (Loss)		128,551		(190,770)		(10,379)	488,301
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest income		104,272		2,790			
Interest expense		(1,004,625)					(22,664)
Capital contribution				(24,284)			
Non-operating revenues		507,500					
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(392,853)		(21,494)			(22,664)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(264,302)		(212,264)		(10,379)	465,637
Transfers:							
Transfers in				328,181		294	4,371
Transfers out	_	(218,819)		(170,325)			
Changes in Net Position		(483,121)		(54,408)		(10,085)	470,008
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,042,758		2,483,523		500,393	2,127,516
Net Position - End of Year	\$	559,637	\$	2,429,115	\$	490,308	\$ 2,597,524

continued

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

	Unemployment Self-Insurance		Dental Self-Insurance		Pension Funding		Total
Operating Revenues						<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$	431,080	\$	2,115,097	\$	27,979,509	\$ 36,090,096
Other revenue		334					803,413
Total Operating Revenues		431,414		2,115,097		27,979,509	 36,893,509
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and employee benefits		337,736					1,299,883
Services and supplies		1,639		2,365,125		27,530	6,325,306
Other						27,593,433	27,593,629
Depreciation							1,058,431
Total Operating Expenses		339,375		2,365,125		27,620,963	36,277,249
Operating Income (Loss)		92,039		(250,028)		358,546	616,260
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest income						604,194	711,256
Interest expense							(1,027,289)
Capital contribution							(24,284)
Non-operating revenues							 507,500
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						604,194	167,183
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers		92,039		(250,028)		962,740	783,443
Transfers:							
Transfers in							332,846
Transfers out							 (389,144)
Changes in Net Position		92,039		(250,028)		962,740	727,145
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(83,999)		822,509		6,687,505	 13,580,205
Net Position - End of Year	\$	8,040	\$	572,481	\$	7,650,245	\$ 14,307,350

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

	Yolo	Equipment	Fleet	T-11
CACH ELOWC EDOM	Electric	Replacement	Service	Telephone
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
	\$ 70,766	¢	\$ 14,049	\$ 23.121
Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from interfund services	2,704,108	\$		\$ 23,121 1,194,342
1		(240.575)	1,633,342	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,332,811)	(349,575)	(1,149,687)	(577,253)
Cash paid to employees for services	(50,150)		(485,929)	(424,766)
Cash receipts (Paid) from deposits	167,500			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	~~0 44 0	(2.10.555)	44.555	217.444
Operating Activities	559,413	(349,575)	11,775	215,444
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in from other funds	1,258,040	328,181	294	4,371
Transfers to other funds	(218,819)	(170,325)		
Interest payments	104,272			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,143,493	157,856	294	4,371
		,		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal repayments related to capital debt	(1,197,809)			(147,356)
Interest payments related to capital debt	(1,012,597)			(25,422)
Federal interest subsidy	507,500			
Capital contribution		(24,284)		
Payments related to the acquisition of capital				
assets			(29,525)	(153,410)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(1,702,906)	(24,284)	(29,525)	(326,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		2,790		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,790		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(213,213)	(17,456)	(106,373)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,642,328	551,530	1,251,318
Cash and Cash Equivalent, End of Year	\$	\$ 2,429,115	\$ 534,074	\$ 1,144,945

continued

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

	Unemployment Self-Insurance	Dental Self-Insurance	Pension Funding	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM	Bell Insurance	Bell Insurance	Tunung	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 3,890	\$ 346,595	\$ 820,589	\$ 1,279,010
Cash receipts from interfund services	427,190	1,752,663	27,015,696	34,727,341
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(516,020)	(2,335,781)	(27,620,963)	(34,882,090)
Cash paid to employees for services				(960,845)
Cash receipts (Paid) from deposits				167,500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				·
Operating Activities	(84,940)	(236,523)	215,322	330,916
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in from other funds				1,590,886
Transfers to other funds				(389,144)
Interest payments				104,272
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Noncapital Financing Activities				1,306,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal repayments related to capital debt Interest payments related to capital debt Federal interest subsidy Capital contribution	 	 	 	(1,345,165) (1,038,019) 507,500 (24,284)
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets				(182,935)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities				(2,082,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received			604,194	606,984
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities			604,194	606,984
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(84,940)	(236,523)	819,516	161,011
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	731,685	1,111,579	5,961,833	12,250,273
Cash and Cash Equivalent, End of Year	\$ 646,745	\$ 875,056	\$ 6,781,349	\$ 12,411,284

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

	Yolo Electric	Equipment eplacement	Fleet Service	Telephone
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 128,551	\$ (190,770) \$	(10,379)	\$ 488,301
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation	936,727		163	121,541
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(8,870)		(1,146)	
Due from other governments	(719,823)			3,534
Due from other funds				
Inventory			8,931	(10,390)
Prepaid expenses	(26,200)			
Deposits	167,500			
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	80,151	(158,805)	12,182	(385,431)
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,377		793	(1,795)
Current portion of estimated claims payable				
Due to other governments			(83)	
Due to other funds			200	(129)
Compensated absences			1,114	(187)
Estimated self-insurance claims payable		 		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	\$ 559,413	\$ (349,575) \$	11,775	\$ 215,444

continued

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

		mployment -Insurance	Sel	Dental f-Insurance	Pension Funding			Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								_
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	92,039	\$	(250,028)	¢	358,546	\$	616,260
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Ф	92,039	Ф	(230,028)	Ф	336,340	Ф	010,200
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Depreciation								1,058,431
Depreciation								1,036,431
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable								(10,016)
Due from other governments				(9,718)		(1,643)		(727,650)
Due from other funds				(6,121)		(141,581)		(147,702)
Inventory								(1,459)
Prepaid expenses								(26,200)
Deposits								167,500
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable				32,436				(419,467)
Accrued salaries and benefits								375
Current portion of estimated claims payable		(200,294)		6,121				(194,173)
Due to other governments								(83)
Due to other funds								71
Compensated absences								927
Estimated self-insurance claims payable		23,315		(9,213)				14,102
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	(84,940)	\$	(236,523)	\$	215,322	\$	330,916

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The "Property Tax" Fund accounts for the levy, collection, and distribution of property taxes collected in the County.

The "Cities" Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of taxes and fees on behalf of the cities within Yolo County.

"Redevelopment Successor Agencies" Fund accounts for the "wind down" of redevelopment agency activities.

"Local Transportation Fund" accounts for the ¼% sales tax allocated for transit purposes that the County distributes to the County and cities per instructions submitted by Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

"Special District and School Bond Funds" account for the collection and distribution of voter-approved bonded indebtedness property taxes and for the payment of related debt.

"Public Administrator-Guardian" Fund accounts for client funds held in a custodial capacity by the County.

"Other" Fund is to account for the collection of fees and other payments collected on behalf of the State and other local agencies.

248

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

ASSETS		Property Tax		Cities		development Successor Agencies	Tı	Local ransportation Fund		pecial District and School Bond Funds		Public Iministrator- Guardian		Other	Cı	Total astodial Funds Other
Cash and investments	\$	13,353,186	\$	6,858,939	2	466,534	\$	17,022,049	\$	32,225,074	\$		\$	420,934,585	\$	490,860,367
Cash on hand	Ψ	13,333,100	Ψ	18,687	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	32,223,074	Ψ		Ψ	194,643	Ψ	213,330
Cash with fiscal agent												2,208,167		1,229,889		3,438,056
Taxes receivable		12,965,004										2,200,107		1,227,007		12,965,004
Accounts receivable		130,454														130,454
Due from other governments				21,892				2,492,161						29,893		2,543,946
Due from other funds		1,568,428		21,072				2,172,101						29,093		1,568,428
Total Assets	\$	28,017,072	\$	6,899,518	\$	466,534	\$	19,514,210	\$	32,225,074	\$	2,208,167	\$	422,389,010	\$	511,719,585
LIABILITIES Interest Payable										65,031,459		_				65,031,459
Accounts payable		65,958												1,735		67,693
Due to other governments		7,347,119		6,899,518		466,534		15,210,377						11,144		29,934,692
Due to other funds		1,634,337						241,946								1,876,283
Amounts held for others		43,473						211,510				2,208,167		4,044,878		6,296,518
Unearned revenue		28,946														28,946
Bonds payable										98,413,895						98,413,895
Total Liabilities	\$	9,119,833	\$	6,899,518	\$	466,534	\$	15,452,323	\$	163,445,354	\$	2,208,167	\$	4,057,757	\$	201,649,486
NET POSITION Restricted for:																
Investment pool participants														418,346,358		418,346,358
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		18,897,239						4,061,887		(131,220,280)				(15,105)		(108,276,259)
Total Net Position	\$	18,897,239	\$		\$		\$		\$	(131,220,280)	\$		\$	418,331,253	\$	310,070,099

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Property		Redevelopment Successor	Local Transportation	S	Special District and School Bond	Public Administrator-		Total Custodial
	 Tax	 Cities	 Agencies	 Fund		Funds	 Guardian	Other	 Funds Other
ADDITIONS									
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 632,330,071	\$ 632,330,071
Taxes		110,972,219	55,271,037	12,909,771		27,198,090			206,351,117
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,092,344	202,458							2,294,802
Aid from other governments		1,690,888	90,700			160,138			1,941,726
Interest and investment income	446,246	5,326	9,238	62,503		(94,805)		487,857	916,365
Miscellaneous additions		7,601,967				5,265,392		7,107	12,874,466
Total Additions	\$ 2,538,590	\$ 120,472,858	\$ 55,370,975	\$ 12,972,274	\$	32,528,815	\$ 	\$ 632,825,035	\$ 856,708,547
DEDUCTIONS									
Distributions from investment pool	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 572,193,064	\$ 572,193,064
Payments to other governmental institutions		120,020,050	57,125,973	11,902,087		9,084,940		33,305,304	231,438,354
Bond redemptions						18,870,686			18,870,686
Interest on bonds						9,057,238			9,057,238
Services and supplies		91,583	24,241	516,712		5,115			637,651
Miscellaneous deductions	667,162					284,000		7,159	958,321
Total Deductions	\$ 667,162	\$ 120,111,633	\$ 57,150,214	\$ 12,418,799	\$	37,301,979	\$ 	\$ 572,200,223	\$ 799,850,010
Changes in Net Position	1,871,428	361,225	(1,779,239)	553,475		(4,773,164)		60,624,812	56,858,537
Net position - beginning of year								357,721,392	357,721,392
Net position- restated	 17,025,811	 (361,225)	 1,779,239	 3,508,412		(126,447,116)	 .	(14,951)	 (104,509,830)
Net position - ending of year	\$ 18,897,239	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,061,887	\$	(131,220,280)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 418,331,253	\$ 310,070,099

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Component Units Fire Districts Combining Fund Statements

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Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit Fire Districts June 30, 2021

	Capay Valley Fire			Ounnigan Fire	East Davis Fire	Esparto Fire		
Assets								
Cash and Investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,233,176	\$	206,774	\$ 1,426,689	\$	838,828	
Imprest cash				200	 		20	
Total cash and investments		1,233,176		206,974	1,426,689		838,848	
Receivables (net):								
Taxes receivable		247		455	5,466		2,491	
Accounts receivable				28,431				
Due from other governments				290,583				
Prepaid items								
Total Assets	\$	1,233,423	\$	526,443	\$ 1,432,155	\$	841,339	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2,607	\$	9,413	\$ 	\$	17,546	
Accrued payroll		1,359		2,417			3,344	
Due to other governments		1,146					10,176	
Total Liabilities		5,112		11,830			31,066	
Fund Balances								
Committed		117,561		8,715			62,316	
Assigned		540,686		36,693	1,296,599		644,660	
Unassigned		570,064		469,205	135,556		103,297	
Total Fund Balances		1,228,311		514,613	1,432,155		810,273	
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,233,423	\$	526,443	\$ 1,432,155	\$	841,339	

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit Fire Districts June 30, 2021

