





COUNTY OF AMADOR AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

Table of Contents

-	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	16-17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	40
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities.	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20-21
Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	22
COVORMINONE VINCO CICLOMONICO COVORMINONICA / TOUVINCO	
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	24
Statement of Cash Flows	25-26
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to Financial Statements	29-52
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	53
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	54
Social Services	55
Mental Health	56
Road	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information:	50
Budgetary Basis of Accounting	58
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	00
in Fund Balances	60
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	61-62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	63-64

COUNTY OF AMADOR AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

Table of Contents

	Page_
Supplementary Information (continued): Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances	66
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position	68
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	69
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	72
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	73-74



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors County of Amador Jackson, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Amador, California, (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As stated in Note 8, an actuarial valuation is required at least biennially for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans with a total membership of 200 or more to properly report the annual OPEB cost and the actuarial accrued liability in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the County has not had an actuarial valuation in over two years, the County has not determined the cost of its OPEB for the year ended June 30, 2014. The effects of this departure on the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

In addition, as stated in Note 3, in our opinion the advances receivable may be overstated because their collectability is uncertain.

Board of Supervisors County of Amador

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of not providing updated OPEB data and the uncertainty of collectability of advances receivable, as discussed in the previous paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California December 22, 2014

allina 22P





Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Amador County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's activities of the County of Amador for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2013-2014 fiscal year by \$62,478,043 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,422,644 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$13,187,624 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$38,867,775 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County of Amador's total net position decreased by \$995,147.
- As of June 30, 2014 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$30,893,223, a increase of \$646,397. Approximately 35.0% of the combined fund balances, \$10,804,978 is available to meet the County's current and future needs (unassigned and assigned fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, available fund balance for the general fund was \$9,278,117, or 28.3% of total general fund expenditures. All of the remaining available fund balance will be budgeted in the subsequent fiscal year.
- The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$718,243 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to retirement of Certificates of Participation debt of \$415,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Amador's basic financial statements. The County of Amador's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements. Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County of Amador's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County of Amador's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County of Amador is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County of Amador that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County of Amador 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 of Amador include the County Landfill, and Airport.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The government-wide financial statements include the following blended component units: the Amador Fire Protection District, Amador County Public Facilities Financing Authority, Victory Lighting, CSA's 5, 6, and 8, and the Amador IHSS Public Authority. These seven blended component units have the same board as the County's.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Amador, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County of Amador can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary 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 statement focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and the balances left at year-end that is available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the County's 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 government 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 financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The County of Amador maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Social Service Fund, Mental Health Fund, Road Fund, and Water Development Sinking Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined to a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16-22 of this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The County of Amador uses enterprise funds to account for Landfill and Airport, both, which are considered major funds. Data from nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate funds to account for self-insurance, fleet maintenance and replacement, purchasing, and communications. Because the services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Landfill and Airport. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County of Amador's own programs. The accounting use for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

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

The notes can be found on pages 29-52 of this report.

Required supplementary information is presented concerning the County of Amador's progress funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information also includes Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual for the General Fund, Social Service Fund, and Road Fund.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53-58 of this report.

The supplementary information is the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and internal service funds.

Supplementary information can be found on pages 59-74 of this report.

Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

The County has provided prior year's information for a comparative analysis of government-wide data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Analysis of Net Assets

County of Amador's Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2014	2013		2014	2013		2014	2013	
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 39,519,356 \$	39,839,775	\$	(960,937) \$	(1,172,774)	\$	38,558,419 \$	38,667,001	
Capital assets	42,352,090	43,427,255		3,689,441	3,804,708		46,041,531	47,231,963	
Total assets	 81,871,446	83,267,030		2,728,504	2,631,934		84,599,950	85,898,964	
Liabilities:									
Current and other liabilities	5,757,331	5,623,983		333,431	276,831		6,090,762	5,900,814	
Long-term liabilities	9,495,677	10,083,833		6,311,040	6,441,127		15,806,717	16,524,960	
Total liabilities	 15,253,008	15,707,816		6,644,471	6,717,958		21,897,479	22,425,774	
Net Position:									
Invested in capital net of related debt	35,219,832	35,726,794		3,647,943	3,748,106		38,867,775	39,474,900	
Restricted net assets	13,187,624	11,914,438					13,187,624	11,914,438	
Unrestricted net assets	 17,986,554	19,917,982		(7,563,910)	(7,834,130)		10,422,644	12,083,852	
Total net position	\$ 66,394,010 \$	67,559,214	\$	(3,915,967) \$	(4,086,024)	\$	62,478,043 \$	63,473,190	

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$62,478,043 at the close of the 2013-14 fiscal year. Increases or decreases in net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Of this amount \$10,422,644 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

\$13,187,624 (restricted net assets) is restricted for a specific purpose. The remaining portion and largest \$38,867,775 is the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt. These assets are used to provide services to its citizens and are not available for future spending.

As stated earlier, net position decreased by \$995,147. Governmental activities were responsible for \$513,676 of this decrease and business-type activities were responsible for increase of \$170,057 and prior period adjustment decrease to first time home buyer foreclosure of \$408,398, and write-off deferred issuance cost per GASB 65 \$243,130.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

County of Amador's Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total	
Revenues	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services \$	5 10,079,111 \$	8,519,431	\$ 1,081,561 \$	965,645	\$ 11,160,672	\$ 9,485,076
Operating grants and contributions	31,875,044	30,235,656	118,558	62,137	31,993,602	30,297,793
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	17,511,019	17,102,325			17,511,019	17,102,325
Sales and use taxes	2,032,986	1,950,571			2,032,986	1,950,571
Other	1,373,522	1,398,773			1,373,522	1,398,773
Unrestricted interest and investment ear	280,922	272,199	4,965	1,518	285,887	273,717
Other revenue	749,684	1,074,487	765	5,959	750,449	1,080,446
Total revenues	63,902,288	60,553,442	1,205,849	1,035,259	65,108,137	61,588,701
Expenses:						
General government	8,392,107	6,786,167			8,392,107	6,786,167
Public protection	31,398,251	30,239,689			31,398,251	30,239,689
Public ways and facilities	4,696,662	5,052,569			4,696,662	5,052,569
Health and sanitation	8,831,246	8,961,216			8,831,246	8,961,216
Public assistance	9,660,300	8,490,396			9,660,300	8,490,396
Education	984,930	918,019			984,930	918,019
Culture and recreation	173,658	1,058,458			173,658	1,058,458
Interest on long-term debt	278,810	311,599			278,810	311,599
Waste Management			392,891	432,171	392,891	432,171
Airport			623,365	513,903	623,365	513,903
County Service Areas			19,536	46,946	19,536	46,946
Total expenses	64,415,964	61,818,113	1,035,792	993,020	65,451,756	62,811,133
Change in net position before transfers	(513,676)	(1,264,671)	170,057	42,239	(343,619)	(1,222,432)
Transfers		(100,000)		100,000		
Net position at beginning year, restated	66,907,686	68,923,885	(4,086,024)	(4,228,263)	62,821,662	64,695,622
Net position at end of year	66,394,010 \$	67,559,214	\$(3,915,967) \$	(4,086,024)	\$ 62,478,043	\$ 63,473,190

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$513,676. The decreases in net position were due to the following:

- \$646,397 net increase in governmental funds due to revenues in excess of expenditures,
- \$1,093,003 decrease due to expenditures for capital assets net of current year depreciation in governmental funds,
- \$609,780 decrease due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements, change in unavailable revenue.
- \$515,409 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets,
- \$47,235 increase due to decreases in liability from compensated absences, and
- \$19,934 decrease due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$170,057. The increases to net position were due to the following:

- \$104,558 increase due to landfill closure/post closure activities,
- \$49,750 decrease due to airport activities,
- \$115,249 increase due to County Service Areas 5, 6, and 8 activities.

Financial analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County of Amador uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County of Amador's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2014 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,893,223 a increase of \$646,397 in comparison with the prior year restated. Approximately 35.0% of the combined fund balance, \$10,804,978, constitutes available fund balance (assigned and unassigned combined), which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the funds, \$20,088,245 is not available for new spending because it has been committed, restricted or is not spendable as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable \$1,822,177
- 2. Restricted \$12,265,507
- 3. Committed \$6,000,561

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2014, available fund balance of the general fund was \$9,278,117, while total fund balance reached \$13,865,901. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 28.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42.2% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance for the County's general fund decreased by \$422,133 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains four major government funds: the Social Services fund, Road fund, Mental Health fund, and the Water Development Sinking fund. The Social Service fund is used to administer the County's social services programs that promote job-readiness and self-sufficiency of individuals and families. The Social Service fund recorded \$9.1 million in revenues in 2014, compared to \$8.0 million last year. Expenditures increased from \$8.4 million in 2013 to \$9.5 million in 2014.

The Road fund is used for planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure. The Road fund reported 4.1 million in revenues 2014 compared to 3.2 million last year. Expenditures were 4.6 million in 2014 compared to \$4.5 million in 2013.

Mental Health fund provides services to County residents with serious mental disabilities and/or emotional disturbances. Revenues in 2014 were \$5.3 million compared to \$4.9 million in 2013. Expenditures in 2014 were \$5.1 million compared to \$4.9 million in 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The Water Development Sinking fund is used for the development of new or additional water for the County. Revenues in 2014 were \$17,755 compared to \$40,613 in 2013. Expenditures in 2014 were \$64,984 compared to -0- in 2013.

