# **COUNTY OF AMADOR AUDIT REPORT** YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016











# COUNTY OF AMADOR AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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## **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, 2016, 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**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2016, 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.



Board of Supervisors County of Amador

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of plan contributions for the County's employees' retirement plan, the schedule of funding progress for the County's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, 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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2017 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 March 10, 2017





Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

## **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, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2015-2016 fiscal year by \$25,895,438 (net position). Of this amount, \$(29,103,511) (unrestricted net assets) is not available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$17,180,828 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$37,818,121 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County of Amador's total net position increased by \$4,803,140.
- As of June 30, 2016 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$35,129,531, an increase of \$82,096. Approximately 32% of the combined fund balances, \$11,070,598 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 \$9,152,086, or 27% 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 increased by \$3,109,778 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the increase in the County's net pension liability at June 30, 2016.

#### **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,

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

education and recreation, and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County of Amador include the County Landfill, and Airport.

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 14-19 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

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.

#### The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 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 financial statements 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 24-25 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 26-55 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 56-65 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 66-80 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, 2016

# **Analysis of Net Position**

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 47,767,341	\$44,867,605	\$ 1,455,764	\$ (911,547)	\$ 49,223,105	\$43,956,058	
Capital assets	40,180,177	40,859,002	3,682,762	3,746,250	43,862,939	44,605,252	
Total assets	87,947,518	85,726,607	5,138,526	2,834,703	93,086,044	88,561,310	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred pension	5,037,600	5,037,624	34,381	34,381	5,071,981	5,072,005	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	8,881,023	7,035,845	286,678	300,640	9,167,701	7,336,485	
Long-term liabilities	54,148,475	49,459,638	4,748,947	6,328,006	58,897,422	55,787,644	
Total liabilities	63,029,498	56,495,483	5,035,625	6,628,646	68,065,123	63,124,129	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred pension	4,168,980	9,353,054	28,484	63,834	4,197,464	9,416,888	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	34,144,636	34,210,485	3,673,485	3,720,527	37,818,121	37,931,012	
Restricted net position	17,180,828	15,271,496			17,180,828	15,271,496	
Unrestricted net position	(25,538,824)	(24,566,287)	(3,564,687)	(7,543,923)	(29,103,511)	(32,110,210)	
Total net position	\$25,786,640	\$24,915,694	\$ 108,798	\$ (3,823,396)	\$ 25,895,438	\$21,092,298	

Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$25,895,438 at the close of the 2015-16 fiscal year. Increases or decreases in net position may over time serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Of this amount, \$(29,103,511) (unrestricted net assets), may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

\$17,180,828 (restricted net position) is restricted for a specific purpose. The remaining portion and largest \$37,818,121 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 increased by \$4,803,140. Governmental activities were responsible for an increase of \$870,946, and business-type activities were responsible for an increase of \$3,932,194.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

#### **Statement of Activities**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Program revenues:							
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$ 11,413,160	\$10,015,287	\$ 1,023,418	\$ 1,055,234	\$ 12,436,578	\$11,070,521	
Operating grants	34,262,444	35,060,716	33,408	45,000	34,295,852	35,105,716	
Capital grants			98,503	75,353	98,503	75,353	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	20,583,135	19,197,003	567	18,271	20,583,702	19,215,274	
Sales and use taxes	2,315,630	2,150,157			2,315,630	2,150,157	
Other taxes	1,073,942	1,536,407			1,073,942	1,536,407	
Unrestricted interest and investment		,,			,,-	,,	
earnings	347,337	300,295	5,928	552	353,265	300,847	
Other revenue	1,241,928	2,088,184	1,623,249		2,865,177	2,088,184	
Total Revenues	71,237,576	70,348,049	2,785,073	1,194,410	74,022,649	71,542,459	
Expenses:							
General government	9,504,298	7,843,635			9,504,298	7,843,635	
Public protection	31,793,095	32,083,962			31,793,095	32,083,962	
Public ways and facilities	4,679,119	5,161,254			4,679,119	5,161,254	
Health and Sanitation	9,834,942	9,125,523			9,834,942	9,125,523	
Public assistance	11,152,271	10,386,538			11,152,271	10,386,538	
Education	895,974	856,215			895,974	856,215	
Culture and recreation	243,069	228,172			243,069	228,172	
Interest and fiscal charges	144,462	338,954			144,462	338,954	
Waste Management			487,267	370,881	487,267	370,881	
Airport			469,047	399,403	469,047	399,403	
County Service Areas			15,965	18,958	15,965	18,958	
Total Expenses	68,247,230	66,024,253	972,279	789,242	69,219,509	66,813,495	
Change in net assets before transfers	2,990,346	4,323,796	1,812,794	405,168	4,803,140	4,728,964	
Transfers	(2,119,400)		2,119,400				
Change in net assets	870,946	4,323,796	3,932,194	405,168	4,803,140	4,728,964	
Net assets, beginning	24,915,694	20,591,898	(3,823,396)	(4,228,564)	21,092,298	16,363,334	
Net assets, ending	\$25,786,640	\$24,915,694	\$ 108,798	\$(3,823,396)	\$ 25,895,438	\$21,092,298	

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$870,946. The increases in net position were due to the following:

- \$82,096 net increase in governmental funds due to revenues in excess of expenditures.
- \$583,243 decrease due to expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments less current year depreciation,
- \$933,142 increase due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements, change in unavailable revenue,
- \$560,242 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets,
- \$208,514 decrease due to increases in liability from post-employment benefit obligation and decreases in liability from pension contributions and compensated absences.
- \$87,223 increase due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$3,932,194. The increases to net position were due to the following:

- \$3,855,210 increase due to landfill closure/post closure activities and relief of debt,
- \$47,832 decrease due to airport activities,
- \$124,816 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, 2016 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,129,531 an increase of \$82,096 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32% of the combined fund balance, \$11,070,598, 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, \$24,058,933, is not available for new spending because it has been committed, restricted or is not spendable as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable \$2,958,258
- 2. Restricted \$17,180,828
- 3. Committed \$3,919,847

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2016, available fund balance of the general fund was \$9,152,086, while total fund balance reached \$13,686,769. 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 27% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.4% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance for the County's general fund decreased by \$2,262,389 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains five major government funds: the Social Services fund, Road fund, Mental Health fund, Water Development Sinking fund, and the AB 118 County Local 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 \$10.4 million in revenues in both 2016 and 2015. Expenditures increased from \$10.3 million in 2015 to \$10.5 million in 2016.

The Road fund is used for planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure. The Road fund reported \$3.6 million in revenues for 2016 compared to \$4.5 million last year. Expenditures were \$4.4 million in 2016 compared to \$4.7 million in 2015.

Mental Health fund provides services to County residents with serious mental disabilities and/or emotional disturbances. Revenues in 2016 were \$5.6 million compared to \$6.3 million in 2015. Expenditures in 2016 were \$6.2 million compared to \$5.9 million in 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The Water Development Sinking fund is used for the development of new or additional water for the County. Revenues in 2016 were \$26,982 compared to \$21,356 in 2015. Expenditures in 2016 were \$32,248 compared to \$58,994 in 2015.

The AB 118 County Local fund is used to account for pulic safety services, as defined by AB 118. Revenues in 2016 were \$5.7 million compared to \$6 million in 2015. Expenditures in 2016 were \$4.6 million compared to \$4.8 million in 2015.

**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 \$3,932,194. The increase is primarily due to the General Fund's and Capital Improvement Fund's write-off of Waste Management's loan. The net position of the internal services funds increased by \$87,223 to \$2,937,078.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- \$578,049 increase in general governmental budget
- \$1,095,150 increase in public protection budget
- \$1,636 increase in public assistance budget
- \$30,268 increase in education budget
- \$8,692 increase in recreation and cultural services budget
- \$247,488 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, 2016, amount to \$43,862,939 (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 5 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 \$58,897,422. The long-term obligations are as follows:

- \$2,038,974 compensated absences
- \$50,000 liability for self-insurance
- \$6,034,967 bonds payable and certificates of participation
- \$4,403,825 landfill closure/post-closure
- \$9,851 capital leases
- \$556,592 liability for other post employment benefits
- \$45,803,213 net pension liability

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7, 9 and 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

## **Economic Factors that Impact the Budget**

Amador County has been awarded a CDAA Grant for Tree Mortality. Amador County expects to spend approximately \$5 million to cut and remove dead or dying trees over the next couple of years, with the State expected to reimburse us 75% of those costs. The County would be fronting the money for the tree removals before getting reimbursed.

We are also experiencing extreme Winter Storms and have declared a local state of emergency and have asked for state and federal assistance with storm damage costs. We currently do not have an estimate for the Storm Damage costs, but if it is approved by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), they will reimburse us for 75% of the costs, with the State of California reimbursing us for 75% of the non-federal share of costs, leaving the County to only pick up approximately 6% of costs. The storm damage repairs could take several years and while the County would be receiving funding for the majority of our associated costs, the County will potentially be fronting substantial funds before the Federal and State government monies are received.

During fiscal year 2017-2018 and the next few years, Amador County will continue to press forward with our Jail Expansion Project. The County expects to incur considerable expenses before receiving substantial reimbursement from the State.

Further, the County is planning for the effects of the decrease in the PERS discount rate over the next several years. The County will ultimately pay double the amount for PERS costs paid during the current fiscal year, which will result in an anticipated expense of over \$5.91 million increase in Employer Paid Contributions by fiscal year 2022-2023.

#### 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.





# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Assets					
Cash and investments:					
Held in County treasury, unrestricted	\$ 41,471,246	\$ 1,347,400	\$ 42,818,646		
Held in County treasury, restricted	-	6	6		
Imprest Cash	27,700	100	27,800		
Accounts receivable	311,079	87,898	398,977		
Taxes receivable	575,732	18,838	594,570		
Interest receivable	38,791	1,522	40,313		
Inventory	84,561	-	84,561		
Due from other governments	2,708,902	-	2,708,902		
Loans and notes receivable	2,549,330	-	2,549,330		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	8,688,500	2,176,875	10,865,375		
Depreciable, net	31,491,677	1,505,887	32,997,564		
Total Assets	87,947,518	5,138,526	93,086,044		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension	5,037,600	34,381	5,071,981		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,165,058	24,577	1,189,635		
Due to other governments	88,039	-	88,039		
Interest payable	37,498	-	37,498		
Deposits held for others	-	262,101	262,101		
Unearned revenue	7,590,428	-	7,590,428		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year	1,622,340	197,670	1,820,010		
Portion due or payable after one year	6,477,695	4,239,912	10,717,607		
Liability for post employment benefits	555,679	913	556,592		
Net pension liability	45,492,761	310,452	45,803,213		
Total Liabilities	63,029,498	5,035,625	68,065,123		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension	4,168,980	28,484	4,197,464		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	34,144,636	3,673,485	37,818,121		
Restricted for:					
General government	389,647	-	389,647		
Public safety	12,244,657	-	12,244,657		
Public assistance	446,156	-	446,156		
Health and sanitation	971,499	-	971,499		
Public ways and facilities	2,394,597	-	2,394,597		
Capital projects	734,272		734,272		
Unrestricted	(25,538,824)	(3,564,687)	(29,103,511)		
Total Net Position	\$ 25,786,640	\$ 108,798	\$ 25,895,438		