		Knights Landing Fire		West Plainfield Fire		Willow Oak Fire	Winters Fire	
Assets								
Cash and Investments:	\$	207 502	¢.	411 600	Ф	002 554	¢.	750.010
Cash and cash equivalents	2	386,502	\$	411,680	\$	883,554	\$	759,910
Imprest cash	-					50		
Total cash and investments		386,502		411,680		883,604		759,910
Receivables (net):								
Taxes receivable		446		3,529		2,032		8,002
Accounts receivable								
Due from other governments								
Prepaid items				175				
Total Assets	\$	386,948	\$	415,384	\$	885,636	\$	767,912
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	3,359	\$	14,960	\$	9,416	\$	
Accrued payroll		438		9,312		7,214		
Due to other governments		1,957		5,479		6,003		267,906
Total Liabilities		5,754		29,751		22,633		267,906
Fund Balances								
Committed		117,279				98,340		87,702
Assigned		100,163		343,846		703,222		391,093
Unassigned		163,752		41,787		61,441		21,211
Total Fund Balances		381,194		385,633		863,003		500,006
Total Liabilities								
and Fund Balances	\$	386,948	\$	415,384	\$	885,636	\$	767,912

continued

Combining Balance Sheet Component Unit Fire Districts June 30, 2021

	No Mans Land Fire			pringlake Fire	Total
Assets					
Cash and Investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,210	\$	248,329	\$ 6,437,652
Imprest cash					270
Total cash and investments		42,210		248,329	6,437,922
Receivables (net):					
Taxes receivable				5,694	28,362
Accounts receivable					28,431
Due from other governments					290,583
Prepaid items					175
Total Assets	\$	42,210	\$	254,023	\$ 6,785,473
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	6,222	\$ 63,523
Accrued payroll					24,084
Due to other governments		39,332		247,801	579,800
Total Liabilities		39,332		254,023	667,407
Fund Balances					
Committed		5,051			496,964
Assigned					4,056,962
Unassigned		(2,173)			1,564,140
Total Fund Balances		2,878			6,118,066
Total Liabilities					
and Fund Balances	\$	42,210	\$	254,023	\$ 6,785,473

Reconciliation of the Component Unit Fire Districts Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Component Unit Fire Districts June 30, 2021

Fund Balances - Total Component Unit Fire Districts funds	\$ 6,118,066
Amounts reported for component units in the statement	
•	
of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Nondepreciable	105,114
Depreciable, net	4,128,865
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (49,146)
Net position of Component Unit Fire Districts	\$ 10,302,899

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Unit Fire Districts For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capay Valley Fire			Ounnigan Fire]	East Davis Fire	Esparto Fire
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	184,073	\$	206,810	\$	603,216	\$ 191,092
Licenses, permits, and franchises		33,265		50,462			12,716
Revenue from use of money and property		1,370				2,358	410
Aid from other governments		63,160		2,385		10,842	72,384
Charges for services		62,918		297,567		210,806	101,679
Other revenue		268		5,609			112
Total Revenues		345,054		562,833		827,222	378,393
Expenditures: Current:							
Public protection		190,120		433,821		898,614	331,629
Capital outlay				61,087			
Total Expenditures		190,120		494,908		898,614	331,629
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		154,934		67,925		(71,392)	46,764
Changes in Fund Balances		154,934		67,925		(71,392)	 46,764
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,073,377		446,688		1,503,547	763,509
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,228,311	\$	514,613	\$	1,432,155	\$ 810,273

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Unit Fire Districts For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Knights Landing	I	West Plainfield	Willow Oak	Winters
	Fire	1	Fire	Fire	Fire
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 94,265	\$	368,508	\$ 362,799	\$ 372,673
Licenses, permits, and franchises	22,121			56,899	
Revenue from use of money and property				7,714	1,177
Aid from other governments	10,503		1,584	72,593	3,275
Charges for services	15,214		69,151	250,201	
Other revenue	 3,184		137	115	
Total Revenues	145,287		439,380	 750,321	377,125
Expenditures:					
Current:	72 290		449,422	522 002	202 200
Public protection	73,280		*	533,092	382,389
Capital outlay	195,229		239,032	 	
Total Expenditures	 268,509		688,454	 533,092	 382,389
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(123,222)		(249,074)	217,229	(5,264)
Changes in Fund Balances	 (123,222)		(249,074)	 217,229	 (5,264)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 504,416		634,707	 645,774	505,270
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 381,194	\$	385,633	\$ 863,003	\$ 500,006

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Unit Fire Districts For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	N	o Mans			
		Land	S	pringlake	
		Fire		Fire	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	10,400	\$	505,206	\$ 2,899,042
Licenses, permits, and franchises					175,463
Revenue from use of money and property					13,029
Aid from other governments		16,237		1,120	254,083
Charges for services		16,261		49,697	1,073,494
Other revenue					9,425
Total Revenues		42,898		556,023	 4,424,536
Expenditures: Current:					
Public protection		39,488		556,024	3,887,879
Capital outlay					495,348
Total Expenditures		39,488		556,024	4,383,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,410		(1)	41,309
Changes in Fund Balances		3,410		(1)	41,309
Fund Balances - Beginning		(532)		1	 6,076,757
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,878	\$		\$ 6,118,066

Reconciliation of the Component Unit Fire Districts Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Statement of Activities - Component Unit Fire Districts
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in fund balances - Total Component Unit Fire Districts funds		\$	41,309
Amounts reported for component units in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less current year depreciation and loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 552,115 (414,111)	<u>)</u>	138,004
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences	(2,781))	
Change in interest payable			(2,781)
Change in net position of Component Unit Fire Districts		\$	176,532

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Statistical Section

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports of the relevant year.

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	6/30/2012	<u>6/30/2013</u>	6/30/2014	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 139,314,244 \$	139,605,079 \$	143,971,864 \$	145,056,105 \$	148,504,830 \$	158,355,691 \$	149,521,775 \$	201,809,051 \$	219,293,260 \$	231,057,777
Restricted	59,339,567	76,649,517	92,982,216	100,872,887	106,551,444	108,958,607	121,726,930	122,874,729	137,203,988	145,840,790
Unrestricted	 (37,858,138)	(38,197,913)	(42,327,041)	(264,007,024)	(255,834,557)	(250,551,166)	(206,494,891)	(232,116,475)	(264,110,350)	(243,001,246)
Subtotal governmental activities net position	 160,795,673	178,056,683	194,627,039	(18,078,032)	(778,283)	16,763,132	64,753,814	92,567,305	92,386,899	133,897,321
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	14,779,293	14,075,943	13,350,030	12,635,964	12,685,175	13,308,712	13,715,993	18,066,972	18,809,510	23,435,147
Restricted	17,347,814	16,230,177	18,113,968	18,052,586	15,683	15,683	15,670	15,683	15,683	15,683
Unrestricted	(9,963,696)	(19,514,205)	(18,817,214)	(21,878,083)	598,425	3,634,431	6,779,206	440,552	(649,572)	(6,521,832)
Subtotal business-type activities net										
net position	 22,163,411	10,791,915	12,646,784	8,810,467	13,299,283	16,958,826	20,510,869	18,523,207	18,175,621	16,928,998
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	154,093,537	153,681,022	157,321,894	157,692,069	161,190,005	171,664,403	163,237,768	219,876,023	238,102,770	254,492,924
Restricted	76,687,381	92,879,694	111,096,184	118,925,473	106,567,127	108,974,290	121,742,600	122,890,412	137,219,671	145,856,473
Unrestricted	(47,821,834)	(57,712,118)	(61,144,255)	(285,885,107)	(255,236,132)	(246,916,735)	(199,715,685)	(231,675,923)	(264,759,922)	(249,523,078)
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 182,959,084 \$	188,848,598 \$	207,273,823 \$	(9,267,565) \$	12,521,000 \$	33,721,958 \$	85,264,683 \$	111,090,512 \$	110,562,520 \$	150,826,319

Notes:

(1) Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Source:

County of Yolo Comprehensive Annual Report

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 23,829,962	\$ 26,301,699 \$	3 24,977,358	23,818,295	\$ 18,638,959	\$ 25,138,616 \$	25,036,813	\$ 24,970,062	31,245,194	\$ 23,086,416
Public protection	82,313,745	84,140,855	87,982,661	92,197,448	92,770,686	97,361,010	111,989,852	114,474,923	124,828,940	121,063,940
Public ways and facilities	6,919,796	9,488,722	9,091,789	9,084,534	13,968,632	9,424,273	4,888,144	14,674,800	13,168,613	12,845,336
Health and sanitation	42,991,108	41,731,884	41,461,501	42,284,657	40,260,215	50,235,293	61,114,801	65,157,748	71,857,722	78,730,705
Public assistance	71,512,232	71,405,393	77,182,919	87,554,833	88,942,483	92,421,309	100,991,863	111,145,394	120,595,435	126,904,969
Education	6,565,213	6,506,885	6,689,369	6,498,714	6,274,531	7,224,461	7,730,450	7,923,266	8,493,543	8,253,728
Recreation and cultural services	2,149,533	2,162,665	2,012,644	1,895,022	1,973,130	2,015,703	2,355,703	2,194,642	3,214,776	3,193,063
Debt Service:										
Interest	1,251,240	1,227,602	2,578,994	2,211,577	2,063,141	1,747,563	2,244,868	2,035,440	2,300,581	2,492,739
Bond issuance cost	-	645,408	-	-	238,261	-	501,337	-	-	-
Subtotal governmental activities	237,532,829	243,611,113	251,977,235	265,545,080	265,130,038	285,568,228	316,853,831	342,576,275	375,704,804	376,570,895
Business-Type Activities:										
Airport	302,761	402,234	641,333	383,009	444,737	395,090	338,470	366,903	375,758	340,663
Central Landfill	8,694,179	17,138,821	8,970,185	10,053,914	8,797,334	12,413,824	12,283,501	17,613,249	20,721,455	24,696,469
Total Business-Type Activities	8,996,940	17,541,055	9,611,518	10,436,923	9,242,071	12,808,914	12,621,971	17,980,152	21,097,213	25,037,132
Total primary government expense	246,529,769	261,152,168	261,588,753	275,982,003	274,372,109	298,377,142	329,475,802	360,556,427	396,802,017	401,608,027
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services	34,168,584	41,315,201	40,292,765	34,174,963	38,027,585	47,227,264	64,239,797	59,091,793	58,247,430	62,624,058
Operating grants and contributions	149,427,678	169,512,759	178,775,241	181,665,286	189,303,480	192,290,870	210,391,616	213,474,768	222,426,973	270,258,537
Capital grants and contributions	2,107,746	2,538,039	1,999,825	1,454,413	3,398,857	3,514,542	4,584,871	21,604,221	18,116,961	8,289,741
Subtotal governmental activities	185,704,008	213,365,999	221,067,831	217,294,662	230,729,922	243,032,676	279,216,284	294,170,782	298,791,364	341,172,336
Subtotal go to america activities	100,701,000	210,000,777	221,007,001	217,25 .,002	250,725,522	2.0,002,070	279,210,20	2> 1,170,702	270,771,501	3.1,1,2,556
Business-Type Activities:										
Airport	196,260	445,638	372,375	206,231	814,256	183,072	320,063	323,095	970,451	388,657
Central Landfill	8,177,694	8,199,403	10,104,977	10,583,055	12,572,753	16,013,136	16,792,588	18,132,375	18,670,749	21,523,453
Total Business-Type Activities	8,373,954	8,645,041	10,477,352	10,789,286	13,387,009	16,196,208	17,112,651	18,455,470	19,641,200	21,912,110
Total primary government program revenue	194,077,962	222,011,040	231,545,183	228,083,948	244,116,931	259,228,884	296,328,935	312,626,252	318,432,564	363,084,446
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(51,828,821)	(30,245,114)	(30,909,404)	(48,250,418)	(34,400,116)	(42,535,552)	(37,637,547)	(48,405,493)	(76,913,440)	(35,398,559)
Business-type activities	(622,986)	(8,896,014)	865,834	352,363	4,144,938	3,387,294	4,490,680	475,318	(1,456,013)	(3,125,022)
Total primary government net expenses	(52,451,807)	(39,141,128)	(30,043,570)	(47,898,055)	(30,255,178)	(39,148,258)	(33,146,867)	(47,930,175)	(78,369,453)	(38,523,581)