Proprietary funds. The County of Amador's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the enterprise funds increased by \$170,057. The increase is primarily due to CSA 5,6,and 8 activities. The net position of the internal services funds' decreased by \$19,934 to \$3,059,196.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$751,316 increase in general governmental budget
- \$971,567 increase in public protection budget
- \$25,791 increase in public assistance budget
- \$61,618 increase in education budget
- \$6,798 increase in recreation and cultural services budget
- \$115,000 decrease in contingency budget

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County of Amador's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2014, amount to \$46,041,531 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$15,806,717. The long-term obligations are as follows:

- \$1,980,898 compensated absences
- \$60,000 liability for self-insurance
- \$7,056,006 notes payable and certificates of participation
- \$6,255,063 landfill closure/post-closure
- \$117,750 capital leases
- \$337,000 liability for other post employment benefits

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Amador's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Amador County Auditor-Controller, 810 Court Street, Jackson, CA 95642.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Assets					
Cash and investments:					
Held in County treasury, unrestricted	\$ 33,545,570	\$ 1,028,942	\$ 34,574,512		
Held in County treasury, restricted		6	6		
Imprest Cash	27,350	100	27,450		
Accounts receivable	291,542	125,760	417,302		
Taxes receivable	348,881		348,881		
Interest receivable	23,147	3,655	26,802		
Inventory	7,577		7,577		
Due from other governments	2,047,310		2,047,310		
Loans and notes receivable	884,151		884,151		
Internal balances	2,119,400	(2,119,400)			
Capital assets:		, , , ,			
Nondepreciable	8,202,579	2,176,875	10,379,454		
Depreciable, net	34,149,511	1,512,566	35,662,077		
Total Assets	81,647,018	2,728,504	84,375,522		
		, ,			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	983,150	69,820	1,052,970		
Due to other governments	88,039		88,039		
Interest payable	67,655		67,655		
Deposits held for others		263,611	263,611		
Unearned revenue	4,618,487		4,618,487		
Long-Term Liabilities:			, ,		
Portion due or payable within one year	1,630,436	254,199	1,884,635		
Portion due or payable after one year	7,529,209	6,055,873	13,585,082		
Liability for post employment benefits	336,032	968	337,000		
Total Liabilities	15,253,008	6,644,471	21,897,479		
		, ,			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	35,219,832	3,647,943	38,867,775		
Restricted for:					
Public safety	8,645,843		8,645,843		
Health and public assistance	1,410,452		1,410,452		
Community development and public facilities	1,911,946		1,911,946		
Capital projects	616,285		616,285		
Other	603,098		603,098		
Unrestricted	17,986,554	(7,563,910)	10,422,644		
Total Net Position	\$ 66,394,010	\$ (3,915,967)	\$ 62,478,043		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Re	venue	es
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	<u> </u>	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services			Operating Grants and contributions
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$	8,392,107	\$	1,006,949	\$	3,297,176
Public protection		31,398,251		4,620,305		11,412,246
Public ways and facilities		4,696,662		394,989		3,781,103
Health and sanitation		8,831,246		809,207		5,869,394
Public assistance		9,660,300		1,526,968		7,406,589
Education		984,930		349,789		
Culture and recreation		173,658		1,370,904		108,536
Debt Service:						
Interest		278,810				
Total Governmental Activities		64,415,964		10,079,111		31,875,044
Business-Type Activities:						
Waste Management		392,891		451,577		45,000
Airport		623,365		497,013		73,558
County Service Areas		19,536		132,971		
Total Business-type Activities		1,035,792		1,081,561		118,558
Total Amador County	\$	65,451,756	\$	11,160,672	\$	31,993,602

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

In-lieu sales tax

Transient occupancy tax

Franchise Taxes

Other

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Tobacco settlement

Other revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, restated

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government								
(Sovernmental	Business-Type							
	Activities	Activities		Total					
\$	(4,087,982)		\$	(4,087,982)					
	(15,365,700)			(15,365,700)					
	(520,570)			(520,570)					
	(2,152,645)			(2,152,645)					
	(726,743)			(726,743)					
	(635,141)			(635,141)					
	1,305,782			1,305,782					
	(278,810)			(278,810)					
	(22,461,809)			(22,461,809)					
		103,686		103,686					
		(52,794)		(52,794)					
		113,435		113,435					
		164,327		164,327					
	(22,461,809)	164,327	_	(22,297,482)					
	17,511,019			17,511,019					
	2,032,986			2,032,986					
	644,996			644,996					
	171,427			171,427					
	373,245			373,245					
	183,854			183,854					
	280,922	4,965		285,887					
	335,652			335,652					
	414,032	765		414,797					
	21,948,133	5,730		21,953,863					
	(513,676)	170,057		(343,619)					
	66,907,686	(4,086,024)		62,821,662					
\$	66,394,010	\$ (3,915,967)	\$	62,478,043					

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
Assets	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,362,574	\$ 213,302	\$ 1,885,756	\$1,563,569
Imprest cash	24,700			200
Accounts receivable	272,712			
Taxes receivable	348,881			
Due from other governments	552,629	900	262,723	327,529
Interest receivable	7,784	328	1,515	1,215
Inventory				7,577
Loans and notes receivables	550,000			
Advances to other funds	1,814,600			
Total Assets	\$ 16,933,880	\$ 214,530	\$ 2,149,994	\$1,900,090
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 443,737	\$ 57,292	\$ 186,997	\$ 106,314
Unearned revenue	2,540,850		1,820,993	
Advances from other funds		200,000		
Total Liabilities	2,984,587	257,292	2,007,990	106,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	83,392			135,564
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,392			135,564
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,814,600			7,577
Restricted	2,229,215		142,004	1,650,635
Committed	543,969			
Assigned	8,002,429			
Unassigned	1,275,688	(42,762)		
Total Fund Balances	13,865,901	(42,762)	142,004	1,658,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 16,933,880	\$ 214,530	\$ 2,149,994	\$1,900,090

\$	5,456,592	\$	10,822,503	\$	37,477,589	of Resources, and Fund Balances
						Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows
	5,456,592		9,813,276	_	30,893,223	Total Fund Balances
					1,232,926	Unassigned
			1,569,623		9,572,052	Assigned
	5,456,592				6,000,561	Committed
			8,243,653		12,265,507	Restricted
					1,822,177	Nonspendable
						Fund Balances
			1	_	,	
			93,381		312,337	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
			93,381		312,337	Unavailable revenue
						Deferred Inflows of Resources
			915,846		6,272,029	Total Liabilities
			441,800		641,800	Advances from other funds
			256,644		4,618,487	Unearned revenue
\$		\$	217,402	\$	1,011,742	Accounts payable
		_				Liabilities
Ψ	3,430,332	Ψ	10,022,303	Ψ	31,411,303	Total Assets
\$	5,456,592	\$	10,822,503	\$	37,477,589	Total Assets
			946,600		2,761,200	Advances to other funds
	334,151				884,151	Loans and notes receivables
	3,740		0,130		20,723 7,577	Inventory
	 3,745		903,529 6,136		20,723	Due from other governments Interest receivable
			903,529		348,881 2,047,310	Taxes receivable
			18,166		290,878	Accounts receivable
			200		25,100	Imprest cash
\$	5,118,696	\$	8,947,872	\$	31,091,769	Cash and investments
		_		_		Assets
	Sinking		Funds	_	Funds	•
D	evelopment	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	Water		Other	Total		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 30,893,223
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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.	41,435,818
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	312,337
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of copying and fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of assets. Internal service fund net position is:	3,059,196
Service fund het position is.	3,039,190
Interest payable on long-term liabilities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.	(67,655)
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of participation	(6,495,000)
Bonds payable	(470,174)
Notes payable	(49,334)
Compensated absences Liability for other post employment benefits	(1,893,511) (330,890)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 66,394,010

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Social	Mental	
_	General	Services	Health	Road
Revenues			•	
Taxes	\$ 20,898,863	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits	304,913			18,671
Intergovernmental	7,517,616	7,453,642	4,732,041	3,697,854
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	972,050			20,000
Use of money and property	236,023	1,204	1,637	3,472
Charges for services	4,878,195	1,526,968	516,775	356,318
Other	413,561	76,678	9,548	17,661
Total Revenues	35,221,221	9,058,492	5,260,001	4,113,976
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,354,615			
Public protection	23,995,974			
Public ways and facilities				4,557,616
Health and sanitation			5,095,453	
Public assistance	155,239	9,475,618		
Education	978,006			
Recreation and culture	169,622			
Capital outlay	168,748	18,225		115
Debt Service:				
Principal payments				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	32,822,204	9,493,843	5,095,453	4,557,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,399,017	(435,351)	164,548	(443,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		187,914		
Transfers out	(2,821,150)	, 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,821,150)	187,914		
Changes in Fund Balances	(422,133)	(247,437)	164,548	(443,755)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	14,288,034	204,675	(22,544)	2,101,967
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 13,865,901	\$ (42,762)	\$ 142,004	\$ 1,658,212

	Water	Other	Total	
De	evelopment	Governmental	Governmental	
	Sinking	Funds	Funds	
				Revenues
\$		\$ 18,260	\$ 20,917,123	Taxes
		104,462	428,046	Licenses and permits
		9,084,075	32,485,228	Intergovernmental
		1,282	993,332	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
	17,755	16,743	276,834	Use of money and property
		1,379,477	8,657,733	Charges for services
		232,236	749,684	Other
	17,755	10,836,535	64,507,980	Total Revenues
				Farmer Plane
				Expenditures
		00.500	7,000,447	Current:
		38,532	7,393,147	General government
	64,984	6,661,325	30,722,283	Public protection
			4,557,616	Public ways and facilities
		3,730,605	8,826,058	Health and sanitation
			9,630,857	Public assistance
			978,006	Education
			169,622	Recreation and culture
		448,536	635,624	Capital outlay
				Debt Service:
		515,409	515,409	Principal payments
		282,960	282,960	Interest and fiscal charges
	64,984	11,677,367	63,711,582	Total Expenditures
				Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
	(47,229)	(840,832)	796,398	(Under) Expenditures
_	(47,220)	(0+0,002)	7 30,030	(Chaci) Experiances
				Other Financing Sources (Uses)
		2,514,290	2,702,204	Transfers in
		(31,055)	(2,852,205)	Transfers out
		2,483,235	(150,001)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	(47,229)	1,642,403	646,397	Changes in Fund Balances
	, , ,	•	•	_
	5,503,821	8,170,873	30,246,826	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated
\$	5,456,592	\$ 9,813,276	\$ 30,893,223	Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 646,397
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 567,96 Less: current year depreciation (1,660,97)	(1,093,003)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in unvailable revenue	(609,780)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position Principal payments	515,409
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 Change in accrued interest payable	43,085 4,150
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	(42.22.3)
the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (19,934)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (513,676)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