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses		ees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 9,504,298	\$	1,111,170	\$ 3,900,615	\$	
Public protection	31,793,095		5,694,102	12,160,286		
Public ways and facilities	4,679,119		235,268	3,253,940		
Health and sanitation	9,834,942		1,076,709	6,151,120		
Public assistance	11,152,271		1,807,251	8,766,992		
Education	895,974		361,709	29,491		
Culture and recreation	243,069		1,126,951			
Debt Service:						
Interest	144,462					
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	68,247,230		11,413,160	34,262,444		
Business-Type Activities:						
Waste Management	487,267		565,298	33,408		
Airport	469,047		322,387			98,503
County Service Areas	15,965		135,733			
Total Business-type Activities	972,279		1,023,418	33,408		98,503
Total Amador County	\$ 69,219,509	\$	12,436,578	\$ 34,295,852	\$	98,503

# **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

**Transfers** 

**Total General Revenues** 

**Change in Net Position** 

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Р	rimary Government	
- (-	Sovernmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
\$	(4,492,513)		\$ (4,492,513)
	(13,938,707)		(13,938,707)
	(1,189,911)		(1,189,911)
	(2,607,113)		(2,607,113)
	(578,028)		(578,028)
	(570,020)		(504,774)
	883,882		883,882
	003,002		003,002
	(144,462)		 (144,462)
	(22,571,626)		 (22,571,626)
		111,439	111,439
		(48,157)	(48,157)
		119,768	119,768
		183,050	183,050
	(22,571,626)	183,050	(22,388,576)
	20,583,135	567	20,583,702
	2,315,630		2,315,630
	200,388		200,388
	215,069		215,069
	396,458		396,458
	262,027		262,027
	347,337	5,928	353,265
	329,172	·	329,172
	912,756	1,623,249	2,536,005
	(2,119,400)	2,119,400	
	23,442,572	3,749,144	27,191,716
	870,946	3,932,194	4,803,140
	24,915,694	(3,823,396)	21,092,298
\$	25,786,640	\$ 108,798	\$ 25,895,438





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 16,869,542	\$ 647,756	\$ 2,999,666	\$2,163,032
Imprest cash	25,050			200
Accounts receivable	177,021	46,887		
Taxes receivable	575,732			
Due from other governments	763,647	521	330,481	306,356
Interest receivable	13,224	33	77	2,006
Inventory				84,561
Loans and notes receivables	473,338			
Advances to other funds	324,367			
Total Assets	\$ 19,221,921	\$ 695,197	\$ 3,330,224	\$2,556,155
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 527,692	\$ 128,337	\$ 313,552	\$ 71,307
Unearned revenue	4,443,385	φ 120,337	2,947,431	ф 71,307
Advances from other funds	4,443,303	200,000	2,347,431	<del></del>
Total Liabilities	4,971,077	328,337	3,260,983	71,307
i Otal Liabilities	4,971,077	320,337	3,200,963	71,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	564,075	119		219,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	564,075	119		219,763
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	797,705			84,561
Restricted	3,154,827	366,741	69,241	2,180,524
Committed	582,151			
Assigned	9,819,303			
Unassigned	(667,217)			
Total Fund Balances	13,686,769	366,741	69,241	2,265,085
Total Lieb Wides Defended by C				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 19,221,921	\$ 695,197	\$ 3,330,224	\$2,556,155
or resources, and raile balances	Ψ 10,221,021	ψ 000,10 <i>1</i>	Ψ 0,000,224	Ψ2,000,100

AB 118	Water	Other	Total
County Local	Development	Governmental	Governmental
Revenue	Sinking	Funds	Funds
			Assets
\$ 5,338,907	\$ 3,338,274	\$ 7,778,694	\$ 39,135,871 Cash and investments
		200	25,450 Imprest cash
		49,913	273,821 Accounts receivable
			575,732 Taxes receivable
1,046,457		261,440	2,708,902 Due from other governments
6,276	3,690	10,891	36,197 Interest receivable
			84,561 Inventory
	2,075,992		2,549,330 Loans and notes receivables
			324,367 Advances to other funds
\$ 6,391,640	\$ 5,417,956	\$ 8,101,138	\$ 45,714,231 Total Assets
			<del></del>
			Liabilities
\$ 304	\$ 4,268	\$ 124,613	\$ 1,170,073 Accounts payable
		199,612	7,590,428 Unearned revenue
		124,367	324,367 Advances from other funds
304	4,268	448,592	9,084,868 Total Liabilities
			Deferred Inflows of Resources
534,204		181,671	1,499,832 Unavailable revenue
534,204		181,671	1,499,832 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
			Fund Balances
	2,075,992		2,958,258 Nonspendable
5,857,132		5,552,363	17,180,828 Restricted
	3,337,696		3,919,847 Committed
		1,918,512	11,737,815 Assigned
			<u>(667,217)</u> Unassigned
5,857,132	5,413,688	7,470,875	35,129,531 Total Fund Balances
			Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows
\$ 6,391,640	\$ 5,417,956	\$ 8,101,138	\$ 45,714,231 of Resources, and Fund Balances



# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 35,129,531
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.	39,415,378
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,499,832
Deferred outflows of resources reported in the statement of net position	5,037,600
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:	2,937,078
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.	(37,498)
Deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position	(4,168,980)
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	(5,660,000)
Bonds payable	(365,690)
Compensated absences	(1,957,025)
Liability for other post employment benefits	(550,825)
Net pension liability	 (45,492,761)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,786,640