Continued

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(accidal basis of accounting)	<u>6</u>	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
General Revenues and Other											
Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$	40,651,841 \$	40,253,669 \$	40,937,193	\$ 44,241,948	\$ 42,905,432	\$ 50,197,692	\$ 52,822,364	\$ 58,246,438 \$	61,049,046 \$	64,127,132
Sales and use taxes		3,286,201	3,562,224	3,877,511	4,057,399	4,038,945	4,712,601	5,062,790	5,891,568	5,871,263	6,096,577
Documentary		648,883	1,038,929	916,833	1,302,946	1,327,466	1,470,036	1,303,003	1,199,585	1,582,486	1,563,141
Other		321,379	233,368	356,758	487,668	608,562	576,021	588,948	1,389,018	2,654,293	2,359,672
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		1,216,318	1,468,090	342,910	1,689,973	2,098,420	1,432,151	985,597	5,392,316	4,326,632	1,270,962
Rents, not restricted to specific programs		403,227	250,674	257,958	189,519	200,405	268,091	169,323	181,880	355,167	380,769
Franchise fees		773,587	723,715	904,160	510,998	520,635	924,477	670,904	652,790	716,163	765,349
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(150,769)	70,962	-	28,792	-	530,898	482,960	3,876,612	177,984	379,644
Transfers		9,000	16,200	(113,563)	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	-	(34,265)
Total governmental activities		47,481,046	47,851,199	47,836,518	52,996,911	51,699,865	60,652,988	62,674,837	76,830,207	76,733,034	76,908,981
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		281,012	20	873,712	225	341,252	222,409	85,321	1,344,788	1,100,618	353,167
Miscellaneous		-	1,709	1,760	1,600	2,626	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	14,840	2,631	4,670	500	19,410
Other revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,309	-
Transfers		(9,000)	(16,200)	113,563	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities		272,012	(14,471)	989,035	1,825	343,878	272,249	87,952	1,349,458	1,108,427	372,577
Total primary government		47,753,058	47,836,728	48,825,553	52,998,736	52,043,743	60,925,237	62,762,789	78,179,665	77,841,461	77,281,558
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities		(4,347,775)	17,606,085	16,927,114	4,746,493	17,299,749	17,541,415	24,448,342	28,424,714	(180,406)	41,510,422
Business-type activities		(350,974)	(8,910,485)	1,854,869	354,188	4,488,816	3,659,543	4,578,632	1,824,776	(347,586)	(2,718,180)
Total primary government	\$	(4,698,749) \$	8,695,600 \$	18,781,983	\$ 5,100,681	\$ 21,788,565	\$ 21,200,958	\$ 29,026,974	\$ 30,249,490 \$	(527,992) \$	38,792,242

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 12,221,639	\$ 11,649,188 \$	10,930,232 \$	9,750,183 \$	9,460,935 \$	10,856,048 \$	11,125,287 \$	11,904,579 \$	9,957,284 \$	8,715,183
Restricted	1,804,705	12,231,027	16,076,088	11,348,478	14,289,217	17,369,825	25,233,150	16,791,122	15,439,615	18,296,263
Committed	600,000	300,000	2,164,934	3,741,197	5,819,435	8,204,603	20,160,795	25,252,694	31,259,979	36,902,505
Assigned	13,067,120	12,896,564	16,989,458	28,686,687	30,981,033	32,058,722	28,252,283	30,090,667	28,903,951	37,877,855
Unassigned	678,033	2,977,674	7,241,582	3,371,296	3,172,661	2,017,234	5,458,667	3,391,915	1,247,655	2,458,209
Subtotal General Fund	28,371,497	40,054,453	53,402,294	56,897,841	63,723,281	70,506,432	90,230,182	87,430,977	86,808,484	104,250,015
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	304,035	211,047	250,263	204,200	198,787	207,562	503,228	201,939	245,734	279,448
Restricted	45,549,916	61,953,526	75,833,487	78,786,977	80,618,774	79,228,687	87,301,815	89,676,663	104,556,977	110,396,358
Committed	5,947,717	7,482,155	5,174,004	5,430,360	5,815,676	5,564,023	9,611,278	7,210,077	8,442,373	9,990,036
Assigned	-	-	-	49,771	12,543	89,148	14,128,149	11,932,102	5,886,440	3,677,320
Unassigned	(172,000)	(3,649)	(3,380)	(53,047)	(111,114)	(422,436)	(815,544)	(742,080)	(3,256,920)	(15,448)
Total all other governmental funds	51,629,668	69,643,079	81,254,374	84,418,261	86,534,666	84,666,984	110,728,926	108,278,701	115,874,604	124,327,714
Total all governmental funds	\$ 80,001,165	\$ 109,697,532 \$	134,656,668 \$	141,316,102 \$	150,257,947 \$	155,173,416 \$	200,959,108 \$	195,709,678 \$	202,683,088 \$	228,577,729

Source:

County of Yolo Comprehensive Annual Report

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>6/.</u>	30/2012	6/30/20	13	6/30	0/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	<u>6</u> ,	/30/2018	9	6/30/2019	6	6/30/2020	6/	/30/2021
Revenues:																	
Taxes	\$ 4	47,550,330	\$ 47,8	35,998	\$ 5	0,195,316	\$ 52,991,444	\$ 56,757,533	\$ 59,135,470	\$	62,020,544	\$	66,726,609 \$		71,157,088 \$		74,146,521
Licenses, permits, and franchises		6,523,801	6,8	31,789		7,379,493	7,791,583	9,292,665	12,212,943		14,186,866		16,953,446		15,067,054		14,845,899
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		8,397,578	8,8	12,106		8,214,566	9,065,066	7,005,038	9,812,881		10,601,362		6,076,929		4,809,997		6,216,144
Revenue from use of money																	
and property		1,624,620	1,8	98,601		766,322	2,024,234	2,468,498	1,695,273		1,731,806		6,164,711		5,492,204		1,875,602
Aid from other governments	14	49,180,356	167,9	74,327	17	8,949,280	181,603,167	189,896,484	196,356,862	2	215,702,459		235,878,560		240,568,218	2	278,572,655
Charges for services	2	23,918,038	29,2	77,453	2	3,917,712	18,363,954	28,045,394	25,496,806		36,742,717		39,967,211		45,187,031		49,363,540
Other		2,575,262	3,5	34,388		6,093,890	2,312,854	2,434,794	4,012,001		4,955,868		2,623,997		3,583,722		8,632,843
Total Revenues	23	39,769,985	266,2	14,662	27.	5,516,579	274,152,302	295,900,406	308,722,236	3	345,941,622		374,391,463		385,865,314	4	433,653,204
Expenditures:																	
General government	,	23,269,116	25.0	71,072	2	5,611,212	28,148,251	26,162,067	27,697,564		28,047,468		33,692,542		37,142,312		35,166,762
_										1			108,422,124				115,327,089
Public protection		77,274,109)2,512		3,833,962	88,685,305	94,893,260	97,942,732		104,097,916				116,589,982		
Public ways and facilities		10,457,592		2,238		7,085,002	9,824,773	11,935,360	7,337,561		7,369,281		8,419,608		9,048,285		9,208,054
Health and sanitation		41,467,047		71,999		9,642,851	41,508,976	47,400,770	50,732,802		53,192,135		60,923,797		68,716,658		77,418,478
Public assistance	(57,933,872		88,919		4,811,868	85,559,249	92,048,578	92,979,184		96,594,253		105,225,494		115,783,652		125,084,929
Education		5,741,896		18,944		6,032,442	5,977,269	6,618,603	6,745,672		7,021,093		7,026,042		7,260,077		7,519,875
Recreation and cultural services		1,929,228		08,378		1,707,386	1,734,227	1,720,848	1,864,468		2,110,723		2,266,904		2,305,706		2,519,963
Capital outlay		72,501	22,2	02,630		618,154	2,201,608	2,294,017	15,323,477		18,162,616		51,962,068		45,378,742		32,183,452
Debt service:																	
Principal		1,344,742		5,893		1,945,051	2,041,855	3,576,129	2,319,195		956,499		1,230,457		1,462,489		2,118,776
Interest and fiscal charges		1,174,938		06,010		2,666,911	914,994	736,741	550,386		1,067,141		921,023		1,011,208		1,612,867
Bond issuance costs		-		15,408		-	<u> </u>	238,261	<u>-</u>		501,337		54,004		112,233		
Total Expenditures	23	30,665,041	258,6	94,003	25	3,954,839	266,596,507	287,624,634	303,493,041	3	319,120,462		380,144,063		404,811,344	4	408,160,245
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over																	
(Under) Expenditures		9,104,944	7,5	50,659	2	1,561,740	7,555,795	8,275,772	5,229,195		26,821,160		(5,752,600)		(18,946,030)		25,492,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Transfers in	,	43,153,986	30.0	3,069	4.	4,709,898	32,171,267	34,877,194	42,982,814		63,764,581		57,054,323		57,721,705		60,068,033
Transfers out		43,850,729))7,148)		5,407,374)	(33,213,690)	(35,228,361)	(43,827,438)		(63,892,272)		(57,459,264)		(58,200,382)		(60,045,997)
	(-	95,905		59,734	(4	84,234	82,680	66,775	530,898		482,754		314,576		177,979		379,646
Sale of capital assets Premium on refunded bonds		93,903		19,734		04,234	62,060	192,992	330,696		1,444,469		314,370		177,979		379,040
Payment to refunding agent		-	(2.2	31,022)		-	-		-		1,444,409		-		-		-
Debt issuance		876,628		81,022)		4,010,638	63,382	(5,902,527) 6,660,000	-		17,165,000		4,321,237		26,220,138		-
Total Other Financing		070,020	20,0	51,073		4,010,036	03,362	0,000,000			17,103,000		4,321,237		20,220,136		
_		275 700	22.1	15 700		3,397,396	(906.261)	666 072	(212.72()		10.064.522		4 220 972		25 010 440		401 692
Sources (Uses)		275,790	22,1	15,708		3,397,390	(896,361)	666,073	(313,726)		18,964,532		4,230,872		25,919,440		401,682
Net change in fund balance		9,380,734	29,6	96,367	2	4,959,136	6,659,434	8,941,845	4,915,469		45,785,692		(1,521,728)		6,973,410		25,894,641
Fund balance, beginning	7	70,620,431	80,0	01,165	10	9,697,532	134,656,668	141,316,102	150,257,947	1	155,173,416		200,959,108		195,709,678	2	202,683,088
Prior period adjustment		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		(3,727,702)		-		-
Fund balance, restated beginning		70,620,431	80,0	1,165	10	9,697,532	134,656,668	141,316,102	150,257,947	1	155,173,416		197,231,406		195,709,678	2	202,683,088
Fund balance, ending		80,001,165		7,532			\$ 141,316,102	\$	\$ 155,173,416		200,959,108	\$	195,709,678 \$		202,683,088 \$		228,577,729
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		1.15%		1.46%		1.93%	1.12%	1.60%	1.00%		0.84%		0.66%		0.69%		0.99%

Source

County of Yolo Comprehensive Annual Report

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Secured (a)	Unsecured (a)	<u>Unitary (b)</u>	Exempt (a)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>
2011 - 2012	19,576,394,174	1,201,435,236	481,441,491	(856,428,078)	20,402,842,823	0.99997
2012 - 2013	19,529,473,051	1,215,145,891	482,150,256	(883,811,762)	20,342,957,436	0.99997
2013 - 2014	20,338,688,345	1,243,242,012	502,457,766	(907,094,942)	21,177,293,181	0.99997
2014 - 2015	21,603,048,360	1,344,567,420	529,608,008	(931,766,791)	22,545,456,997	1.00000
2015 - 2016	22,990,577,057	1,371,573,631	580,812,727	(927,208,181)	24,015,755,234	1.00000
2016 - 2017	24,311,329,793	1,417,101,945	599,323,139	(1,069,951,149)	25,257,803,728	1.00000
2017 - 2018	25,583,666,347	1,502,816,718	628,411,928	(1,137,249,218)	26,577,645,775	1.00000
2018 - 2019	27,068,915,421	1,538,725,456	698,172,923	(1,199,970,604)	28,105,843,196	1.00000
2019 - 2020	28,620,366,822	1,564,878,341	685,106,184	(1,282,177,475)	29,588,173,872	1.00000
2020 - 2021	30,064,703,103	1,836,464,161	686,060,453	(1,519,494,876)	31,067,732,841	1.00000

Notes:

- (1) Secured property is generally real property, defined as land, mines, minerals, timber and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees and vines.
- (2) Unsecured property is generally personal property including machinery, equipment, office tools and supplies.
- (3) Unitary properties are railroads and utilities crossing the county and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.
- (4) Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided by the State Constitution and the legislature that relieve certain taxpayers from the burden of paying property taxes.
- (5) Due to 1978 passage of the property tax initiative Proposition 13 (Prop 13) the County does not track the estimated actual value of all County properties. Under Prop 13 property is assessed at the 1978 market value with an annual increase limited to the lesser of 2% or the CPI on properties not involved in a change of ownership or properties that did not undergo new construction. Newly acquired property is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel. As a result, similar properties can have substantially different assessed values based on the date of purchase. Additionally, Prop 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and special assessments.