		Governmental				
	Business-Ty	oe Activities - Ent		Activities		
			Nonmajor	Total	Internal	
	Waste		Enterprise	Enterprise	Service	
Assets	Management	Airport	Funds	Funds	Funds	
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Held in County treasury, unrestricted	\$ 22,257	\$ 71,737	\$ 934,948	\$ 1,028,942	\$ 2,453,801	
Held in County treasury, restricted	6			6		
Imprest cash		100		100	2,250	
Accounts receivable	99,553	26,207		125,760	664	
Interest receivable	36	2,937	682	3,655	2,424	
Total Current Assets	121,852	100,981	935,630	1,158,463	2,459,139	
		· ·				
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	676,022	1,500,853		2,176,875	15,000	
Depreciable, net	213,708	1,298,858		1,512,566	901,272	
Total Noncurrent Assets	889,730	2,799,711		3,689,441	916,272	
Total Assets	1,011,582	2,900,692	935,630	4,847,904	3,375,411	
Liebilities						
Liabilities Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	22.672	40.440		CO 020	EO 447	
' '	23,672	46,148	263,611	69,820	59,447	
Deposits held for others			203,011	263,611		
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		45 775		45 775		
Loans payable		15,775		15,775		
Capital lease					55,166	
Compensated absences	2,894	3,861		6,755	36,938	
Claims liability					60,000	
Liability for landfill post-closure costs	231,669	· <u></u>		231,669		
Total Current Liabilities	258,235	65,784	263,611	587,630	211,551	
Long-term Liabilities:						
Loan payable		25,723		25,723		
Capital lease					62,584	
Compensated absences	2,895	3,861		6,756	36,938	
Advances from other funds	2,119,400			2,119,400		
Liability for landfill post-closure costs	6,023,394			6,023,394		
Other post employment benefits	575	393		968	5,142	
Total Long-term Liabilities	8,146,264	29,977		8,176,241	104,664	
Total Long term Liabilities	0,140,204	20,011		0,170,241	104,004	
Total Liabilities	8,404,499	95,761	263,611	8,763,871	316,215	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	889,730	2,758,213		3,647,943	798,522	
Unrestricted	(8,282,647)	46,718	672,019	(7,563,910)	2,260,674	
Total Net Position	\$ (7,392,917)	\$ 2,804,931	\$ 672,019	\$ (3,915,967)	\$ 3,059,196	
		- 				

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

									Governmental		
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Activities			
	,	Maata				Nonmajor	Total			Internal	
		Waste		A :t		Interprise	Enterprise			Service	
Ou anoting Barrage	iviar	nagement	Airport		Funds		Funds			Funds	
Operating Revenues	Φ.	454 577	Φ.	400 554	Φ.	440.074	Φ.	704400	Φ.	0.400.454	
Charges for services	\$	451,577	\$	162,554	\$	119,971	\$	734,102	\$	3,139,451	
Other		765		334,459		13,000		348,224		213,010	
Total Operating Revenues		452,342		497,013		132,971		1,082,326		3,352,461	
Operating Expenses											
Salaries and benefits		145,624		123,987				269,611		754,745	
Services and supplies		218,597		317,568		19,536		555,701		2,446,087	
Special projects		21,192		70,815				92,007			
Depreciation		7,478		107,789				115,267		325,652	
Total Operating Expenses		392,891		620,159		19,536		1,032,586		3,526,484	
Operating Income (Loss)		59,451		(123,146)		113,435		49,740		(174,023)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)											
Interest income		107		3,044		1,814		4,965		4,088	
Intergovernmental revenues		45,000		73,558				118,558			
Interest expense				(3,206)				(3,206)			
Total Non-Operating				,							
Revenue (Expenses)		45,107		73,396		1,814		120,317		4,088	
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers		104,558		(49,750)		115,249		170,057		(169,935)	
Transfers in										150,001	
Change in Net Position		104,558		(49,750)		115,249		170,057		(19,934)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(7	,497,475)		2,854,681		556,770		4,086,024)		3,079,130	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (7	,392,917)	\$	2,804,931	\$	672,019	\$ (3,915,967)	\$	3,059,196	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Governmental					
		Activities					
		Internal					
		Waste		Enterprise		Enterprise	Service
	Ma	nagement	Airport	Funds	Funds		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	405,269	\$ 473,034	\$ 136,112	\$	1,014,415	\$ 3,351,797
Receipts from interfund services provided							
Payment to suppliers		(345,018)	(346,676)	(19,536)		(711,230)	(741,613)
Payments to employees		(142,404)	(125,209)			(267,613)	(2,407,235)
Net Cash Provided (Used)							
by Operating Activities		(82,153)	1,149	116,576		35,572	202,949
Cook Flows from Investing Activities							
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		78	111	1,205		1,394	4,380
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital		10		1,205		1,394	4,360
Noncapital Financing Activities		78	111	1,205		1,394	4,380
Noncapital Financing Activities		70		1,203		1,334	4,300
Cash Flows from Capital and Related							
Financing Activities							
Purchase of capital assets							(343,490)
Interest payments on debt			(3,206)			(3,206)	
Principal payments on debt			(15,104)			(15,104)	(52,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital			, , ,			, , ,	
and Related Financing Activities			(18,310)			(18,310)	(396,284)
-						· · · · · ·	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital							
Financing Activities							
Aid from other governmental agencies		45,000	73,558			118,558	
Transfers received from other funds							150,001
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Non-Capital Financing Activities		45,000	73,558			118,558	150,001
Not become (Decrees) in Cook							
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(27.075)	FC F00	117 701		107.014	(20.054)
and Cash Equivalents		(37,075)	56,508	117,781		137,214	(38,954)
Cash and Cash Equivalents,							
Beginning of Year		59,338	15,329	817,167		891,834	2,495,005
Degining of Teal		00,000	10,029	017,107		001,004	2,733,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	22,263	\$ 71,837	\$ 934,948	\$	1,029,048	\$ 2,456,051

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Total Solid Enterprise Enterprise Waste Airport Funds Funds							Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	59,451	\$ (1	23,146)	\$	113,435	\$	49,740	\$	(174,023)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)	Ψ	55,451	Ψ(Ι	20, 140)	Ψ	110,400	Ψ	43,740	Ψ	(174,023)
to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation		7,478	1	07,789				115,267		325,652
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, -		,				-, -		,
Accounts receivable		(47,073)	(23,979)				(71,052)		(664)
Accounts payable		11,752	`	41,707				53,459		28,852
Compensated absences payable		3,220		(1,222)				1,998		13,132
Claims liability										10,000
Deposit from others						3,141		3,141		
Landfill closure liability		(116,981)						(116,981)		
Net Cash Provided (Used)	<u>-</u>							_		_
Operating Activities	\$	(82,153)	\$	1,149	\$	116,576	\$	35,572	\$	202,949
Recap of Cash and Cash Equivalents, as reported on the Statement of Net Position										
Cash and investments in Pool, unrestricted		22,257		71,737		934,948		1,028,942		2,453,801
Cash and investments in Pool, restricted		6						6		
Imprest cash				100				100		2,250
	\$	22,263	\$	71,837	\$	934,948	\$	1,029,048	\$	2,456,051

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 15,075,760	\$ 10,925,467
		\$ 10,925,467 925
Imprest cash Interest receivable	4,498	498
Taxes receivable		4,170,000
Total Assets	15,080,258	15,096,890
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to other governments	587,216	
Agency obligations		15,096,890
Total Liabilities	587,216	15,096,890
Net Position		
Held in trust for external		
participants	14,493,042	
Total Net Position	\$ 14,493,042	\$

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Investment
	Trust
Additions	Fund
Net investment earnings	\$ 112,409
Contributions to pooled investments	46,105,477_
Total Additions	46,217,886
Deductions	
Distributions from investment pool	45,952,487
Total Deductions	45,952,487
Change in Net Position	265,399
Net Position, Beginning	14,227,643
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 14,493,042</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the financial section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a summary of significant accounting policies for the County, and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to the financial position of the County. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this document.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The County of Amador (County), the primary government, is a political subdivision of the State of California. It is governed by an elected board of five County Supervisors. The County provides various services on a county-wide basis including law enforcement, education, detention, social health, fire protection, road construction and maintenance, elections and records, planning, zoning, and tax collection. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable under the criteria set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and No. 61.

The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. The basic criteria used in the determination of component units are financial accountability of the County for the component unit. Financial accountability generally is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and the County's ability to impose its will on the organization.

Reporting for component units on the County's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entitles, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Blended component units are an extension of the County and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each component unit has a June 30th year end.