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Social	Mental	
	General	Services	Health	Road
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 23,952,205	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits	403,559			27,702
Intergovernmental	7,818,944	8,509,459	4,809,743	3,299,829
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	767,583			19,988
Use of money and property	248,805	2,125	1,117	6,935
Charges for services	4,895,246	1,807,251	780,696	187,578
Other	498,519	148,195	1,306	63,938
Total Revenues	38,584,861	10,467,030	5,592,862	3,605,970
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,219,232			
Public protection	25,295,209	34,832		
Public ways and facilities				4,430,854
Health and sanitation			6,130,505	
Public assistance	278,882	10,435,478		
Education	806,341			
Recreation and culture	237,260			
Capital outlay	57,682	61,786	26,488	
Debt Service:	, , , , ,	- ,	-,	
Principal payments				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	33,894,606	10,532,096	6,156,993	4,430,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	4,690,255	(65,066)	(564,131)	(824,884)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		192,470		1,236,000
Transfers out	(6,952,644)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,952,644)	192,470		1,236,000
Changes in Fund Balances	(2,262,389)	127,404	(564,131)	411,116
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	15,949,158	239,337	633,372	1,853,969
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 13,686,769	\$ 366,741	\$ 69,241	\$2,265,085

AB 118 County Local	•	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	
Revenue	Sinking	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	
•	•	<b>4</b>	<b>^</b>	Revenues
\$	\$	\$ 20,502	\$ 23,972,707	Taxes
		184,683	615,944	Licenses and permits
5,690,254		3,188,538	33,316,767	Intergovernmental
		1,005	788,576	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
21,325	26,982	30,247	337,536	Use of money and property
		2,346,554	10,017,325	Charges for services
 5 744 570		529,970	1,241,928	
5,711,579	26,982	6,301,499	70,290,783	_ Total Revenues
				Funna diturna
				Expenditures Current:
	4,984	83,711	7,307,927	General government
4,587,299	27,264	3,605,669	33,550,273	Public protection
4,567,299	21,204	3,003,009	4,430,854	Public protection  Public ways and facilities
		3,225,811	9,356,316	Health and sanitation
		3,223,011	10,714,360	Public assistance
			806,341	Education
			237,260	Recreation and culture
		474,496	620,452	Capital outlay
		474,490	020,432	Debt Service:
		560,242	560,242	Principal payments
		144,462	144,462	
4,587,299	32,248	8,094,391	67,728,487	Total Expenditures
4,507,255	32,240	0,004,001	07,720,407	_ rotal Expenditures
				Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
1,124,280	(5,266)	(1,792,892)	2,562,296	(Under) Expenditures
1,121,200	(0,200)	(1,702,002)	2,002,200	_ (Ondor) Exportantialos
				Other Financing Sources (Uses)
		4,021,591	5,450,061	Transfers in
		(977,617)	(7,930,261)	
		3,043,974	(2,480,200)	
•				
1,124,280	(5,266)	1,251,082	82,096	Changes in Fund Balances
	, ,		,	
4,732,852	5,418,954	6,219,793	35,047,435	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year
				<u> </u>
\$ 5,857,132	\$ 5,413,688	\$ 7,470,875	\$ 35,129,531	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, 2016

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	82,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments  Less: current year depreciation  1,069,762 (1,653,005)	_	(583,243)
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		933,142
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		560,242
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 post employment benefit obligation Pension contributions		(84,013) 32,704 (157,205)
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 the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		87,223
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	870,946

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

					Governmental
	Business-Typ	e Activities - Ente		<b>-</b>	Activities
	<b>VA</b> ( ( -		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
Acceta	Waste	A : wm a wt	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
Assets Current Assets:	Management	Airport	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash and investments:					
	¢ 100.047	Ф 22.066	¢ 1101607	¢ 1 247 400	¢ 225275
Held in County treasury, unrestricted	\$ 128,847 6	\$ 33,866	\$ 1,184,687	\$ 1,347,400	\$ 2,335,375
Held in County treasury, restricted Imprest cash		100		6 100	2,250
Accounts receivable	63,923	23,975		87,898	2,250 37,258
Taxes receivable	18,838	23,973		18,838	37,230
Interest receivable	157	60	1,305	1,522	2,594
Total Current Assets	211,771	58,001	1,185,992	1,455,764	2,377,477
		33,00		.,	
Capital assets:	676 000	4 500 050		0.470.075	45.000
Non-depreciable	676,022	1,500,853		2,176,875	15,000
Depreciable, net	199,112	1,306,775		1,505,887	749,799
Total Noncurrent Assets	875,134	2,807,628		3,682,762	764,799
Total Assets	1,086,905	2,865,629	1,185,992	5,138,526	3,142,276
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension	18,804	15,577		34,381	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	16,752	7,825		24,577	83,024
Deposits held for others			262,101	262,101	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Loans payable		9,277		9,277	
Capital lease					9,851
Compensated absences	6,018	6,222		12,240	28,734
Claims liability					50,000
Liability for landfill post-closure costs	176,153			176,153	
Total Current Liabilities	198,923	23,324	262,101	484,348	171,609
Long-term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	6,018	6,222		12,240	28,735
Liability for landfill post-closure costs	4,227,672			4,227,672	
Other post employment benefits	542	371		913	4,854
Net pension liability	169,796	140,656		310,452	
Total Long-term Liabilities	4,404,028	147,249		4,551,277	33,589
Total Liabilities	4,602,951	170,573	262,101	5,035,625	205,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension	15,579	12,905		28,484	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	875,134	2,798,351		3,673,485	754,948
Unrestricted	(4,387,955)	(100,623)	923,891	(3,564,687)	2,182,130
Total Net Position	\$ (3,512,821)	\$ 2,697,728	\$ 923,891	\$ 108,798	\$ 2,937,078
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