Sources:

- a) Statement of the County Assessor to the Board of Equalization of the State of California
- b) State Board of Equalization

Page 353

271

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

County Direct Rates Overl

Fiscal Year	Yolo County <u>General</u>	Cities (1)	Schools (2)	Special <u>Districts (3)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011 - 2012	0.99997	0.00000	0.06134	0.00004	1.06135
2012 - 2013	0.99997	0.00000	0.06049	0.00004	1.06050
2013 - 2014	0.99997	0.00000	0.06379	0.00003	1.06379
2014 - 2015	1.00000	0.00000	0.05720	0.00003	1.05723
2015 - 2016	1.00000	0.00000	0.06612	0.00002	1.06613
2016 - 2017	1.00000	0.00000	0.06814	0.00002	1.06816
2017 - 2018	1.00000	0.00000	0.06678	0.00000	1.06678
2018 - 2019	1.00000	0.00000	0.06229	0.00000	1.06229
2019 - 2020	1.00000	0.00000	0.08299	0.00000	1.08299
2020 - 2021	1.00000	0.00000	0.08372	0.00000	1.08372

Notes:

- (1) Rates shown represents a weighted average of the 4 incorporated cities within the County of Yolo.
- (2) Rates shown represents a weighted average of the various school district and community colleges tax rate areas within the County of Yolo.
- (3) Rates shown represents a weighted average of the various special district tax rate areas within the County of Yolo.

Source:

County of Yolo Department of Financial Services

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2012

				Percentage of			Percentage of
				Total County			Total County
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Nature of Business	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Pacific Gas & Electric	Utility	\$ 443,109,260	1	1.50%	\$ 286,852,997	1	1.40%
Dayton Hudson Corp	Distribution/Warehouse	204,773,859	2	0.69%	101,652,445	4	0.50%
MSHQ LLC (Money Store)	Finance	129,539,969	3	0.44%	112,790,134	2	0.55%
Walgreen Co.	Distribution/Warehouse	115,076,163	4	0.39%	103,230,746	3	0.50%
Seminis Vegetable Seeds Inc.	Agricultural	88,654,864	5	0.30%			
Bre Delta Industrial Sac LP	Distribution/Warehouse	79,229,207	6	0.27%			
Tilden-Lafayette LLC	Real Estate	77,462,474	7	0.26%			
Harsch Investment Prop LLC	Real Estate Developer	76,759,493	8	0.26%			
West Capitol Commons LLC	REIT	68,859,343	9	0.23%			
San Carlos Retail Venture LTD	Real Estate	66,081,405	10	0.22%			
JB Management LP	Property Management				57,729,201	5	0.28%
Pacific Coast Producers	Food Processor				54,590,012	6	0.27%
Pacific Bell	Communication provider				47,218,356	7	0.23%
River City Land Holding Co LLC	Sports Entertainment				47,084,999	8	0.23%
Conaway Preservation Group LLC	Agricultural				47,009,724	9	0.23%
Industrial Woodlands	Distribution Warehouse				46,120,211	10	0.22%
		\$ 1,349,546,037		4.56%	\$ 904,278,825		4.41%

June 30, 2021

June 30, 2012

Source:

Compiled by Yolo County Department of Financial Services

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Collected within the							
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy						
Ended	for this		Percentage						
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy						
2012	270,089,446	265,612,946	98.34%						
2013	270,954,602	267,234,402	98.63%						
2014	280,414,636	277,079,018	98.81%						
2015	293,508,499	290,147,976	98.86%						
2016	309,943,551	307,416,496	99.18%						
2017	315,301,507	313,049,906	99.29%						
2018	335,376,846	333,202,896	99.35%						
2019	350,976,151	348,338,447	99.25%						
2020	373,830,429	370,445,927	99.09%						
2021	394,321,194	389,979,031	98.90%						

Source:

Annual Property Tax Collection Statistical Questionnaire.

Page 356

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Government Activities						Activities							
'	Special		Certificates	2017	2019	2020	2020		2019			Total	Percentage	Percentage
	Assessment	Loans	of	Lease	Lease	Lease	Trane Energy	Capital	Solid Waste	Loans	Capital	Primary	of Assessed	of Personal
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Payable	Participation	Revenue Bonds	Purchase Bonds	Purchase Bonds	<u>Lease</u>	Leases	Bonds	Payable	<u>Leases</u>	Government	Value	<u>Income</u>
2011-2012	7,825,000	6,666,091	3,340,000	-	-	-	-	5,192,741	-	213,213	8,839	23,245,884	0.11%	0.26%
2012-2013	7,585,000	5,810,882	26,060,000	-	-	-	-	4,907,057	-	174,904	6,757	44,544,600	0.22%	0.47%
2013-2014	7,330,000	5,039,976	25,840,000	-	-	-	-	8,588,554	-	163,247	4,592	46,966,369	0.22%	0.47%
2014-2015	7,060,000	4,228,383	24,905,000	-	-	-	-	7,199,676	-	151,316	2,341	43,546,716	0.19%	0.41%
2015-2016	6,660,000	3,860,415	23,940,000	-	-	-	-	5,612,756	-	145,245	7,727	40,226,143	0.17%	0.36%
2016-2017	6,325,000	3,547,543	22,945,000	-	-	-	-	3,839,785	-	132,889	3,946	36,794,163	0.15%	0.32%
2017-2018	6,141,062	3,207,850	21,941,604	18,609,469	-	-	-	3,528,286	-	120,243	-	53,548,514	0.20%	0.45%
2018-2019	5,772,290	2,842,350	20,940,941	17,948,444	4,221,189	-	-	96,866	-	366,000	-	52,188,080	0.19%	0.42%
2019-2020	5,393,518	2,448,147	19,960,278	17,257,419	3,983,173	16,000,000	10,159,381	744,445	14,292,991	341,204	-	90,580,556	0.31%	0.71%
2020-2021	5,009,746	2,060,336	18,944,615	16,536,394	3,747,036	15,388,099	10,159,381	551,351	13,787,091	315,710	-	86,499,759	0.29%	N/A

Business-Type

Note:

 $N/A = data \ not \ available$

Source:

County of Yolo Department of Financial Services

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Legal Debt Limit at 1.25%	Total net applicable <u>debt</u>	Legal Debt <u>Margin</u>	Legal Debt Margin / Debt Limit
2011-2012	20,402,842,823	255,035,535	-	255,035,535	100.00%
2012-2013	20,342,957,436	254,286,968	-	254,286,968	100.00%
2013-2014	21,177,293,181	264,716,165	-	264,716,165	100.00%
2014-2015	22,545,456,997	281,818,212	-	281,818,212	100.00%
2015-2016	24,015,755,234	300,196,940	-	300,196,940	100.00%
2016-2017	25,257,803,728	315,722,547	-	315,722,547	100.00%
2017-2018	26,577,645,775	332,220,572	-	332,220,572	100.00%
2018-2019	28,105,843,196	351,323,040	-	351,323,040	100.00%
2019-2020	29,588,173,872	369,852,173	-	369,852,173	100.00%
2020-2021	31,067,732,841	388,346,661	-	388,346,661	100.00%

Notes:

1) Government Code Section 29909 provides that the total amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness shall not at any time exceed 1.25% of the taxable property of the County as shown by the last equalized assessment roll. If water conservation, flood control, irrigation, reclamation, or drainage works improvements, or purposes, or the construction of select County roads is included in any proposition submitted, the total amount of bonded indebtedness may exceed 1.25% but shall not exceed 3.75% of the taxable property of the County as shown by the last equalized assessment roll.

Data Source:

Statement of the County Assessor to the Board of Equalization of the State of California

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021

2020-2021 Assessed Valuation: \$ 31,066,793,123 (includes unitary utility valuation)

Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	% Applicable (1)	June 30, 2021
Los Rios Community College District	8.661%	\$35,960,905
Solano County Community College District	1.830%	5,454,328
Yuba Joint Community College District	29.179%	55,163,222
Davis Joint Unified School District	99.698%	155,723,291
Davis Joint Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 2	100.000%	12,390,000
Esparto Unified School District	100.000%	1,409,855
Pierce Joint Unified School District	23.119%	4,019,894
River Delta Joint Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	52.949%	5,921,871
Washington Unified School District	100.000%	140,018,895
Winters Joint Unified School District	81.905%	41,693,740
Woodland Joint Unified School District	98.953%	11,730,878
City of Davis Community Facilities Districts	100.000%	24,608,487
City of West Sacramento Community Facilities Districts	100.000%	112,948,898
City of Woodland Community Facilities Districts	100.000%	74,245,000
Yolo County Library Community Facilities District No. 1989-1	100.000%	4,865,000
Yolo County 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	715,000
Special District 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	50,312,526
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$ 737,181,790
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:		
Yolo County General Fund Obligations	100.000%	\$64,846,814
Yolo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	100.000%	5,200,000
Yuba Joint Community College District Certificates of Participation	29.179%	4,131,881
Davis Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	99.698%	21,426,737
Washington Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000%	73,113,642
Winters Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	81.905%	2,791,322
Woodland Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	98.953%	9,024,514
City of West Sacramento General Fund Obligations and Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000%	14,860,260
City of Woodland General Fund Obligations	100.000%	7,091,574
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		\$202,486,744
Less: West Sacramento supported obligation bonds		8,161,477
Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		\$194,325,267
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agencies):	100.000%	\$ 107,954,772
TOTAL DIDECT DEPT		ΦC4.04C.014
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		\$64,846,814
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$ 982,776,492
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$ 974,615,015
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 1,047,623,306 (2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$ 1,039,461,829
		(continued)

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the County is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the County divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.37%
Total Direct Debt (\$64,846,814)	0.21%
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.37%
Net Combined Total Debt	3.35%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$5,966,086,749):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 1.81%

Source:

California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Page 360

278

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Population	Personal	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	Public
	as of	Income (2)	Per Capita	Labor	No. of	Unemployment	School
Year	January 1	(In Thousands)	Income	Force	Employed	Rate	Enrollment (4)
2011	201,071	8,771,564	43,432	101,900	89,800	11.9%	29,366
2012	204,349	9,070,848	44,340	104,000	92,900	10.7%	29,407
2013	205,999	9,386,687	45,502	102,900	93,700	8.9%	29,250
2014	208,246	9,990,719	47,941	103,700	96,400	7.1%	29,185
2015	211,813	10,660,604	50,277	104,600	98,200	6.1%	29,345
2016	214,555	11,034,896	51,176	105,100	99,000	5.8%	29,681
2017	218,896	11,372,235	52,052	107,200	102,300	4.6%	29,841
2018	220,306	11,821,166	53,704	106,300	102,500	3.6%	30,067
2019	222,581	12,375,073	56,123	109,200	105,000	3.9%	30,085
2020	221,705	12,830,169	58,391	104,300	93,400	10.5%	30,569
2021	217,500	N/A	N/A	107,100	101,200	5.5%	29,839

Detail of estimated population, as of January 1, 2020 (1):

Incorporated Cities

Davis	69,183
West Sacramento	54,328
Winters	7,279
Woodland	60,742
Total of Incorporated Cities	191,532
Total of Unincorporated Areas	30,173
Total Population	221,705

Notes:

N/A = Data not available

Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance (www.dof.ca.gov)
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov)
- (3) California Department of Employment Development, Labor Market Information Division (www.edd.ca.gov)
- (4) California Department of Education (www.cde.ca.gov)

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2012

June	30, 2021			Ju	ne 30, 2012		
Employer	Jobs (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employer	Jobs (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of California, Davis	10,032	1	9.91%	University of California, Davis	21,586	1	24.84%
State of California	3,465	2	3.42%	State of California	2,486	2	2.86%
Cache Creek Casino Resort	2,200	3	1.51%	Cache Creek Casino Resort	2,200	3	2.53%
U.S. Government	1,532	4	1.46%	County of Yolo	1,253	4	1.44%
County of Yolo	1,473	5	1.46%	Woodland Joint Unified Sch Dist.	1,000	5	1.15%
Woodland Joint Unified Sch Dist.	1,000	6	0.99%	Woodland Heathcare	991	6	1.14%
Raley's Inc.	947	7	0.94%	Raily's Family of fine Stores	833	7	0.96%
Clark Pacific Corp.	870	8	0.86%	Davis Joint Unified School District	790	8	0.91%
Sutter Health	853	9	0.84%	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	671	9	0.77%
Woodland Memorial Hospital	775	10	0.77%	City of Davis	700	10	0.81%

Total ten largest

Total all others

Total County employment (3)

32,510

54,390

86,900

Source:

Total ten largest

Total all others

Total County employment (3)

- (1) Sacramento Business Journal, June 3, 2021
- (2) County of Yolo Comprehensive Annual Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011
- (3) State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Market Division.