The following entities have been classified as blended component units of the County:

Amador County Public Facilities Financing Authority Victory Lighting Amador Fire Protection District Amador IHSS Public Authority CSA's 5, 6 and 8

The above component units are legally separate entities governed by the County's Board of Supervisors; as such, their financial data has been combined with the County's financial data and presented as blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units – There are no component units of the County which meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are used first before unrestricted resources are used.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. *Operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of each fund. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include costs of providing services and delivering goods. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic
 governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County,
 the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and
 sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation services.
- The Social Services Fund is used to administer social services that promote job-readiness and self-sufficiency of individuals and families.
- The *Mental Health Fund* is used to provide services to county residents with serious mental disabilities or emotional disturbances.
- The Road Fund is used to account for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure.
- The Water Development Sinking Fund is a capital project fund used to account for the development of new or additional water for Amador County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Waste Management Fund is used to provide for operations and maintenance of the County's closed landfill, the collection and disposal of household hazardous wastes, the development and implementation of recycling and waste reduction and recycling programs countywide.
- The Airport Fund is used to operate the County's airport for business and recreational use of County residents and visitors.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for the County's fleet maintenance, purchasing and copy services provided to other departments or other governments and the County's self-insurance programs. Activities include the County's self-insurance programs, providing services to County-governed districts, service areas and advisory councils and equipment financing of the County.
- The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the external portion of the County's Investment Pool which
 commingles resources of legally separate local governments within the County in an investment
 portfolio for the benefit of all participants. These entities include school and community college
 districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities. These
 funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liabilities of the County to
 disburse these monies on demand.
- The Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the state and various local
 governments. These funds typically do not involve a formal trust agreement and are used to account
 for situations where the role is purely custodial such as the receipt, temporary investment or
 remittance of fiduciary resources.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available ("susceptible to accrual"). Property and sales taxes, interest, state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Investments

California Government Code Section 53600, et seq., authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of the state or any local agency of the State of California, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposits, repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements, medium-term notes issued by corporations and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The County Treasurer may also invest in certain openended mutual funds permitted by the Government Code.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are reported on the statement of net position/balance sheet at their fair value and all changes in fair value are reflected in income. Fair values were obtained from custodial statements for all investments. Investments are marked to fair value annually and an adjustment is made to each fund accordingly. The fair value of each participant's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares determined on a dollar-to-dollar basis, adjusted for investment income distributed at the end of each quarter. Only a withdrawal from the pool of a size that jeopardizes pool participants would cause the withdrawal to be done at market value.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements 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. Accounts Receivable, Unavailable and Unearned Revenue

Receivables consist mostly of amounts due from other agencies. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

The County reports unavailable revenue on its financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period.

Unearned revenues arise when the County receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

G. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a corresponding nonspendable portion of fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Property Taxes

The County levies property taxes July 1 on assessed values established on the lien date of the previous January 1 for all taxable property located within the County. Local assessed values are determined subject to appeal before the Assessment Appeals Board, by the County Assessor's Office. Locally assessed real property is appraised at the 1975-76 base year value and is adjusted each year after 1975 by the change in the California Consumer Price Index not to exceed an increase of 2% per year.

Article XIII-A of the California Constitution (Proposition 13) requires the County Assessor to reappraise all property from the 1975-76 base year value to current full value upon either a change in ownership or new construction. Thereafter, it continues to be increased annually by the change in the California Consumer Price Index not to exceed 2%. The net asset value for the 2013-2014 fiscal year is \$4.5 billion.

The County is permitted by Division 1, Part 0.5, Chapter 5.5, of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, to levy taxes up to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds or other indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. Taxes are allocated to local agencies and school districts as outlined in Chapter 6 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

Taxes are due in one installment (unsecured roll) when billed and are subject to late payment penalties if paid after August 31, or two installments (secured roll) due on November 1 and March 1, and subject to the late payment penalties if paid after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction.

The County and its political subdivisions operate under the provisions of Sections 4701-4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. This provision is otherwise known as the "Teeter Plan." Under this method, the accounts of political subdivisions that adopted the Teeter Plan and levy taxes on the County tax roll are credited with 100% of their respective secured tax levy, regardless of the actual payments and delinquencies. This method then provides for Teetered delinquent penalties and redemptions to flow to the County's general fund.

Pursuant to Section 4703 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, all counties electing to operate under the "Teeter Plan," are required to maintain a Property Tax Losses Reserve Fund. The fund is used to cover losses that may occur in the amount of tax liens as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. Whenever in any year the amount of the Tax Losses Reserve Fund has reached an amount equivalent to 1% of the total of all taxes and assessments levied on the secured roll for that year, the excess may be credited to the County's General Fund. The Tax Losses Reserve Fund balance is in excess of the statutory 1% minimum.

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or 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. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, draining systems, and flood control. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for buildings and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure 20 to 60 years Structures and improvements 15 to 60 years Equipment 3 to 20 years

The County has five networks of infrastructure assets – roads, water/sewer, lighting, drainage, and flood control.

K. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are no available for appropriation and are not in spending form.

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.

L. Net Position / Fund Balances

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities and are displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

Net Position (continued)

Restricted Net Position – This category represents net position that is subject to constraints either (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.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are used first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which governmental fund resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – This category represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

Restricted fund balance – This category represents amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the County, including creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – This category represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

Assigned fund balance – This category represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

Unassigned fund balance – This category represents the residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The County's board establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted resources that are committed, assigned and unassigned, in this order as they are needed.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the general purpose financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 quarterly to the participating funds using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, to support the value of shares in the Treasurer's Investment Pool.

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 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 are in order of priority: safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6, Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

At June 30, 2014, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 38,204
Deposits	2,872,455
Outstanding warrants	 (4,690,937)
Total cash and deposits	(1,780,278)
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	 62,388,896
Total cash and investments	\$ 60,608,618

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2014 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

\$ 34,601,968
15,080,258
 10,926,392
\$ 60,608,618
\$ <u></u> \$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits - Custodial Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the County's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the County's total cash deposits.

Investments

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations (excluding Treasury Bills)	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities (Excluding Discount Notes)	5 Years	75%	35%
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	1 Year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$50 Million
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	\$15 Million
CalTRUST	N/A	None	\$5 Million
Certificates of Deposit (Collateralized/Federally Insured)	3 years	25%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	25%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (A Rated)	3 years	25%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes (AA Rated)	5 years	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	10%	None
Passbook Savings/Demand Deposit/Checking Accounts	N/A	None	None

At June 30, 2014, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool						
Federal Agency Obligations	0.420%-3.750%	7/28/14-4/24/19	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 36,053,819	\$ 36,097,995	3.06
Treasury Obligations	0.750%-2.625%	7/31/14-2/28/18	4,000,000	3,998,599	4,000,001	2.27
Medium Term Notes	0.450%-3.200%	1/9/15-6/24/16	6,500,000	6,590,600	6,597,371	1.20
California Local Agency Investment						
Fund (LAIF)	Variable	On Demand	14,250,948	14,255,205	14,250,948	
California Asset Management Program	Variable	On Demand	1,442,581	1,442,581	1,442,581	
Total			\$ 62,193,529	\$ 62,340,804	\$ 62,388,896	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

Pooled investments are carried at cost or amortized cost. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, the County calculated the fair value of all investments included in the pooled investments based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2014 the difference between the cost and fair value of cash and investments was not material (fair value was 99.92% of carrying value).

Interest Rate Risk

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.

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 bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not have credit limits on government agency securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2014.

			Based on Fair Value % of	
	S&P	Moody's	Portfolio	FMV
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	Aaa	6.41%	\$ 3,998,599
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	Aaa	57.84%	36,053,819
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA+	Aa1	0.80%	498,935
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA+	A1	1.62%	1,011,285
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA	Aa1	0.81%	503,185
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA	Aa3	0.81%	507,475
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA	Aa2	4.08%	2,544,140
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AA-	Aa3	1.63%	1,017,320
Corporate Medium-Term Note	AAA	Aaa	0.82%	508,260
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	AAAm	Unrated	2.31%	1,442,581
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	Unrated	22.87%	14,255,205
Total			100.00%	\$ 62,340,804

As of the year ended June 30, 2014, more than 5% of the County's pooled investments were invested in the following issuers:

lssuer	Type of Investment	Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	\$10,504,349
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	9,525,090
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal Agency Obligation	7,546,985
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligation	8,477,395

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 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 Advisor Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The value of the County's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amortized cost. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

At June 30, 2014, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$14,250,948 which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was approximately \$64.8 billion. Of that amount, 98.14% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.86% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. Fair value is based on information provided by the state for the Local Agency Investment Fund.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2014:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$ 60,575,745
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants Total net position	\$ 45,499,985 15,075,760 60,575,745
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Investment earnings Investment expenses Net withdrawals by pool participants	\$ 359,168 (218,383) 3,123,475
Change in Net Position	3,264,260
Net Position at July 1, 2013	 57,311,485
Net Position at June 30, 2014	\$ 60,575,745

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable From	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Social Services	\$ 200,000	Initial deposit to establish department
	Health	441,800	Project financing
	Waste Management	1,172,800 1,814,600	Project financing
Other governmental funds	Waste Management	946,600	Project financing
		\$ 2,761,200	

The General Fund and the County Improvement Fund loaned \$1,172,800 and \$946,600, respectively, to the Waste Management Fund several years ago with the intent that the loans would be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the landfill. Currently, the County has no plans to sell the landfill. As a result, the collectability of the advances receivable is questionable.

Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special revenue. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activities:

Transfer From	Transfer To Amount		Amount
General Fund	Social Services	\$	187,914
	Health Fund Internal Service Funds		279,000 150,001
	Other Governmental Funds		2,204,235
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		2,821,150 31,055
		\$	2,852,205

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance	A statistics -	Dalatiana	Transfers &	Balance
Covernmental Activities	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$ 6,505,007	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6.505.007
Land		*	Ъ	5	+ -,,
Construction in progress	1,278,510	419,062			1,697,572
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,561,889	419,062			8,202,579
Capital assets, being depresented:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:	40 450 544				40 450 544
Infrastructure	43,453,544				43,453,544
Structures and improvements	37,957,625	400.007	(407.040)		37,957,625
Equipment	14,862,892	492,397	(127,918)		15,227,371
Total capital assets, being depreciated	95,941,446	492,397	(127,918)		96,638,540
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(00.000.000)	(100.070)			(00 ==0 044)
Infrastructure	(36,080,339)	(499,272)			(36,579,611)
Structures and improvements	(11,538,842)	(926,062)			(12,464,904)
Equipment	(13,011,142)	(561,290)	127,918		(13,444,514)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,331,988)	(1,986,624)	127,918		(62,489,029)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,609,458	(1,494,227)			34,149,511
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,171,347	\$ (1,075,165)	\$	\$	\$ 42,352,090
	Б.			T (0	5 .
	Balance	A 1 11/1	5.1.4	Transfers &	Balance
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	June 30, 2014
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,176,875	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,176,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,176,875				2,176,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,168,411				2,168,411
Structures and improvements	1,333,717				1,333,717
Equipment	69,108				69,108
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,578,747				3,571,236
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,041,688)	(65,930)			(1,107,618)
Structures and improvements	(842,990)	(47,361)			(890,351)
Equipment	(58,725)	(1,976)			(60,701)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,718,681)	(115,267)			(2,058,670)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4 000 000	(115 267)			1,512,566
Business-type activities capital assets, net	1,860,066 \$ 4,036,941	(115,267) \$ (115,267)	\$	\$	\$ 3,689,441

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	 Total
General government	\$ 747,707
Public protection	348,364
Public ways	538,486
Health and sanitation	1,438
Public assistance	17,096
Education	4,158
Culture and recreation	3,724
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal	
service funds are charged to various functions based on their	
usage of the assets	325,651
Total	\$ 1,986,624

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

	 Total
Waste Management	\$ 7,478
Airport	107,789
Total	\$ 115,267

NOTE 5: **LEASE COMMITMENTS**

Operating Leases

The County has commitments under long-term operating lease agreements for leased office space. Total rent expense under operating lease agreements during the year ended June 30, 2014 was approximately \$1,428,840.

The minimum rental payments required under the operating lease commitments at June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental
June 30:	Activities
2015	\$ 1,428,840
2016	1,428,840
2017	1,428,840
2018	1,428,840
2019	1,428,840
2020-2023	5,000,940
	\$ 12,145,140

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 5: **LEASE COMMITMENTS** (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The County entered into capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The cost of equipment under capital leases are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities
Equipment:	
Cost	\$ 265,450
Accumulated amortization	 (130,589)
Net	\$ 134,861

As of June 30, 2014, future minimum lease payments under capital leases was as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities			
2015	\$	59,248		
2016 2017		54,345 9,943		
Total future minimum lease payments Less: Interest		123,536 (5,786)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	117,750		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Clean Renewable Energy Bond Add solar panels to County Administration Building	11/5/2008	11/25/2022	0.00%	\$52,242	\$ 783,625	\$ 470,174
2005 Certificates of Participation Construct County Administration Building	8/1/2005	10/1/2025	4.00%	\$355,000 - \$670,000	9,090,000	6,495,000
Loan Payable Amador Fire Protection District Fire Engine	4/1/2012	3/1/2015	2.39%	\$47,319 - \$49,334	144,820	49,334
Total Governmental Activities						\$ 7,014,508
Business-Type Activities						
Notes payable - Airport	2001	2018	5.66%	\$9,277 - \$16,446	\$ 194,000	\$ 41,498
Total Business-Type Activities						\$ 41,498

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

										Amounts
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	J	luly 1, 2013		dditions	_R	Retirements	Ju	ne 30, 2014	(One Year
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of participation	\$	6,910,000	\$		\$	415,000	\$	6,495,000	\$	430,000
Bond payable		522,416				52,242		470,174		52,242
Loan payable		97,501		-		48,167		49,334		49,334
Capital leases		170,544				52,794		117,750		55,166
Compensated absences		1,997,340	1	1,415,998		1,445,951		1,967,387		983,694
Liability for self-insurance		50,000		160,000		150,000		60,000		60,000
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	9,747,801	\$ 1	,575,998	\$	2,164,154	\$	9,159,645	\$	1,630,436
Business-type Activities										
Note payable	\$	56,602	\$		\$	15,104	\$	41,498	\$	15,775
Compensated absences		11,513		12,796		10,798		13,511		6,755
Post-closure liability		6,372,044			_	116,981		6,255,063	_	231,669
Total Business-type Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,440,159	\$	12,796	\$	142,883	\$	6,310,072	\$	254,199

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation					Bonds Payable				Loan Payable			
June 30:		Principal		Interest		Principal	Int	erest	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	
2015	\$	430,000	\$	262,019	\$	52,242	\$		\$	49,334	\$	1,195	
2016		450,000		244,419		52,242							
2017		465,000		226,119		52,242							
2018		485,000		207,119		52,242							
2019		505,000		187,318		52,242							
2020-2024		2,845,000		601,281		208,964							
2025-2026		1,315,000		58,078									
		_											
	\$	6,495,000	\$	1,786,353	\$	470,174	\$		\$	49,334	\$	1,195	

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements of business activities to maturity are as follows:

		Business Activities						
Year Ending		Note F	Payabl	е				
June 30:	F	rincipal	lı	nterest				
2015	\$	15,775	\$	2,350				
2016		16,446		1,457				
2017		9,277		525				
		<u> </u>						
	\$	41,498	\$	4,332				

Claims and judgments will be paid from the County's Insurance Fund. Compensated absences liabilities will be paid by several of the County's funds, including the general fund, five special revenue funds, three internal service funds, and one enterprise fund. Historically, 96 percent of these costs have been paid from the County's governmental funds, with the remaining 4 percent paid from its proprietary funds.

Special Assessment Debt: The total matured and unmatured bonds outstanding related to special assessment debt is \$146,949 at June 30, 2014. The County acts as an agent for the property owners in collecting special assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, when appropriate. The County is not liable for repayment of the special assessment debt, and accordingly, they are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. Cash held on deposit of \$200,024 and corresponding amounts payable are reported in the Agency Fund.

NOTE 7: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COSTS

The Buena Vista Landfill, located in Amador County, is used as the County's landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require that the County 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. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the landfill was closed and no longer accepts waste. As of June 30, 2011, construction to close the landfill was complete and the County received certification of closure by the state.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COSTS

The recognition of the estimated liability for closure and post closure maintenance costs is based on the estimated remaining life of the landfill. The estimated liability of the County's landfill site for closure and postclosure maintenance costs was \$6,255,063 for fiscal year 2014, and was based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that no additional liability will be recognized as closure and postclosure maintenance costs because the landfill has been closed. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure maintenance cost of \$6,255,063 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfills were acquired as of the balance sheet date. However, the costs for landfill closure and post closure maintenance are based on yearly estimates, reviewed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as prepared by the County. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has filed a Pledge of Revenue with the California Integrated Waste Management Board that waives the requirement to make contributions to a special fund to finance postclosure costs. Future landfill revenues have been pledged to fulfill financial assurance requirements. Also, the County's general fund has guaranteed to cover the remainder of the costs not covered by pledged revenues.

NOTE 8: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The County contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its miscellaneous plan. The County also contributes to the PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its safety employees and a PERS cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its safety local prosecutor employees. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of PERS' annual financial reports may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

County employees are required by state statute to contribute 7% for miscellaneous employees, 9% for safety employees and 7% for new Tier II (adopted June 2011) of their annual covered salary. The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the PERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2013-2014 were 14.917% for miscellaneous employees, 31.110% for public safety employees, 20.952% for its safety local prosecutor employees and 14.917% for new Tier II employees. The contributions requirements of the plan members are established by states statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 8: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013-2014, the County's annual pension cost of \$5,167,742 for PERS was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial assumptions included 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.3% to 14.20% for miscellaneous members and include an inflation component of 2.75%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of investment gains and losses.

PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS

Pensio		Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
06/30/12 06/30/13 06/30/14	\$	4,186,719 4,555,592 5,167,742	100% 100% 100%	\$	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following is the funded status information for the County's miscellaneous plan as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

Entry age normal accrued liability	\$ 117,969,432
Actuarial value of assets	85,797,915
Unfunded (overfunded) liability (UAAC)	32,171,517
Funded ratio	72.7%
Annual covered payroll	16,388,952
UAAL as a % of payroll	196.3%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The County of Amador Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (continued)

The County provides retiree medical benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program. The County contributes the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum required employer contribution towards the retiree monthly premium for eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. Because of budgetary constraints, the County did not continue prefunding the plan by contributing at least 100% of the annual required contribution to an irrevocable trust.

The annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension. The County's ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of 30 years.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan (as described in the funding policy above), and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB	
 End	OF	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
6/30/10	\$	245,000	100%	\$	-
6/30/11		390.000	14%		337.000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2008, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,212,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,212,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,603,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.13%

GASB Statement No. 45 requires the County to obtain an updated actuarial valuation of its OPEB plan at least biennially. The County's last actuarial valuation was dated as of June 30, 2008. The existing valuation as of June 30, 2008 was used as the basis of reporting the County's cost and liability as June 30, 2014. However, the OPEB cost and the actuarial accrued liability should have been revised to reflect a more recent actuarial valuation dated at least as of June 30, 2013. It was undeterminable the effect an updated valuation would have on the County's OPEB cost and liability as reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on CERBT investments, and an annual healthcare minimum cost trend rate of 4.5% after 3 years (actual healthcare minimum costs were used for the first 3 years). This rate includes a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 15 years.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions: injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The County is a member of the County supervisors Association of California Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk manager and insurance program for counties. Should actual losses among pool participants be greater than anticipated, the County will be assessed its prorate share of the deficiency. Conversely, if the actual pool losses are less than anticipated, the County will be refunded its prorate share of the excess. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The County maintains a risk management internal service fund (Self-Insurance Fund) to consolidate the County's fully insured Worker's Compensation program and the general liability, medical malpractice and property insurance programs that are partially self-insured. Fund revenues are primarily premium charges to other funds and are planned to equal workers' compensation premiums, estimated payments resulting from self-insurance programs, liability insurance coverage in excess of the self-insured amount and operating expenses. The County maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000 for its general liability program, \$10,000 per occurrence for its medical malpractice program and \$5,000 for its property program. A commercial insurance policy has been purchased, that covers all SIR related losses except for the first \$10,000. Losses which exceed the SIR are covered by the excess insurance policy described above.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 10: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (CONTINUED)

The total claims liability of \$60,000 at June 30, 2014, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30. These statements require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Estimates of the liabilities for incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims, are based on claims loss reports. Liabilities are based on the estimated cost of settling the claims.

Changes in the County's claims liabilities amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were as follows:

	 2014	2013			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Estimated claims incurred and adjustments Claims payments	\$ 50,000 160,000 (150,000)	\$	20,000 100,000 (70,000)		
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 60,000	\$	50,000		

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCES

Details of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

									V	/ater		Other				
	General				Men	ıtal	al			Development		velopment Governmental		overnmental		
		Fund	Serv	/ices	Hea	lth		Road	Si	nking		Funds	Total			
Nonspendable:																
Advances receivable	\$	1,814,600	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,814,600	0		
Inventory								7,577					7,577	7		
Total Nonspendable		1,814,600						7,577					1,822,177	7		
Restricted for:																
Public safety		1,626,041										7,015,665	8,641,706	6		
Health and public assistance		195,832			142	,004						402,707	740,543	3		
Community development																
and public facilities							1,	,650,635				208,996	1,859,631	1		
Capital projects												616,285	616,285	5		
Other		407,342											407,342	2		
Total Restricted		2,229,215			142	,004	1,	,650,635				8,243,653	12,265,507	7		
Committed for:																
Survey monument		103,204											103,204	4		
Tobacco settlement		335,617											335,617	7		
Water improvement projects									5,	456,592			5,456,592	2		
Other		105,148											105,148	8		
Total Committed		543,969							5,	456,592			6,000,561	1		
Assigned to:																
Appropriation in subsequent year		447,161											447,161	1		
General reserve		7,555,268											7,555,268	8		
Debt repayment												28,890	28,890	0		
Capital projects												1,540,733	1,540,733	3		
Total Assigned		8,002,429										1,569,623	9,572,052	2		
Unassigned		1,275,688	(42	2,762)									1,232,926	6		
Total Fund Balance	\$	13,865,901	\$ (42	2,762)	\$142	,004	\$ 1,	,658,212	\$ 5,	456,592	\$	9,813,276	\$ 30,893,223	3		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 12: **DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION**

The following funds had deficit fund balance or net position at June 30, 2014:

Social Services \$ 42,762 Waste Management 7,392,917

The Social Services deficit is expected to be eliminated in the future through increased revenues or decreased expenditures.

The Waste Management deficit is expected to be eliminated in the future through user charges and retirement of closure/post closure liability.

NOTE 13: **RESTATEMENTS**

As of June 30, 2014, a prior period adjustment of \$408,398 in the General Fund reflects the adjustment to loans receivable for the Community Development Block Grant Funds and Home Investments Partnership Program.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the County no longer amortizes the cost of debt issuance. The County made an adjustment to this item as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle in the current fiscal year. This resulted in an adjustment to the beginning balance of Net Position for Governmental Activities of \$243,130.

NOTE 14: JOINT VENTURE

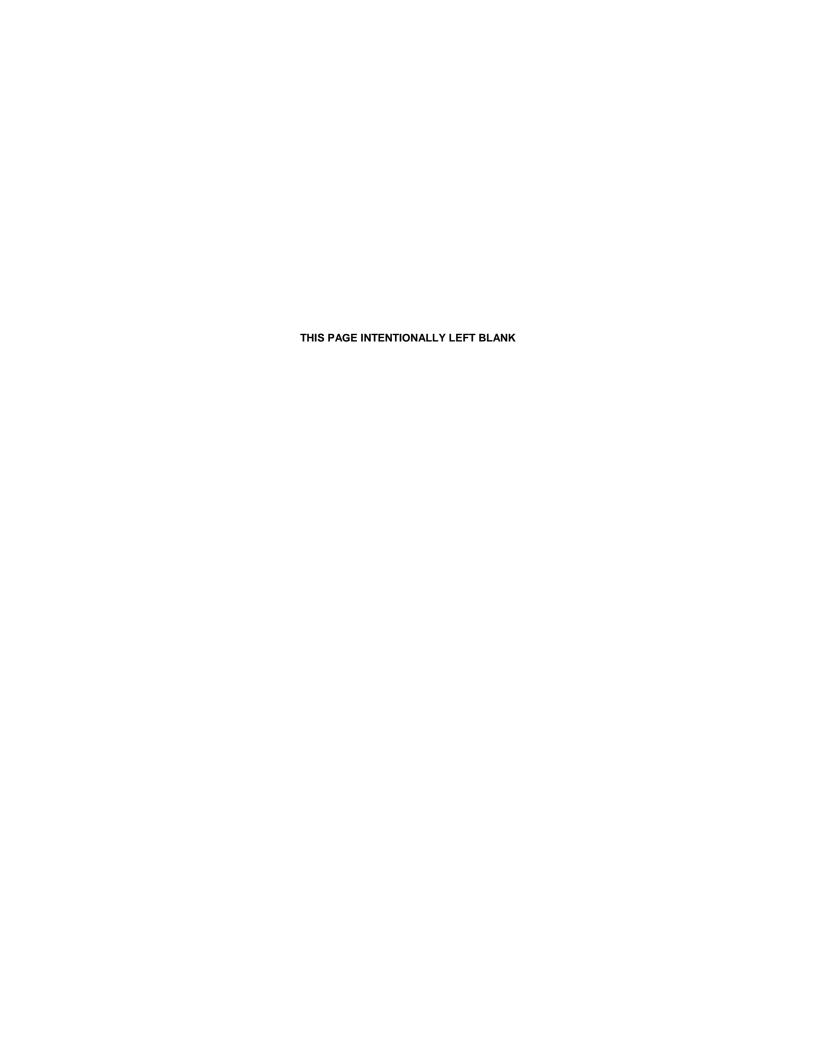
Central Sierra Child Support Agency

The Central Sierra Child Support Agency (the Agency) acts as the local child support agency for Amador, Alpine, Calaveras and Tuolumne counties. The Agency operates under a Joint Powers Agreement between Amador, Alpine, Calaveras and Tuolumne counties and in compliance with the applicable standards and regulations set forth by the State of California. Central Sierra Child Support Agency has an independent governing board including members from the Board of Supervisors of Amador, Alpine, Calaveras and Tuolumne counties. The Agency is a public agency, which is separate and apart from its constituent county. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained by contacting the Authority at 639 New York Ranch Road, Jackson CA 95642.

NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants – The County participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.





Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The table below shows a three-year analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30:

SAFETY PLAN - Employee Retirement

This information is no longer available for the Safety Plan. Information is available on a pooled-basis only and can be obtained from CalPERS, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN - Employee Retirement

Actuarial Valuation Date	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Asset Value	Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Underfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/11	\$ 108,241,913	\$ 90,416,672	\$ 17,825,241	83.5%	\$ 16,826,974	105.9%
06/30/12	112,167,092	93,769,945	18,397,147	83.6%	16,078,549	114.4%
06/30/13	117,969,432	85,795,915	32,171,517	72.7%	16,388,952	196.3%

Retiree Health Care Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Asset Value	 _	nderfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Underfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/08	\$ 1,212,000	\$	 \$	1,212,000	0.0%	\$ 23,603,000	5.1%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgete Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts			ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	•	_		_		_	
Taxes	\$20,207,239	\$	20,207,239	\$	20,898,863	\$	691,624
Licenses and permits	359,400		359,400		304,913		(54,487)
Intergovernmental	7,513,615		8,213,000		7,517,616		(695,384)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,544,858		1,544,858		972,050		(572,808)
Use of money and property	232,908		232,908		236,023		3,115
Charges for services	3,555,722		3,567,523		4,878,195		1,310,672
Other	359,950		360,900	_	413,561		52,661
Total Revenues	33,773,692		34,485,828		35,221,221		735,393
Expenditures							
General government	9,265,746		10,017,062		7,354,615		2,662,447
Public protection	23,544,984		24,516,551		23,995,974		520,577
Public assistance	133,799		159,590		155,239		4,351
Education	938,861		1,000,479		978,006		22,473
Recreation and culture	212,883		219,681		169,622		50,059
Capital outlay					168,748		(168,748)
Contingency	500,000		385,000				385,000
Total Expenditures	34,596,273		36,298,363		32,822,204		3,476,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over							
(under) expenditures	(822,581)		(1,812,535)	_	2,399,017		4,211,552
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reserve designation	4,495						
Transfers out	4,433				(2,821,150)		(2,821,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,495				(2,821,150)		(2,821,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	4,495				(2,021,130)	-	(2,021,130)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(818,086)		(1,812,535)		(422,133)		1,390,402
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, Restated	14,288,034		14,288,034		14,288,034		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$13,469,948	\$	12,475,499	\$	13,865,901	\$	1,390,402