									Go	overnmental
	Βι	ısiness-Type	Ac	tivities - Ent	erpri	se Funds				Activities
					١	Nonmajor		Total		Internal
		Waste			Е	nterprise	E	Enterprise		Service
	Ma	anagement		Airport		Funds		Funds		Funds
Operating Revenues		_		_				_		
Charges for services	\$	565,298	\$	155,546	\$	122,625	\$	843,469	\$	2,505,697
Property taxes revenue		567						567		
Other		1,623,249		166,841		13,108		1,803,198		119,772
Total Operating Revenues		2,189,114		322,387		135,733		2,647,234		2,625,469
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and benefits		162,305		134,249				296,554		631,210
Services and supplies		303,600		196,266		15,965		515,831		1,974,489
Special projects		14,064		15,085				29,149		
Depreciation		7,298		121,990				129,288		303,195
Total Operating Expenses		487,267		467,590		15,965		970,822		2,908,894
Operating Income (Loss)		1,701,847		(145,203)		119,768		1,676,412		(283,425)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)										
Interest income		555		325		5,048		5,928		9,801
Intergovernmental revenues		33,408						33,408		47
Interest expense				(1,457)				(1,457)		
Total Non-Operating										
Revenue		33,963	_	(1,132)		5,048		37,879		9,848
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers		1,735,810		(146,335)		124,816		1,714,291		(273,577)
Capital contributions				98,503				98,503		
Transfers in		2,119,400	_					2,119,400		360,800
Change in Net Position		3,855,210		(47,832)		124,816		3,932,194		87,223
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(7,368,031)		2,745,560		799,075	(	(3,823,396)		2,849,855
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(3,512,821)	\$ :	2,697,728	\$	923,891	\$	108,798	\$	2,937,078

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Rusines	ss-Type Activi	ties - Enterpris	ea Funde	Governmental Activities
	Dusines	Internal			
	Waste		Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Service
	Management	Airport	Funds	Funds	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Management	7 til port	1 dild5	T drids	1 dilas
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,182,915	\$ 324,199	\$ 134,895	\$ 2,642,009	\$ 2,668,334
Payment to suppliers	(1,916,676)	(227,300)	(15,965)	(2,159,941)	(2,079,250)
Payments to employees	(162,365)	(130,315)	(10,000)	(292,680)	(631,961)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	(102,000)	(100,010)		(===,===)	(66.,66.)
by Operating Activities	103,874	(33,416)	118,930	189,388	(42,877)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received	399	302	4,337	5,038	8,332
Net Cash Provided by Investing		302	4,557	3,030	0,332
Activities	399	302	4,337	5,038	8,332
Cook Flows from Conital and Related					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(65,800)		(65,800)	(207 612)
Interest payments on debt	<b></b>	(05,800)	<b></b>	(1,457)	(207,613)
Principal payments on debt	 	(16,446)		(1,437)	(52,734)
Capital contributions	 	98,503		98,503	(32,734)
Net Cash Used by Capital and		90,303		90,303	
Related Financing Activities		14,800		14,800	(260,347)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital					
Financing Activities	22 400			22,400	
Aid from other governmental agencies	33,408			33,408	
Advances from other funds Transfers received from other funds	(2,186,900)			(2,186,900)	200,000
Grant proceeds	2,119,400			2,119,400	360,800
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital					47
Financing Activities	(34,092)			(34,092)	360,847
<b></b>	(0.,002)			(0:,002)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	70,181	(18,314)	123,267	175,134	65,955
Cook and Cook Envisalents					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	58,672	52,280	1,061,420	1,172,372	2,271,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 128,853	\$ 33,966	\$1,184,687	\$ 1,347,506	\$ 2,337,625

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Nonmajor Total Intern Waste Enterprise Enterprise Service Management Airport Funds Funds Funds	e
·	-
<u> Management Airport Funds Funds Funds</u> Funds Fu	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss) \$ 1,701,847 \$ (145,203) \$ 119,768 \$ 1,676,412 \$ (283)	,425)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation 7,298 121,990 129,288 303	,195
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable (6,199) 1,812 (4,387) 55	,306
Accounts payable 2,825 (15,949) (13,124) (14	,761)
Net pension liability and deferred	
inflows/outflows 585 485 1,070	
Compensated absences payable (612) 3,471 2,859	(463)
Claims liability (90	,000)
OPEB liability (33) (22) (55)	(288)
Unavailable revenue (12	,441)
Deposit from others (838) (838)	
Landfill closure liability (1,601,837) (1,601,837)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Operating Activities <u>\$ 103,874  \$ (33,416)  \$ 118,930  \$ 189,388  \$ (42</u>	,877)
Recap of Cash and Cash Equivalents, as	
reported on the Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments in Pool, unrestricted 128,847 33,866 1,184,687 1,347,400 2,335	,375
Cash and investments in Pool, restricted 6 6	
Imprest cash	,250
\$ 128,853 <u>\$ 33,966</u> <u>\$ 1,184,687</u> <u>\$ 1,347,506</u> <u>\$ 2,337</u>	625

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Investment	
	Trust	Agency
	Fund	Funds
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 16,990,310	\$ 11,051,015
Imprest cash	4,498	925
Interest receivable		764
Taxes receivable		2,852,786
Total Assets	16,994,808	13,905,490
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Agency obligations		13,905,490
Total Liabilities		13,905,490
Net Position		
Held in trust for external		
participants	16,994,808	
Total Net Position	\$ 16,994,808	\$

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Investment
	Trust
Additions	Fund
Net investment earnings	\$ 76,961
Contributions to pooled investments	55,617,335
Total Additions	55,694,296
Deductions	
Distributions from investment pool	53,294,477
Total Deductions	53,294,477
Total Boadollons	
Change in Net Position	2,399,820
	44 504 000
Net Position, Beginning	14,594,988
Net Position, Ending	\$ 16,994,808

#### 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, 2016

## 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 entities, 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 30<sup>th</sup> year end.