23,147

78,053

101,200

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Full-Time E	quivalent Er	nployees as	of June, 30				
Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Government										
Administration	31	30	31	34	35	30	36	35	35	34
Finance	54	51	54	56	59	52	58	60	62	63
Facilities	14	12	14	13	14	13	16	17	18	19
Other	67	65	65	70	66	56	70	76	75	75
	166	158	164	173	174	151	180	188	190	191
Public Protection										
Child Support Enforcement	57	54	54	49	49	43	51	49	49	82
District Attorney	96	95	97	106	106	96	103	97	97	97
Public Defender	33	31	34	35	36	35	40	41	41	41
Sheriff-Coroner	271	254	261	251	273	262	274	289	289	292
Probation	135	127	120	116	129	105	121	147	103	100
Other	55	53	53	73	57	50	71	72	73	76
	647	614	619	630	650	591	660	695	652	688
Public Ways & Facilities	44	44	45	45	46	44	49	49	49	49
Health & Sanitation										
Public Health	84	83	91	102	91	89	90	87	92	156
Mental Health	88	78	85	92	72	85	113	120	125	120
	172	161	176	194	163	174	203	207	217	276
Public Assistance										
Employment & Social Services	294	307	353	421	439	365	424	450	458	466
Other	10	9	10	10	10	4	8	8	12	10
	304	316	363	431	449	369	432	458	470	476
Education										
County Library	38	39	38	39	41	36	41	42	42	39
Agriculture Education	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	41	41	40	39	41	36	41	42	42	39
Recreation and Cultural - Parks										
Parks	10	8	8	6	6	6	7	7	7	6
Museum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2.2400442	10	8	8	6	6	6	7	8	8	7
County Landfill	25	25	25	25	25	27	33	33	33	33
County Airport	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	,					-				
Total FTE's	1,409	1,367	1,440	1,543	1,554	1,399	1,605	1,680	1,661	1,759

Source:

Authorized position resolution report

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Tax Collector										
Number of tax bills issued	63,013	63,381	63,544	63,362	63,449	64,078	64,888	65,352	66,338	66,819
County Counsel										
Annual attorney hours	9,931	9,872	10,163	8,181	9,786	14,203	15,017	14,771	16,932	17,001
Public Protection										
Sheriff										
Total patrol calls for service	28,265	31,180	35,575	36,760	31,660	31,059	31,467	33,550	37,442	37,545
Total jail bookings	7,635	7,397	8,353	8,621	7,951	7,829	7,486	7,348	6,176	4,734
Average jail population	404	440	455	411	375	389	364	327	289	219
Animal shelter average daily population	109	100	107	103	98	99	91	115	88	63
Probation										
Total minors booked	542	490	741	521	497	390	309	225	123	41
Total minors released	546	494	736	507	488	394	321	241	139	41
Average Juvenile Hall daily population	37	24	24	27	37	38	34	23	10	4.5
District Attorney										
Total felony cases filed	1,857	2,086	2,315	1,849	1,406	1,655	1,555	1,674	1,752	1,418
Total misdemeanor cases filed	4,073	3,236	3,540	4,836	6,194	6,473	7,102	5,679	4,110	2,575
Agriculture										
Pesticides permits issued	74	609	670	599	714	705	837	808	709	641
Phytosanitary certificates issued	6,601	7,436	7,179	6,464	6,093	7,215	6,602	6,059	6,579	7,652
Phytofield acres inspected	26,657	28,279	29,180	22,568	19,962	25,540	32,213	30,392	24,894	22,080
Weights & Measures devices	8,780	8,955	8,942	8,921	9,587	9,444	9,248	8,943	9,290	9,398
Pounds of rodent bait manufactured	63,800	52,075	47,425	46,000	38,875	51,675	28,900	39,325	1,400	0
Buildings Division										
Number of permits issued	602	686	737	842	677	941	1066	1024	1,003	1,076
Recorder										
Total documents recorded	39,246	44,012	32,238	34,791	35,705	39,054	33,386	33,631	33,327	52,773

282

Public Ways & Facilities

No data

(continued)

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/DEPARTMENT (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Health & Sanitation										
Health Department										
Primary care clinic visits **	8,238	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Detention Health sick calls	14,402	13,821	8,702	5,009	15,564	8,820	8,486	4,309	5,867	100
Adult Day Health Center										
average daily attendance	41	43	48	51	53	54	53	54	52	55
Women, Infants & Children (WIC) caseload	5,562	5,615	5,243	5,048	4,451	4,135	4,720	4,175	3,705	3,488
Mental Health Numbers of service units (minutes)	2,574,460	2,523,999	2,594,877	2,523,545	2,818,309	2,930,408	2,848,205	3,327,413	4,042,116	3,797,369
Public Assistance										
Employment & Social Services										
Average monthly active elder abuse cases	58	45	17	25	29	25	32	143	223	245
Elder abuse reports	380	501	663	781	849	786	845	670	90	94
Average annual food stamp cases	7,431	7,622	8,288	9,631	10,744	10,266	9,990	9,966	12,224	13,131
Value of foods stamps issued	\$29,006,805	\$30,144,745	\$30,310,869	\$ 32,624,593	\$ 34,442,435	\$ 32,186,168	\$ 29,904,667	\$ 28,454,772		
Average monthly In-Home Support hours	161,541	149,687	182,333	214,756	238,998	250,569	262,949	279,973	316,955	327,184
Education										
Library										
Total circulation	1,145,233	1,127,175	1,090,149	1,318,092	1,289,932	1,198,222	1,279,578	1,487,268	927,459	668,923
Recreation & Cultural										
Boat launch passes sold	78	80	68	70	89	58	62	63	47	83
Cars and day use passes sold	4,623	4,035	4,062	3,300	4,351	3,239	4,652	5,539	4,321	0
Camping nights	3,058	2,863	2,064	545	952	2,898	1,727	1,579	1,294	2,076
Sanitation Enterprise Fund										
Total tonnage entering landfill	161,911	271,743	356,311	350,058	533,181	557,444	413,744	341,598	378,276	368,162
Total tonnage cherning landini Total tonnage recycled	169,222	104,473	182,798	173,095	191,341	204,378	208,510	154,377	191,638	182,834
Total tonnage disposed	331,133	167,270	173,513	176,963	341,840	353,066	205,234	187,221	186,638	185,328
Total tolliage disposed	551,155	107,270	173,313	170,703	3-1,0-0	333,000	203,234	107,221	100,030	103,320

Source:

County of Yolo departments

N/A - Data not available

^{**}In FY 08-09 Health department clinic visits only include patient visits with primary care physician.

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Vehicles	80	95	98	27	49	30	32	26	27	28
Motorized heavy equipment	1	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	3
Office buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Other Structures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leased storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Microwave towers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Communication sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Town Halls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solar Arrays	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Airports	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Protection										
Sheriff										
Vehicles	111	112	116	97	106	108	133	107	125	117
Watercraft	6	7	7	6	6	7	7	7	7	8
Motorized heavy equipment	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Aircraft	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Morgue facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Detention facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal services facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Storage facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District Attorney										
Vehicles	39	39	40	36	43	49	43	37	40	30
Office Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leased Office Buildings	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation										
Vehicles	33	34	39	33	35	38	39	44	46	38
Motorized heavy equipment	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leased office facilities	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Detention facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

284

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Protection (continued)										
Other										
Vehicles	43	42	44	38	35	39	55	36	36	45
Motorized heavy equipment	1	0	0	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
Courthouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County owned office buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leased office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Storage facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Ways & Facilities										
Road Department										
Vehicles	26	29	26	20	23	27	28	28	27	28
Motorized heavy equipment	22	22	23	25	32	37	37	46	51	51
Office buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Road miles maintained	759	757	757	757	756	758	755	755	752	752
Bridges	158	158	158	158	147	147	147	147	147	147
Culverts	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1650	1650
Health & Sanitation										
Vehicles	44	41	41	49	52	57	57	57	64	69
Office buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Leased office buildings	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
County Service Areas:										
Water connections	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,002	1,002	1,002	1002	1002
Sewer connections	876	876	876	876	876	868	868	868	868	868
Landfill facilities:										
Vehicles	12	12	11	11	11	12	13	11	11	11
Motorized heavy equipment	7	8	8	7	7	11	14	13	13	15
Operating landfill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Assistance										
Vehicles	43	43	46	55	60	61	62	53	72	66
Motorized heavy equipment	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Leased office buildings	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
County owned office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Leased storage facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

COUNTY OF YOLO, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Education										
Vehicles	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leased Library Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County owned Libraries	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	1
Recreation & Cultural										
Parks										
Vehicles	7	9	11	8	8	8	11	10	10	12
Motorized heavy equipment	5	7	7	10	10	10	11	12	12	13
Boat Ramps	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	7
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source:

County of Department of Financial Services



January 31, 2022

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Yolo, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Yolo, California (the County) for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 11, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings and Other Issues

Qualitative Aspects of Significant Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the County are described in the notes to the financial statements. As described in Note 1. B to the financial statements, the County of Yolo changed accounting policies related to the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, in 2021. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the County's financial statements were:

Management's estimates of its net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits liability based on actuarial valuation specialist assumptions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate of its landfill closure and post-closure cost liability is based on cost estimates calculated by the County's staff and submitted to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated closure and post-closure cost liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.





Significant Unusual Transactions

Management is responsible for the policies and practices used to account for significant unusual transactions. No significant unusual transactions have occurred during fiscal year 2020-2021.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. No misstatements were found.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor's Report

New auditing standards were implemented in fiscal year 2020-2021 related to Statement of Auditing Standards 134, Auditor Reporting and Amendments, Including Amendments Addressing Disclosures in the Audit of Financial Statements, through Statement of Auditing Standards 140, Supplementary Information in Relation to the Financial Statements as a Whole. These standards updated the form and content of the financial statement auditor's report. The purpose of the change was to present an easier format for users to understand the results of the audit and management's responsibilities.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 31, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues Discussed with Management

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, business conditions affecting the County and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatements, the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.



Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, Public Safety, Roads and Transportation and Mental Health Managed Care, the schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The following new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for fiscal year 2020-2021 audit:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 61.

GASB Statement No. 98, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The following GASB pronouncements are effective in the following fiscal years' audits and should be reviewed for proper implementation by management:

Fiscal year 2022

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.



Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Fiscal year 2023

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangement.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Supervisors and management of the County and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Sacramento, California

Page 372



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Yolo, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Yolo, California (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.





Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California January 31, 2022

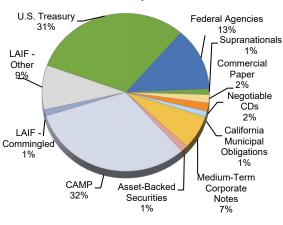
Executive Summary – Fourth Quarter 2021

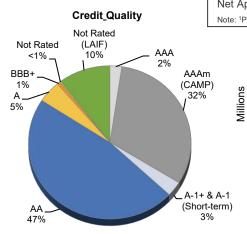
Portfolio Review

- The portfolio is in compliance with the California Government Code and the County's Investment Policy.
- The portfolio is well diversified by sector, issuer, and maturity and is of high credit quality.
- The portfolio has sufficient liquidity to meet the County's cash needs.
- During the quarter, the County transferred additional funds from liquidity into the longer-term portfolio. In 2021, in total, the County transferred \$200 million into the portfolio where opportunities for earnings growth are greater.
- Yield spreads widened modestly during the quarter on most fixed income sectors, creating opportunities to add high quality credit instruments to the portfolio.
- As a result of yield changes over the guarter, 1–5-year U.S. Treasury returns were negative. Additionally, due to spread widening, credit sectors slightly underperformed Treasuries. The portfolio performed inline with the benchmark during the quarter, with slight underperformance due to the portfolio's diversification relative to the benchmark.

Portfolio Profile as of December 31, 2021^{1,2}

Sector Composition





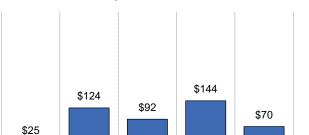
The Economy

- U.S. economic conditions were characterized by: (1) a surge in COVID, (2) a sharply falling unemployment rate, rising wages, and near-record number of job openings, (3) stickier-than-expected inflation as pent-up consumer demand clashed with continued global supply chain disruptions, and (4) a pivot by the Fed to remove monetary accommodation more quickly.
- While growth is forecast to remain above trend, the real challenge for 2022 is getting inflation down. Mounting inflationary pressures prompted accelerated tapering of bond purchases by the Fed and pulled forward expected rate hikes. Tapering is expected to be complete by mid-March followed by three or four rate hikes in 2022.
- U.S. Treasury yields generally rose in the quarter and the yield curve flattened, as short- to intermediate-term maturities increased between 0.30% to 0.45%, led higher by expectations for faster Fed rate hikes. Meanwhile, rate changes were more muted to modestly lower on the longer end of the curve, which reflected expectations for longer-term normalization of inflation and GDP growth.

Portfolio Performance as of December 31, 2021³

		Annualized Return		
		1 Year	5 Years	
Yolo County Total Return ¹	-0.71%	-0.94%	1.97%	
Treasury Benchmark Total Return	-0.69%	-1.09%	1.65%	
Net Apportionment Rate	0.12%	-	-	
Note: ¹PFMAM managed portfolio only.				

Portfolio Maturity Distribution



1 - 2 Years 2 - 3 Years 3 - 4 Years 4 - 5 Years

\$400

\$300

\$200

\$100

\$0

\$373

Under 6

Months

6 - 12

Months

^{1.} Securities held in the County's portfolio are in compliance with California Government Code and the County's investment policy dated December 2021.

^{2.} Ratings based on Standard & Poor's.

^{3.} The County's benchmark is the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BofAML) 1-5 Year Gov/Corp A-AAA US issuers as of 6/30/21. From 12/31/20 to 6/30/21 it was the ICE BofAML 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Indian Property of the Property of the County's Description of the County's Descriptio it was the ICE BofAML 0-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index. From 3/31/15 to 9/30/17 the benchmark was a blend of 30% ICE BofAML 3-month Treasury index and 70%ICE BofAML 1-3 year U.S. Treasury Index.



Yolo County

Investment Performance ReviewFor the Quarter Ended December 31, 2021

February 10, 2022

415.393.7270

pfmam.com

Sarah Meacham, Managing Director Allison Kaune, Senior Analyst

PFM Asset Management LLC

NOT FDIC INSURED: NO BANK GUARANTEE: MAY LOSE VALUE

Economic and Interest Rate Update



Current Market Themes



 COVID-19 caseloads reached record highs in the fourth quarter as the Omicron variant emerged as the dominant strain



► The U.S. economy is characterized by:

- Rapidly increasing inflation
- Improved labor market conditions
- Depressed consumer confidence



▶ The Federal Reserve is reducing monetary policy accommodation

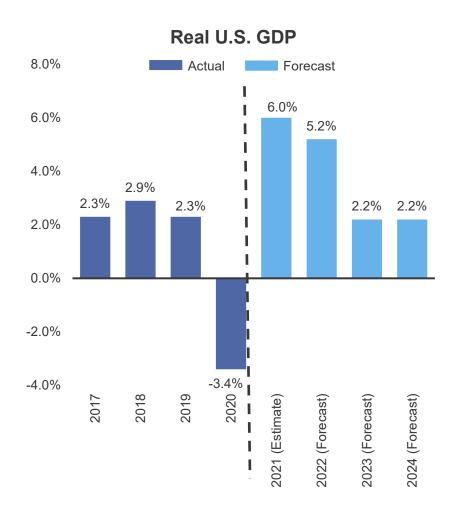
- Accelerated pace of asset purchase tapering
- Fed expects three rate hikes in 2022
- Changing composition of FOMC leadership



- The U.S. Treasury yield curve is experiencing "bear-flattening"
 - Short-term yields shift higher amid rate hike expectations
 - Longer-term yields adjust to evolving inflation and economic growth uncertainties



U.S. GDP Rebounds from Pandemic



Factors Driving Growth...

- Better-than-expected corporate profit margins fueling equity markets
- Unprecedented accommodative monetary policy and fiscal stimulus
- Access to COVID-19 vaccines and reduction of pandemic-era lockdowns
- Continued adaptation of all sectors of the economy to the challenging health situation

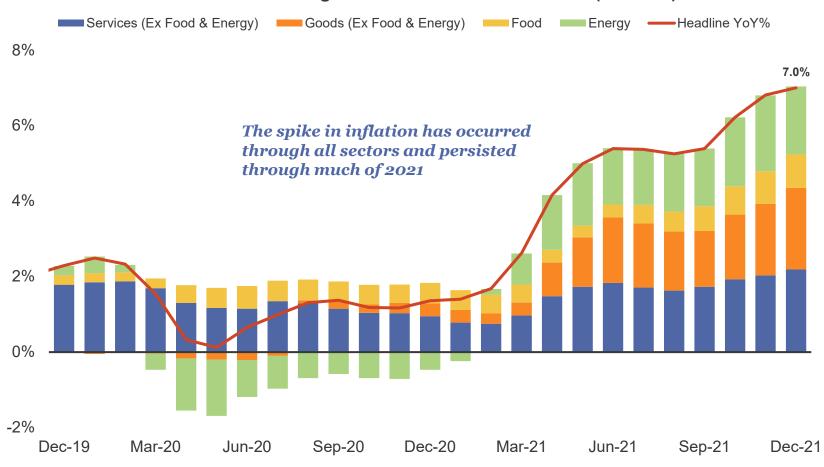
Growth is Expected to Moderate...

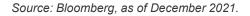
- Persistent damage to supply chains continues to disrupt the production and distribution network
- Age-related impacts to labor force growth predating the pandemic continue
- Return to more normal household income and saving trends
- Normalizing fiscal and monetary policies



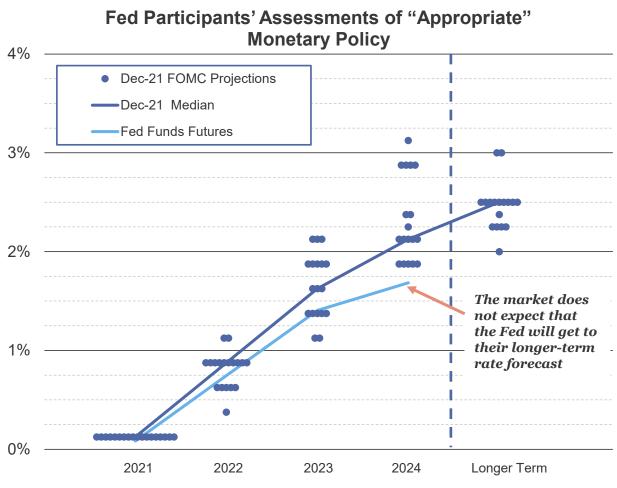
The Inflation Problem

Factors Contributing to the Consumer Price Index (CPI YoY)





Federal Reserve Pivots on Monetary Policy



April 2021: Fed characterizes inflationary pressure as "transitory"

June 2021: Widening dispersion between Fed participant's views on monetary policy as economy improves; more officials indicate rate-lift off is expected by end of 2023

September 2021: Signals tapering of asset purchases could begin later in the year, but rates will remain near zero

November 2021: Retires the term "transitory," announces tapering of bond purchases; signals 2-3 rate hikes in 2022

December 2021: Announces accelerated tapering; sees three rate hikes in 2022

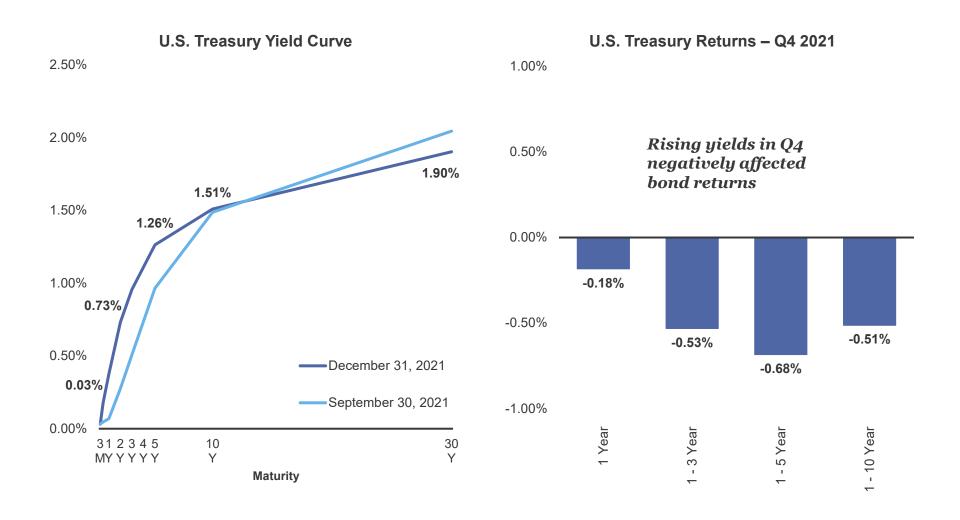
January 2022: States they are ready to raise rates in March and could continue to lift them faster than in past decade

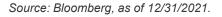
March 2022: Expected completion of tapering; first rate hike expected