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Social Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,230,835	\$ 8,324,535	\$ 7,453,642	\$ (870,893)
Use of money and property			1,204	1,204
Charges for services	1,349,195	1,400,170	1,526,968	126,798
Other	60,994	60,994	76,678	15,684
Total Revenues	9,641,024	9,785,699	9,058,492	(727,207)
Expenditures Current:				
Public assistance	9,438,257	9,661,447	9,475,618	185,829
Capital outlay			18,225	(18,225)
Total Expenditures	9,438,257	9,661,447	9,493,843	167,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	202,767	124,252	(435,351)	(559,603)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Reserve designation	202,649			
Transfers in			187,914	187,914
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	202,649		187,914	187,914
Net Change in Fund Balance	405,416	124,252	(247,437)	(371,689)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	204,675	204,675	204,675	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 610,091	\$ 328,927	\$ (42,762)	\$ (371,689)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Mental Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues	.			• (
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,049,715	\$ 5,049,715	\$ 4,732,041	\$ (317,674)
Use of money and property	246	246	1,637	1,391
Charges for services	24,888	24,888	516,775	491,887
Other	 	 	9,548	9,548
Total Revenues	5,074,849	5,074,849	5,260,001	185,152
Expenditures Current:				
Health and sanitation	5,060,666	5,113,024	5,095,453	17,571
Total Expenditures	5,060,666	5,113,024	5,095,453	17,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	14,183	(38,175)	164,548	202,723
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Reserve designation	14,133			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,133			
Net Change in Fund Balance	28,316	(38,175)	164,548	202,723
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	(22,544)	(22,544)	(22,544)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,772	\$ (60,719)	\$ 142,004	\$ 202,723

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeto Original	nts inal	Actual Amounts	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 18,671	\$ (6,329)
Intergovernmental	5,449,719	5,	449,719	3,697,854	(1,751,865)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	24,000		24,000	20,000	(4,000)
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000	3,472	(16,528)
Charges for services	1,043,534	1,	043,534	356,318	(687,216)
Other				17,661	17,661
Total Revenues	6,562,253	6,	562,253	 4,113,976	 (2,448,277)
Expenditures Public ways and facilities Capital outlay Total Expenditures	7,937,589 7,937,589		128,949 128,949	 4,557,616 115 4,557,731	3,571,333 (115) 3,571,218
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,375,336)	(1,	566,696)	 (443,755)	 1,122,941
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,101,967	2,	101,967	 2,101,967	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 726,631	\$	535,271	\$ 1,658,212	\$ 1,122,941

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

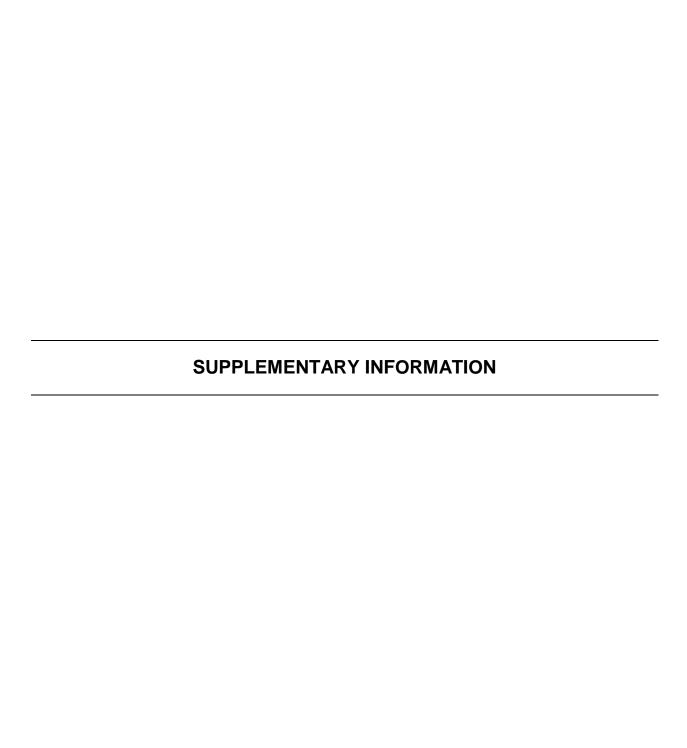
BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before August 30. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. This ordinance mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the County's Board of Supervisors.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within budget units for the County. The object level within a budget unit is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same budget unit or between departments or funds are approved by the Board of Supervisors. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and as amended during the fiscal year by resolutions approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The budget approved by the Board of Supervisors for the general fund includes budgeted expenditures and reimbursements for amounts disbursed on behalf of other Governmental Funds. Actual reimbursements for these items have been eliminated in the accompanying budgetary financial schedules. Accordingly, the related budgets for these items have also been eliminated in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual and budgeted results of operations.

Budgets are adopted on a basis which materially conforms to generally accepted accounting principles. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.





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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Special		Capital		Debt		
		Revenue		Projects		Service	Totals
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	7,445,474	\$	1,473,519	\$	28,879	\$ 8,947,872
Imprest Cash		200					200
Accounts receivable		18,166					18,166
Due from other governments		903,529					903,529
Advances to other funds				946,600			946,600
Interest receivable		5,047		1,078		11	6,136
Total Assets	\$	8,372,416	\$	2,421,197	\$	28,890	\$ 10,822,503
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	209,867	\$	7,535	\$		\$ 217,402
Unearned Revenue				256,644			256,644
Advances from other funds		441,800					 441,800
Total Liabilities		651,667		264,179			915,846
		_		_		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue		93,381					 93,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		93,381					93,381
		_		_		_	
Fund Balance							
Restricted		7,627,368		616,285			8,243,653
Assigned				1,540,733		28,890	1,569,623
Total Fund Balances		7,627,368		2,157,018		28,890	9,813,276
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,372,416	\$	2,421,197	\$	28,890	\$ 10,822,503

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service			Totals
Revenues		evenue	<u> Floje</u>	CIS		DEI VICE		Totals
Taxes	\$	18,260	\$		\$		\$	18,260
Licenses and permits	•			1,462	Ψ		*	104,462
Intergovernmental	9.	,084,075						9,084,075
Fines and forfeitures		1,282						1,282
Use of money and property		13,440	3	3,093		210		16,743
Charges for services	1.	,320,915		3,562				1,379,477
Other		203,722	28	3,514				232,236
Total Revenues	10	,641,694	194	1,631		210		10,836,535
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government			38	3,532				38,532
Public protection		,661,325						6,661,325
Health & Sanitation	3	,730,605						3,730,605
Capital outlay		180,642	267	7,894				448,536
Debt Service:								
Principal payments		48,167				467,242		515,409
Interest and fiscal charges		2,363				280,597		282,960
Total Expenditures	10	,623,102	306	5,426		747,839		11,677,367
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		18,592	(111	,795)		747,629)		(840,832)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	1,	,859,326			(654,964		2,514,290
Transfers out		(31,055)						(31,055)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	,828,271				654,964		2,483,235
Change in Fund Balances	1,	,846,863	(111	,795)		(92,665)		1,642,403
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5	,780,505	2,268	3,813		121,555		8,170,873
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 7	,627,368	\$ 2,157	7,018	\$	28,890	\$	9,813,276

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	Memorial Hall			Health		Fish & Game		AB 118 ounty Local Revenue
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	208,843	\$	575,157	\$	31,207	\$	3,060,954
Imprest Cash								
Accounts receivable								
Due from other governments				281,792				536,726
Interest receivable		153		530		23		2,259
Total Assets	\$	208,996	\$	857,479	\$	31,230	\$	3,599,939
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	7,886	\$		\$	69,318
Advances from other funds				441,800				
Total Liabilities				449,686				69,318
				,		-		,
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue				93,381				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				93,381				
				00,001				
Fund Balance								
Restricted		208,996		314,412		31,230		3,530,621
Total Fund Balances		208,996		314,412		31,230		3,530,621
. Clas With Balainoo				J, <u>L</u>		31,200		3,000,021
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	208,996	\$	857,479	\$	31,230	\$	3,599,939
11000ai 000, ana i ana balances	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	007,470	Ψ	01,200	Ψ	0,000,000

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	Special Districts Governed Miscellaneous By County Board of Supervisors									
		Special				IHSS		Amador		
		Revenue		Victory		Public	Fire			T. (- 1 -
Assets		Funds		_ighting		Authority		Protection	_	Totals
Cash and investments	\$	770,008	\$	40,632	\$		Ф	2,758,673	c -	7,445,474
Imprest Cash	Ψ	770,000	Ψ		Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	200
Accounts receivable								18,166		18,166
Due from other governments		(3,785)				88,796				903,529
Interest receivable				30				2,052		5,047
Total Assets	\$	766,223	\$	40,662	\$	88,896	\$	2,778,991	\$ 8	3,372,416
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	88,139	\$		\$	601	\$	43,923	\$	209,867
Advances from other funds					_					441,800
Total Liabilities		88,139				601		43,923		651,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue										93,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										93,381
Fund Balance										
Restricted		678,084		40,662	_	88,295		2,735,068		7,627,368
Total Fund Balances		678,084		40,662		88,295		2,735,068	7	7,627,368
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	766,223	\$	40,662	\$	88,896	\$	2,778,991	\$ 8	3,372,416