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

Amador County Public Facilities Amador Fire Protection District Financing Authority
Victory Lighting 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, 2016

## 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 AB 118 County Local Fund is used to account for public safety services, as defined by AB 118.
- 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, 2016

## 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, 2016

## 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. 72, 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, 2016

## 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 2015-2016 fiscal year is \$4.7 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, 2016

## 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, 2016

## 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, 2016

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. New Accounting Pronouncements

## Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), issues GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments' investments by enhancing the comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. As of July 1, 2015 the County implemented the provisions of this Statement in Note 2, and it did not have a significant impact on the County's financial statements.

## Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which clarifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two catalogues of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within the scope of authoritative GAAP. As of July 1, 2015 the County implemented this Statement and it did not have a significant impact on the County's financial statements.

#### 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, 2016, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 2: **CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

At June 30, 2016, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 42,384
Deposits	4,081,390
Outstanding warrants	(5,251,315)
Total cash and deposits	(1,127,541)
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	 72,020,741
Total cash and investments	\$ 70,893,200

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2016 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 42,846,452
Investment trust fund	16,994,808
Agency funds	11,051,940
Total	\$ 70,893,200

## 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	PER CA STATE LAW			PE	R INVESTMENT	Γ POLICY
		Maximum	Maximum		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	Maximu	um Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Of Portfolio	in One Issuer	Maturi	ty Of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	5 year	rs 75%	35%
U.S. Treasury Bills/Obligations	1 year	None	None	5 year	rs None	None
State of California obligations	5 years	None	None			
Local Agency bonds and obligations	5 years	None	None			
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	None	180 da	ys 25%	5%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 days	25%	10%	270 da	ys 25%	5%
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	270 days	40%	10%	270 da	ys 25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None	3 year	rs 25%	5%
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None	3 year	s 25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	180 da	ys 20%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None	3 year	rs 25%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	N/A	10%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None

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At June 30, 2016, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool			•	. '	
Federal Agency Obligations	0.430%-3.750%	8/25/16-12/13/19	\$ 37,100,000	\$ 37,724,617	2.06
Treasury Obligations	0.750%-1.375%	9/30/16-9/30/18	3,500,000	3,494,159	1.61
Medium Term Notes	0.450%-3.150%	5/15/17-5/6/19	9,000,000	8,075,835	2.07
California Local Agency Investment					
Fund (LAIF)	Variable	On Demand	15,293,698	19,822,235	0.00
California Asset Management Program	Variable	On Demand	1,433,470	2,903,895	0.00
Total			\$ 66,327,168	\$ 72,020,741	

Pooled investments are carried at cost or amortized cost. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, the County calculated the fair value of all investments included in the pooled investments based on quoted market prices.

#### 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 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, 2016.

			Based on Fair Value	
	S&P	Moody's	% of Portfolio	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	Aaa	4.85%	\$ 3,494,159
U.S. Treasury bills	AA+	Aaa	0.00%	-
U.S. Government Agencies (FNMA)	AA+	Aaa	12.53%	9,027,661
U.S. Government Agencies (FHLB)	AA+	Aaa	11.93%	8,590,262
U.S. Government Agencies (FHLMC)	AA+	Aaa	12.50%	9,003,356
U.S. Government Agencies (FFCB)	AA+	Aaa	15.42%	11,103,338
Corporate Medium-Term Note (American Honda Finance)	A+	A1	0.70%	500,826
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Apple Inc.)	AA+	Aa1	1.42%	1,026,650
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Bank of New York Mellon)	A+	A1	1.39%	999,138
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Berkshire Hathaway)	AA	Aa2	1.41%	1,016,080
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Costco Wholesale)	A+	A1	1.39%	1,002,289
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Exxon Mobil Corp)	AA+	A1	1.41%	1,014,183
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Toyota Motor Corp)	AA+	A1	1.41%	1,013,305
Corporate Medium-Term Note (U.S. Bancorp)	A+	A1	0.70%	501,564
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Wells Fargo & Co)	A+	A2	1.39%	1,001,800
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	AAAm	Unrated	4.03%	2,903,895
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	Unrated	27.52%	19,822,235
Total			100.00%	\$ 72,020,741

As of the year ended June 30, 2016, more than 5% of the County's pooled investments were invested in the following issuers:

Issuer	Type of Investment	Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	\$ 11,103,338
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	8,590,262
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal Agency Obligation	9,003,356
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligation	9,027,661

## **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 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, 2016, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$19,822,235 which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was approximately \$75.4 billion. Of that amount, 97.19% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.81% 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

Net position held for pool participants

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2016:

70.859.977

## **Statement of Net Position**

Not position hold for poor participants	Ψ_	70,000,077
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants Total net position	\$	42,818,652 28,041,325 70,859,977
Statement of Changes in Net Position	<u> </u>	10,000,011
Investment earnings	\$	508,216
Investment expenses		(168,069)
Net withdrawals by pool participants		4,599,906
Change in Net Position		4,940,053
Net Position at July 1, 2015		65,919,924
That I dollar at daily 1, 2010	_	00,010,024
Net Position at June 30, 2016	\$	70,859,977

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Fair Value Measurement

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other mans. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The County's pooled investments by fair value level as of June 30, 2016, include the following:

			Fair Value Measurements Using				Jsing	
			Qu	oted Prices in	Sigr	nificant		_
			Ac	tive Markets	Other		Significant	
			f	or Identical	Obs	ervable	Unobservable	
				Assets	In	puts	Inp	outs
Investments by fair value level				(Level 1)	(Le	evel 2)	(Le	vel 3)
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	3,494,159	\$	3,494,159	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		37,724,617		37,724,617				
Corporate Medium-Term Notes		8,075,835		8,075,835				
Total investments measured at fair value level		49,294,611	\$	49,294,611	\$		\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):								
LAIF		19,822,235						
CAMP		2,903,895						
Total pooled and directed investments	\$	72,020,741						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## 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	124,367	
		\$ 324,367	=

#### 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	Transfer To Amo	
General Fund	Social Services	\$	192,470
	Public Works		1,236,000
	Internal Service Funds		360,800
	Waste Management		1,172,800
	Other Governmental Funds		3,990,574
			6,952,644
Other Governmental Funds	Waste Management		946,600
	Other Governmental Funds		31,017
			977,617
		\$	7,930,261

## **NOTE 4: UNEARNED REVENUE/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized only when earned. Thus, the government-wide statement of net position, governmental funds and enterprise funds defer revenue recognition for resources that have been received at year-end but not yet earned. Assets recognized before the earning process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability as unearned revenues. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and susceptible to accrual. Revenues are considered susceptible to accrual if they are measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Thus, governmental funds defer revenue recognition for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities for the current period. As of June 30, 2016, the various components of unearned revenue were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 4: UNEARNED REVENUE/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE (CONTINUED)

	Unearned
Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$ 4,443,385
Mental Health Fund	2,947,431
County Improvement Fund	199,612
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,590,428

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions Deletions		Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities		7100110110	Dolotions	7 tajastinonts	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,257,007	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6,257,007
Construction in progress	1,630,188	801,305	Ψ	Ψ	2,431,493
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,887,195	801,305			8,688,500
Total capital access, not boing acpreciated	7,007,100	001,000			0,000,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	43,453,544				43,453,544
Structures and improvements	36,838,477				36,838,477
Equipment	15,993,630	507,375	(1,483,359)		15,017,646
Total capital assets, being depreciated	96,285,651	507,375	(1,483,359)		95,309,667
Total capital assets, being depreciated	30,203,031	307,373	(1,400,000)		33,303,007
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(37,051,687)	(427, 356)			(37,479,043)
Structures and improvements	(12,272,386)	(925,809)		63	(13,198,132)
Equipment	(13,989,771)	(603,098)	1,452,054		(13,140,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	(63,313,844)	(1,956,263)	1,452,054	63	(63,817,990)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,971,807	(1,448,888)	(31,305)	63	31,491,677
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,859,002	\$ (647,583)	\$ (31,305)	\$ 63	\$ 40,180,177
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,176,875	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,176,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,176,875	<del></del>		<del>-</del>	2,176,875
					·
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	2,168,411				2,168,411
Structures and improvements	1,505,613				1,505,613
Equipment	69,108	65,800			134,908
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,743,132	65,800			3,808,932
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(1,173,548)	(77,390)			(1,250,938)
Structures and improvements	(937,712)	(47,361)			(985,073)
Equipment	(62,497)	(4,537)			(67,034)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,173,757)	(129,288)			(2,303,045)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,569,375	(63,488)			1,505,887
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,746,250	\$ (63,488)	\$	\$	\$ 3,682,762

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Total
General government	\$ 634,083
Public protection	545,590
Public ways and facilities	454,607
Health and sanitation	1,965
Public assistance	8,941
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	303,195
Total	\$ 1,956,263

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

	Total
Waste Management	\$ 7,298
Airport	121,990
Total	\$ 129,288

## NOTE 6: **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, 2016 was approximately \$1,428,840.

The minimum rental payments required under the operating lease commitments at June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities
2017 2018	\$ 1,428,840 1,428,840
2019	1,428,840
2020	1,428,840
2021	1,428,840
2022-2023	2,143,260
	\$ 9,287,460

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 6: **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	(193,175)
Net	\$ 72,275

As of June 30, 2016, future minimum lease payments under capital leases was as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities			
2017	\$	9,943		
Total future minimum lease payments Less: Interest		9,943 (92)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	9,851		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

## Refunding of 2005 Certificates of Participation (COP) and New Lease Agreement

In April 2015, the County entered into a new Lease Agreement with Umpqua Bank and simultaneously refunded its 2005 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$6,168,000. The new Lease was a Private Placement Offering, as opposed to the prior COP's Public Offering, and was negotiated for the following reasons: (1) Timing of the sale provided more flexibility than a public sale, (2) More cost savings were expected to be realized than a public sale, (3) More flexibility in debt structure was available than a public sale, and (4) Issuer was able to work with participants who were familiar with the issue.

Further, the remaining payments on the refunded debt would have been \$7,631,334 to maturity and the new debt will be \$7,093,179, which results in a savings of \$538,155 by refunding the debt. The present value of this savings were \$464,476.

The County's new Lease Agreement has a 10 year term and bears an interest rate of 2.65% per annum. Interest is payable on April 1st and October 1st of each year beginning October 1, 2015. Principal repayments are due October 1st each year and began October 1, 2015.