2022 H2: Expectation for more rate hikes; possible reduction in Fed balance sheet

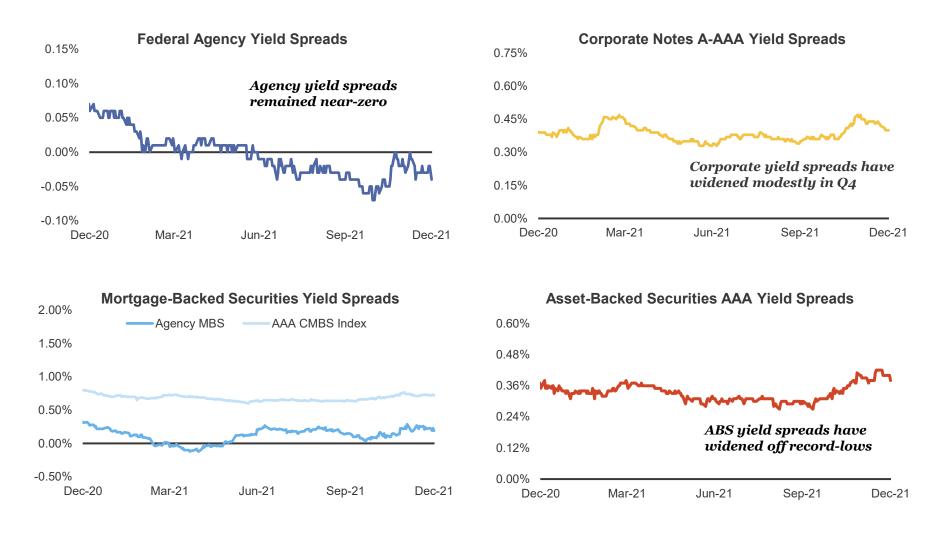


Impact of Curve Movement on Performance





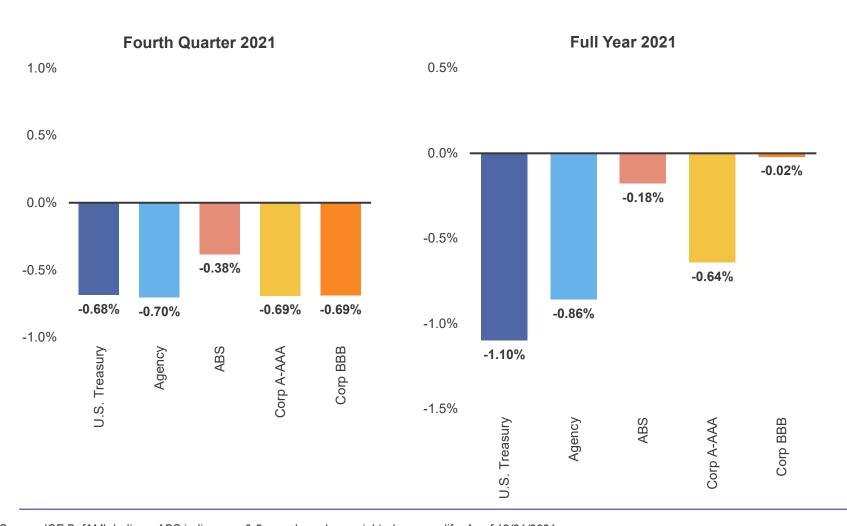
Sector Yield Spreads Widened in Fourth Quarter





Rising Rates and Wider Spreads Hampered Fixed-Income Returns in Fourth Quarter

1-5 Year Indices





Portfolio Update



Portfolio Composition

Security Type	Total Market Value December 31, 2021	% of Total Portfolio	% Change vs. September 30, 2021
U.S. Treasury	\$252,205,794	30.5%	+6.0%
Federal Agency	\$106,012,660	12.8%	-4.2%
Federal Agency CMOs	\$8,370,145	1.0%	-0.7%
Municipal Obligations	\$9,496,854	1.1%	-0.4%
Supranationals	\$9,391,370	1.1%	-0.4%
Negotiable CDs	\$14,060,066	1.7%	-0.5%
Corporate Notes	\$56,730,129	6.9%	-1.3%
Commercial Paper	\$13,981,473	1.7%	+1.7%
Asset-Backed Securities	\$10,682,457	1.3%	-0.5%
Securities Sub-Total	\$480,930,948	58.1%	-0.5%
Accrued Interest	\$1,236,911		
Securities Total	\$482,167,858		
CAMP	\$260,653,387	31.5%	+4.7%
LAIF – Total	\$85,237,429	10.3%	-4.3%
Total Investments	\$828,058,675	100.0%	

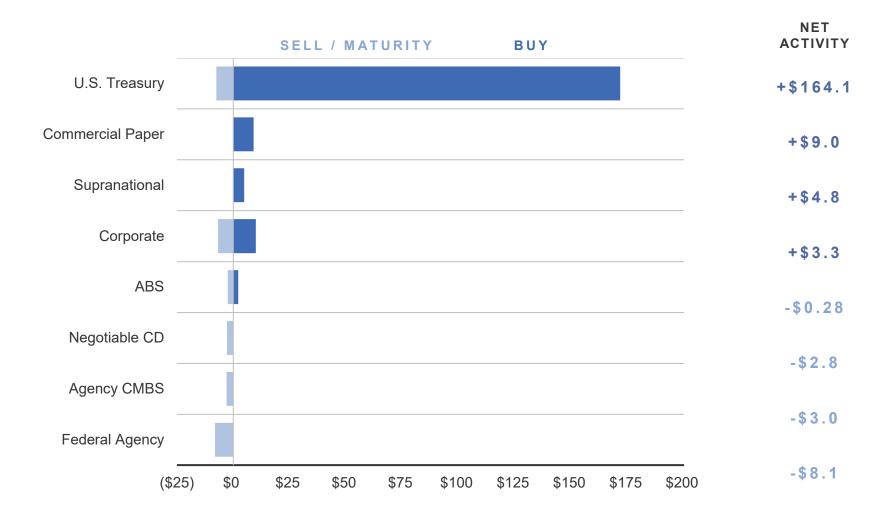


Fourth Quarter Portfolio Strategy Recap

- Strategic themes were largely carried forward from the prior quarter as similar risks headlined potential headwinds, including pandemic conditions, inflation pressures, and a more hawkish Fed.
 - Slightly more defensive duration (modestly shorter).
 - Hold core holdings in most sectors, while modestly reducing allocations in spread sectors that show limited upside (federal agencies, for example).
 - ▶ Given historically narrow yield spreads, we increased allocation to Treasuries as majority of new portfolio funds were utilized to purchase Treasuries.
 - Treasury allocation provides enhanced liquidity and agility to capitalize on attractive opportunities in other sectors.
 - ▶ Found select opportunity in credit sectors as yield spreads widened off rock bottom lows.
 - Carefully manage risk, including spread risk given historically narrow spreads in most sectors, and interest rate risk as rates on maturities of 5 years and under move higher in response to the Fed's pivot to accelerate the removal of accommodative polies to combat stubborn inflationary pressures.

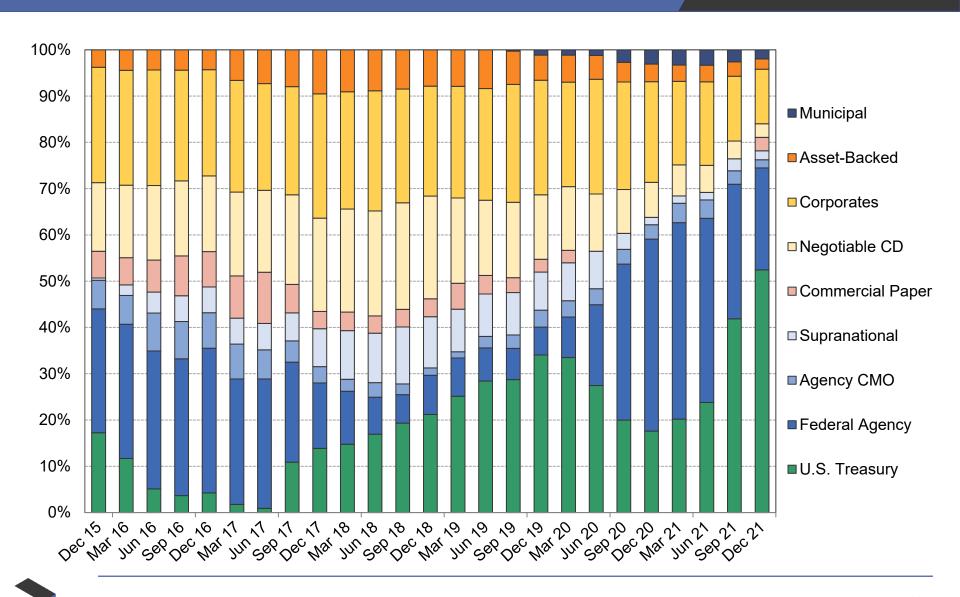


Fourth Quarter Trade Activity





Historical Sector Allocation PFMAM-Managed Portfolio



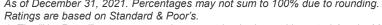
Portfolio Credit Quality

The County's portfolio comprises high-quality securities.

Including Liquid Accounts Excluding Liquid Accounts LAIF (not rated) AAA Not Rated1 AAA Not Rated1 10% 1% ■ BBB+2 2% 4% <1% A-1+ & A-1 1% ■ BBB+2 (Short-term) AAAm (CAMP) Α 1% 8% 5% 32% A 5% A-1+ & A-1 AA

(Short-term)

3%



^{1.} The "Not Rated" category comprises asset-backed securities rated Aaa by Moody's.

AA

47%

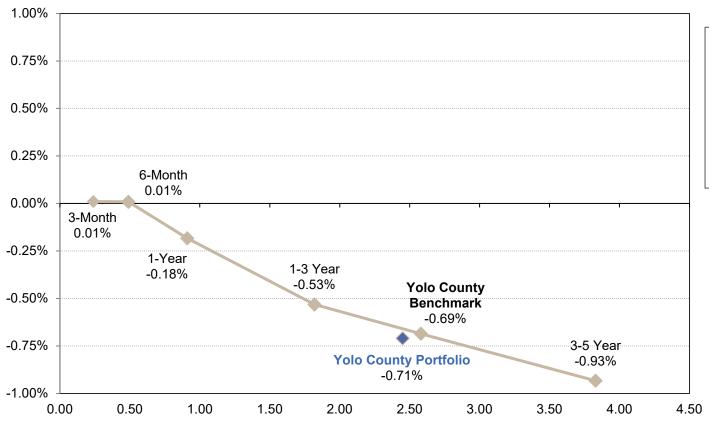
81%

^{2.} The "BBB+" category comprises securities rated in a rating category of A or better by at least one NRSRO.

Longer Strategies Underperformed as Interest Rates Rose

Quarterly Total Returns

Yolo County, Yolo County Benchmark, and Various ICE BofA Merrill Lynch Treasury Indices



Yields

Portfolio Yield and LAIF Quarterly Apportionment Rate

Yolo County 0.96% LAIF 0.23%

- For periods ending December 31, 2021.
- Yolo County yield is the portfolio yield at cost at quarter end.
- The County's benchmark is the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BofAML) 1-5 Year Gov/Corp A-AAA US issuers as of 6/30/21. From 12/31/20 to 6/30/21 it was the ICE BofAML 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index. From 3/31/15 to 9/30/17 the benchmark was a blend of 30% ICE BofAML 3-month Treasury index and 70%ICE BofAML 1-3 year U.S. Treasury Index. From 3/31/02 to 3/31/15 the benchmark was a blend of 50% ICE BofAML 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury index and 50% ICE BofAML 3-month Treasury Bill index. Prior to 3/31/02 the benchmark was the ICE BofAML 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury index.
- Source: Bloomberg, LAIF website.

County Portfolio Continues to Have Strong Long- Term Returns

- A sharp rise in interest rates resulted in negative total return performance for most fixed-income sectors in one-tofive-year maturities for the past quarter and year. Additionally, as a result of widening yield spreads between Treasuries and other sectors, credit sectors modestly underperformed Treasures in the fourth quarter.
- Portfolio performance was in line with the benchmark for the quarter, with slight underperformance.
 - Going forward, as we continue to compare the portfolio performance to the 1-5 Year Gov/Corp A-AAA index, we would expect performance to be in line with the benchmark, given their more similar sector profiles, rather than significant outperformance, the portfolio has historically returned relative to its prior Treasury-only benchmark.