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		morial Hall	Health		Fish & Game	AB 118 County Local Revenue
Revenues	ф		c	φ		c
Taxes	\$		1 401 495	\$		\$ 5,776,445
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures			1,401,485		 1,282	5,776,445
Use of money and property		428	1,422		65	5,578
Charges for services			292,432			3,376
Other			102,905			
Total Revenues		428	1,798,244		1,347	5,782,023
Expenditures					,	
Current:						
Public protection					1,329	4,175,228
Health & Sanitation			3,544,658		,	
Capital outlay			904			
Debt Service:						
Principal payments						
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures			3,545,562		1,329	4,175,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		428	(1,747,318)		18	1,606,795
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in			1,859,326			
Transfers out						
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)			1,859,326			
Change in Fund Balances		428	112,008		18	1,606,795
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year	2	08,568	202,404		31,212	1,923,826
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2	08,996	\$ 314,412	\$	31,230	\$ 3,530,621

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Miscellaneous	Spec By Cou			
	Special Revenue Funds	Victory Lighting	IHSS Public Authority	Amador Fire Protection	Totals
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	\$ 2,188	\$	\$ 16,072	\$ 18,260
Intergovernmental		30	232,106	1,674,009	9,084,075
Fines and forfeitures					1,282
Use of money and property		86	36	5,825	13,440
Charges for services	67,296			961,187	1,320,915
Other			3,539	97,278	203,722
Total Revenues	67,296	2,304	235,681	2,754,371	10,641,694
Expenditures Current:					
Public protection		854		2,483,914	6,661,325
Health & Sanitation			185,947		3,730,605
Capital outlay				179,738	180,642
Debt Service:					
Principal payments				48,167	48,167
Interest and fiscal charges				2,363	2,363
Total Expenditures		854	185,947	2,714,182	10,623,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	67,296	1,450	49,734	40,189	18,592
Other Financing Sources (Lless)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in					1,859,326
Transfers out	(31,055)				
Total Other Financing	(31,000)				(31,055)
Sources (Uses)	(31,055)				1,828,271
Change in Fund Balances	36,241	1,450	49,734	40,189	1,846,863
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year	641,843	39,212	38,561	2,694,879	5,780,505
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 678,084	\$ 40,662	\$ 88,295	\$ 2,735,068	\$ 7,627,368

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2014

Assets	County Improvement		Parks & Rec Impact Fee		Co	Amador mmunity Facility		Totals
Cash and investments	\$	857,007	\$	569,360	\$	47,152	\$	1,473,519
Interest receivable	Ψ	640	Ψ	408	Ψ	30	Ψ	1,078
Advances to other funds		946,600						946,600
Total Assets	\$ ^	1,804,247	\$	569,768	\$	47,182	\$	2,421,197
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$	6,870 256,644 263,514	\$	 	\$	665 665	\$	7,535 256,644 264,179
Fund Balance:								
Restricted				569,768		46,517		616,285
Assigned		1,540,733						1,540,733
Total Fund Balances		1,540,733		569,768		46,517		2,157,018
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,804,247	\$	569,768	\$	47,182	\$	2,421,197

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

						Amador		
	County		Parks & Rec		Community Facility		Totala	
Revenues		provement		Impact Fee		Facility		Totals
Licenses and permits	\$	51,683	\$	52,779	\$		\$	104,462
Use of money and property		1,897		1,116		80		3,093
Charges for services		17,580				40,982		58,562
Other		28,514						28,514
Total Revenues		99,674		53,895		41,062		194,631
Expenditures Current:								
General government		660				37,872		38,532
Capital outlay		267,894						267,894
Total Expenditures		268,554				37,872		306,426
Change in Fund Balances		(168,880)		53,895		3,190		(111,795)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,709,613		515,873		43,327		2,268,813
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,540,733	\$	569,768	\$	46,517	\$	2,157,018

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.



Combining Statement of Net Position All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2014

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments in Pool	\$ 43,865	\$ 765,789	\$ 68	\$ 125,226	\$ 934,948
Interest receivable	32	550	9	91	682
Total Assets	43,897	766,339	77	125,317	935,630
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:		000 044			000 044
Deposits held for others		263,611			263,611
Total Liabilities		263,611			263,611
Net Position					
Unrestricted	43,897	502,728	77	125,317	672,019
Total Net Position	\$ 43,897	\$ 502,728	\$ 77	\$ 125,317	\$ 672,019

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	\$ 105,110	\$ 14,861	\$	\$ 119,971
Other				13,000	13,000
Total Operating Revenues		105,110	14,861	13,000	132,971
Operating Expenses					
Services and supplies		4,736	14,800		19,536
Total Operating Expenses		4,736	14,800		19,536
Operating Income (Loss)		100,374	61	13,000	113,435
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income	90	1,466	16	242	1,814
Total Non-Operating Revenues					
(Expenses)	90	1,466	16	242	1,814
Change in Net Position	90	101,840	77	13,242	115,249
Net Position, Beginning of Year	43,807	400,888		112,075	556,770
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 43,897	\$ 502,728	\$ 77	\$125,317	\$ 672,019

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	\$ 108,251	\$ 14,861	\$ 13,000	\$ 136,112	
Payments to suppliers		(4,736)	(14,800)		(19,536)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		103,515	61	13,000	116,576	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received (paid)	62	972	7	164	1,205	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	62	972	7	164	1,205	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	62	104,487	68	13,164	117,781	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	43,803	661,302		112,062	817,167	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 43,865	\$ 765,789	\$ 68	\$ 125,226	\$ 934,948	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	\$ 100,374	\$ 61	\$ 13,000	113,435	
Deposits from others		3,141			3,141	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	\$ 103,515	\$ 61	\$ 13,000	\$ 116,576	

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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



Combining Statement of Net Position All Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool	Commu- nications	Self Insurance	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments in Pool	\$ 2,401	\$1,031,834	\$ 85,007	\$1,334,559	\$2,453,801
Imprest cash	2,150			100	2,250
Accounts receivable			664		664
Interest receivable	874	749		801	2,424
Total Current Assets	5,425	1,032,583	85,671	1,335,460	2,459,139
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	15,000				15,000
Depreciable, net	157,922	743,350			901,272
Total Noncurrent Assets	172,922	743,350			916,272
Total Assets	178,347	1,775,933	85,671	1,335,460	3,375,411
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	8,887	25,874	8,688	15,998	59,447
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Capital lease	55,166				55,166
Compensated absences	9,775	21,682		5,481	36,938
Claims liability				60,000	60,000
Total current Liabilities	73,828	47,556	8,688	81,479	211,551
Long-term Liabilities:					
Capital lease	62,584				62,584
Compensated absences	9,775	21,682		5,481	36,938
Liability for post employment					
benefits	4,537			605	5,142
Total Long-term Liabilities	76,896	21,682		6,086	104,664
Total Liabilities	150,724	69,238	8,688	87,565	316,215
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	55,172	743,350			798,522
Unrestricted	(27,549)	963,345	76,983	1,247,895	2,260,674
Total Net Position	\$ 27,623	\$1,706,695	\$ 76,983	\$1,247,895	\$3,059,196

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General								
	General	Services							
	Services	Motor	Commu-	Self					
	Support	Pool	nications	Insurance	Total				
Operating Revenue									
Charges for services	\$ 931,277	\$ 1,339,990	\$124,587	\$ 743,597	\$ 3,139,451				
Other income	2,671			210,339	213,010				
Total Operating Revenues	933,948	1,339,990	124,587	953,936	3,352,461				
Operating Expenses									
Salaries and benefits	427,217	212,982		114,546	754,745				
Services and supplies	484,090	723,115	126,154	1,112,728	2,446,087				
Depreciation	55,940	269,712			325,652				
Total Operating Expenses	967,247	1,205,809	126,154	1,227,274	3,526,484				
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,299)	134,181	(1,567)	(273,338)	(174,023)				
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)									
Interest income	119	2,016		1,953	4,088				
Total Non-Operating									
Revenues (Expenses)	119	2,016		1,953	4,088				
Net Income (Loss) before transfers	(33,180)	136,197	(1,567)	(271,385)	(169,935)				
Transfers In				150,001	150,001				
Change in Net Position	(33,180)	136,197	(1,567)	(121,384)	(19,934)				
Net Position, Beginning of Year	60,803	1,570,498	78,550	1,369,279	3,079,130				
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 27,623	\$ 1,706,695	\$ 76,983	\$ 1,247,895	\$ 3,059,196				

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	;	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool	Commu- nications	Self Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating						
Activities Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	933,948	\$1,339,990	\$123,923	\$ 953,936	\$ 3,351,797
Payments to employees	•	(428,759)	(201,820)		(111,034)	(741,613)
Payments to suppliers		(481,832)	(701,839)	(124,182)	(1,099,382)	(2,407,235)
Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Operating Activities		23,357	436,331	(259)	(256,480)	202,949
Cash Flows Investing Activities						
Interest received		1,771	1,343		1,266	4,380
Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Investing Activities		1,771	1,343		1,266	4,380
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets			(343,490)			(343,490)
Principal repayments on capital-related debt		(52,794)				(52,794)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		(02,101)				(02,701)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(52,794)	(343,490)			(396,284)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities: Transfers received from other funds					150,001	150,001
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities					150,001	150,001
Activities	_				130,001	130,001
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(27,666)	94,184	(259)	(105,213)	(38,954)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		32,217	937,650	85,266	1,439,872	2,495,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,551	\$1,031,834	\$ 85,007	\$ 1,334,659	\$ 2,456,051

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General									
	General Services									
	Services		Motor		Commu-		Self			
	Support		Pool		nications		Insurance		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Income (Loss)										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(33,299)	\$	134,181	\$	(1,567)	\$	(273,338)	\$	(174,023)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)										
to net cash provided (used) by operating										
activities:										
Depreciation		55,940		269,712						325,652
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable						(664)				(664)
Accounts payable		2,258		21,276		1,972		3,346		28,852
Claims liability								10,000		10,000
Compensated absences payable		(1,542)		11,162				3,512		13,132
Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities	\$	23,357	\$	436,331	\$	(259)	\$	(256,480)	\$	202,949