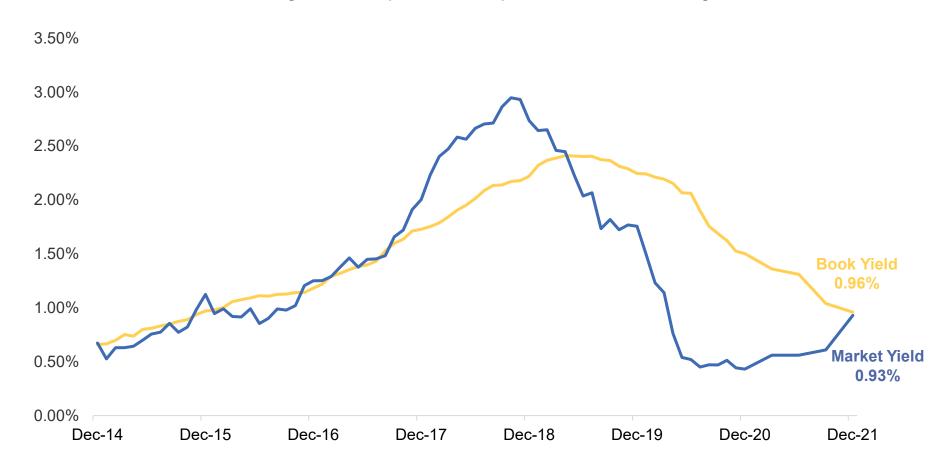
Total ReturnFor periods ended December 31, 2021

	Duration (years)	4Q 2021	Past Year	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years	Since Inception
Yolo County	2.45	-0.71%	-0.94%	1.97%	1.42%	3.01%
Benchmark	2.58	-0.69%	-1.09%	1.65%	1.01%	2.40%
Difference	-	-0.02%	+0.15%	+0.32%	+0.41%	+0.61%

- Performance on a trade-date basis, gross (i.e., before fees), in accordance with the CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS).
- Inception date is June 30,1998.
- Performance, yield, and duration calculations exclude holdings in CAMP, LAIF, and the money market fund.
- The County's benchmark is the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BofAML) 1-5 Year Gov/Corp A-AAA US issuers as of 6/30/21. From 12/31/20 to 6/30/21 it was the ICE BofAML 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury Index. From 3/31/15 to 9/30/17 the benchmark was a blend of 30% ICE BofAML 3-month Treasury index and 70% ICE BofAML 1-3 year U.S. Treasury Index. From 3/31/15 the benchmark was a blend of 50% ICE BofAML 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury index and 50% ICE BofAML 3-month Treasury Bill index. Prior to 3/31/02 the benchmark was the ICE BofAML 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury index.

Book and Market Yields Close to Converging as Market Yields Move Higher

Yield to Maturity at Cost (Book Yield) vs. Yield to Maturity at Market





Investment Strategy Outlook

Economic Outlook

- ▶ Economic recovery continues, but uncertainties lie ahead:
 - Resurgence of the coronavirus pandemic
 - Elevated inflation driving tighter monetary policy by the Federal Reserve
- Expectations for both GDP and inflation remain elevated in the near term.
- Short-term rates expected to rise in line with the Federal Reserve's monetary policy shift following the conclusion of their asset purchase tapering.
- ▶ Longer-term rates are expected to gradually increase closer to longer-term inflation expectations.

Sector/Duration Outlook

- ▶ **Treasuries:** Should spreads widen in other sectors, current Treasury allocation provides "dry powder" to selectively add elsewhere.
- Agencies: Agency spreads are expected to remain low and in many cases near zero. Opportunities will be limited
- Corporates: Light supply and strong domestic and foreign investor demand will keep downward pressure on spreads. New issues at attractive concessions remain our preferred entry point, but we will remain selective.
- Asset-Backed Securities (ABS): New issuance is expected to remain robust and yield spreads are attractive in certain maturities.
- ▶ **Taxable Municipals:** With deals coming at tight spreads, and still heavily oversubscribed, we remain neutral on the sector.
- **Duration:** As a result of the expectation for continued upward pressure on rates across the yield curve, regardless of maturity, we will likely maintain a modestly defensive duration bias relative to the benchmark.

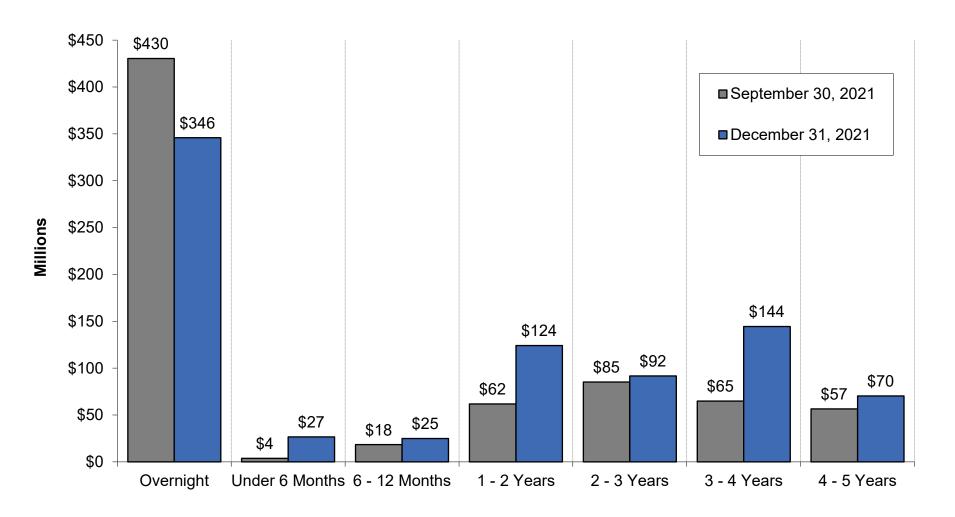


18

Additional Portfolio Information



Portfolio Maturity Distribution





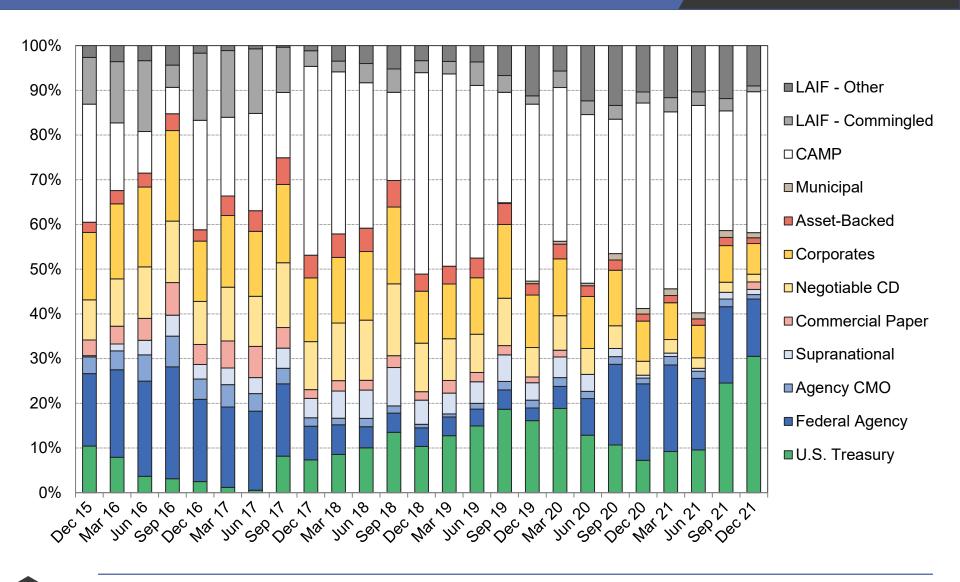
Portfolio Issuer Distribution

United States Treasury Fannie Mae	52.4%
Eannie Mae	44.00/
railile iviae	14.3%
Freddie Mac	7.4%
Federal Home Loan Banks	1.3%
Toyota Motor Corp	1.3%
Credit Agricole SA	1.0%
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	1.0%
Inter American Development Bank	1.0%
Intl Bank of Reconstruction and Dev	1.0%
Walmart Stores Inc	0.9%
Bank of America Co	0.9%
JP Morgan Chase & Co	0.9%
Manhattan Asset Funding Co LLC	0.8%
Nordea Bank ABP	0.8%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	0.8%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	0.8%
Apple Inc	0.7%
US Bancorp	0.6%
Burlington Northern Santa Fe	0.6%
Visa Inc	0.6%
State Street Corporation	0.6%
Carmax Auto Owner Trust	0.5%
State of California	0.5%
Unitedhealth Group Inc	0.5%
Deere & Company	0.5%
3M Company	0.5%
Credit Suisse Group RK	0.5%
Florida State Board of Admin Fin Corp	0.5%

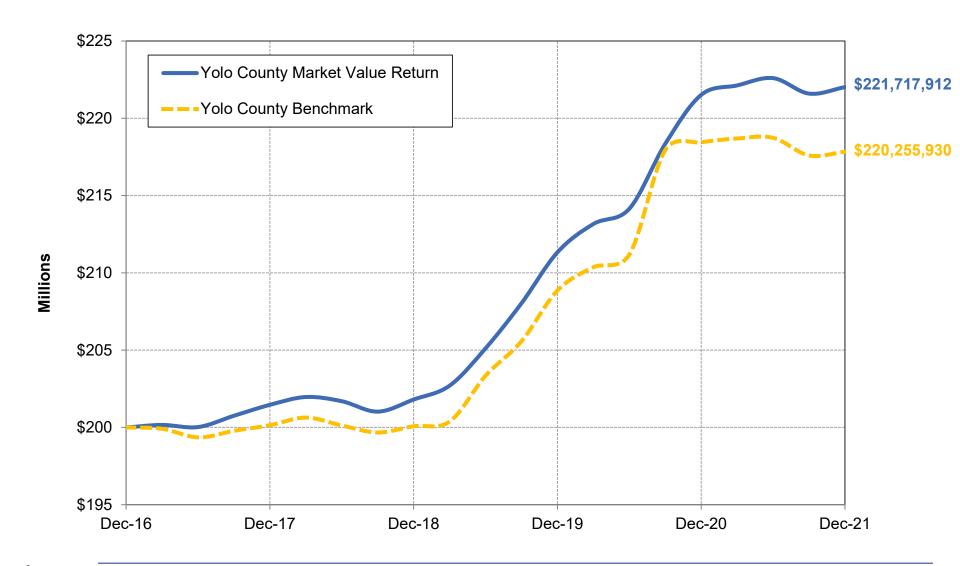
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc	0.4%
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	0.4%
Intel Corporation	0.4%
DNB ASA	0.4%
Honeywell International	0.4%
Adobe Inc	0.4%
Chevron Corporation	0.3%
Amazon.com Inc	0.3%
Hyundai Auto Receivables	0.3%
United Parcel Service Inc	0.3%
Citigroup Inc	0.3%
Morgan Stanley	0.3%
Honda Auto Receivables	0.3%
Mastercard Inc	0.3%
Truist Fin Corp	0.3%
Los Angeles Community College District	0.2%
Nissan Auto Receivables	0.2%
Discover Financial Services	0.2%
University of California	0.2%
State of Maryland	0.2%
San Diego Community College District	0.2%
California State University	0.2%
New Jersey Turnpike Authority	0.1%
National Rural Utilities Co Finance Corp	0.1%
Capital One Financial Corp	0.1%
California Department of Water Resources	<0.1%



Historical Sector Allocation—All Funds



County's Strategy Continues to Be Effective





- Hypothetical growth of \$200 million.
- Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Fiscal Year Accrual Basis Earnings

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO									
Date	Month-End Amortized Cost Value	Portfolio YTM at Cost	Actual Accrual Basis Earnings ³	Earnings Rate ¹	Assumed Reinvestment Rate ²	Projected Accrual Basis Earnings ⁴			
Jul-21	\$286,774,036	1.27%	\$336,677	1.27%					
Aug-21	\$327,248,522	1.15%	\$504,485	1.15%					
Sep-21	\$367,301,752	1.04%	\$513,058	1.04%					
Oct-21	\$406,442,829	1.00%	\$327,598	1.00%					
Nov-21	\$424,931,825	0.98%	\$335,360	0.98%					
Dec-21	\$484,261,845	0.96%	\$368,405	0.96%					
Jan-22	-	-	-	0.93%	1.18%	\$224,462			
Feb-22	-	-	-	0.93%	1.24%	\$201,528			
Mar-22	-	-	-	0.93%	1.30%	\$223,120			
Apr-22	-	-	-	0.92%	1.36%	\$213,241			
May-22	-	-	-	0.92%	1.42%	\$220,349			
Jun-22	-	-	-	0.95%	1.46%	\$225,250			
				Projected F	Y 21-22 Total	\$3,693,533			

Earnings rates calculated based on the yield to maturity at cost through 12/31/2021 and the assumed reinvestment rates of maturities for each period thereafter.
 Assumed reinvestment rates based on the 2-year Fed Funds Forward Rate Curve as of 1/26/2022.
 Familiary for the period of 7/24/2024, assembly a projected of the period of the period

^{3.} Earnings for the periods 7/31/2021 – 12/31/2021 are actual earnings and include realized gains/losses; periods thereafter are projected.

^{4.} Earnings assume no sales or realized gains/losses for periods after 12/31/2021.

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