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
Clean Renewable Energy Bond Add solar panels to County Administration Building	11/5/2008	11/25/2022	0.00%	\$52,242	\$ 783,625	\$ 365,690
2015 Certificates of Participation Construct County Administration Building Total Governmental Activities	4/28/2015	10/1/2025	2.65%	\$508,000 - \$629,000	6,168,000	5,660,000 \$ 6,025,690
Business-Type Activities						
Notes payable - Airport	2001	2017	5.66%	\$9,277 - \$16,446	\$ 194,000	\$ 9,277
Total Business-Type Activities						\$ 9,277

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

										Amounts
		Balance						Balance	[	Due Within
	J	uly 1, 2015	A	Additions		Retirements	Ju	ine 30, 2016		One Year
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of participation	\$	6,168,000	\$			\$508,000	\$	5,660,000	\$	503,000
Bond payable		417,932				52,242		365,690		52,242
Capital leases		62,585				52,734		9,851		9,851
Compensated absences		1,930,944	1	,518,510		1,434,960		2,014,494		1,007,247
Liability for self-insurance		140,000		270,800	_	360,800		50,000		50,000
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	8,719,461	\$ 1	,789,310	\$	2,408,736	\$	8,100,035	\$	1,622,340
Business-type Activities										
Note payable	\$	25,723	\$		\$	16,446	\$	9,277	\$	9,277
Compensated absences		21,621		15,993		13,134		24,480		12,240
Post-closure liability	_	6,005,662			_	1,601,837		4,403,825	_	176,153
Total Business-type Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,053,006	\$	15,993	\$	1,631,417	\$	4,437,582	\$	197,670

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation			Bonds	Pay	/able	
June 30:		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
				_	 		
2017	\$	503,000	\$	143,326	\$ 52,242	\$	
2018		517,000		129,811	52,242		
2019		531,000		115,924	52,242		
2020		545,000		101,667	52,242		
2021		558,000		87,053	52,242		
2022-2025		3,006,000		202,937	 104,480		
	\$	5,660,000	\$	780,718	\$ 365,690	\$	

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements of business activities to maturity are as follows:

		Business Activities					
Year Ending		Note Payable					
June 30:	Р	rincipal	In	terest			
2017	\$	9,277	\$	525			
	\$	9,277	\$	525			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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.

## NOTE 8: 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.

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 \$4,403,825 fiscal year 2016, 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 \$4,403,825 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 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

**Plan Descriptions** – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

Benefit payments

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation

Required employee contribution rates

Required employer contribution rates

Retirement age

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
		Between	
	Before	June 1, 2011 and	On or After
Hire Date	June 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4% to 2.4%	1.1% to 2.4%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	18.595%	18.595%	18.595%
		Safety - Peace Officer	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
		Between	
	Before	June 1, 2011 and	On or After
Hire Date	June 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	11.50%
Required employer contribution rates	18.524%	15.627%	11.153%
	s	afety - Local Prosecuto	r
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
		Between	
	Before	January 1, 2012 and	On or After
Hire Date	January 1, 2012	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 50	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service

monthly for life

2.0% to 2.7%

50

9.00%

13.813%

monthly for life

1.4% to 2.0%

50

7.00%

11.530%

monthly for life

1.4% to 2.0%

50

9.50%

9.069%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

**Employees Covered** – At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan. Comparable data is not available for the Safety Plans since they are cost-sharing plans.

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	557
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	297
Active employees	274
Total	1,128

**Contributions** – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Local Government is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

#### **B. Net Pension Liability**

The Local Government's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norm	al Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS	Membership Data for all Funds

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

## B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11 + (b)	
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
Total	100.0%			

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

## C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Miscellaneous Plan	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 104,567,963 \$ 79,763,813		\$ 24,804,150	
Change in the year:				
Service cost	2,159,065	-	2,159,065	
Interest on total pension liability	7,858,917	-	7,858,917	
Changes of assumptions	(1,742,569)	-	(1,742,569)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,746,776	1,309,704	437,072	
Plan to plan resource movement	-	(707)	707	
Contributions - employer	-	2,220,968	(2,220,968)	
Contributions - employee	-	909,576	(909,576)	
Net investment income	-	1,837,536	(1,837,536)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(5,841,527)	(5,841,527)	-	
Administrative expenses		(90,230)	90,230	
Net changes	4,180,662	345,320	3,835,342	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 108,748,625	\$ 80,109,133	\$ 28,639,492	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 9: PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

## C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** – The following presents the net pension liability of the Local Government for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Local Government's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	41,691,542	36,830,441
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	28,639,492	17,163,721
1% Increase	8.65%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	17,686,068	11,606,558

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Local Government recognized pension expense of \$158,275. At June 30, 2016, the Local Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Change in proportion Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate	\$ 4,276,876 - 16,840 367,591	\$	(2,397,993) (307,230)
share of contributions  Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	410,674		(1,492,241)
Total	\$ 5,071,981	\$	(4,197,464)

The County reported \$4,276,876 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2017	\$ (1,801,112)
2018	(1,279,834)
2019	(989,141)
2020	667,728

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 10: 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.

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	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/14	390,000	14%	337,000
6/30/15	252,639	0%	589,639
6/30/16	266,953	112%	556,592

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan, based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$2,471,330
Actuarial value of plan assets	288,201
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$2,183,129
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	11.66%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,315,588
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	9.36%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 10: 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 January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.37% 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, which is the change in per capital health claims costs over time. This rate includes a 2.75% 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, 2016 was 23 years.

## NOTE 11: 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, 2016

## NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (CONTINUED)

The total claims liability of \$50,000 at June 30, 2016, 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, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

0040

0045

	2016		2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Estimated claims incurred and adjustments Claims payments	\$	140,000 270,800 (360,800)	\$ 60,000 230,000 (150,000)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	50,000	\$ 140,000

## NOTE 12: FUND BALANCES

Details of the fund balance classifications of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	General	Social	Mental		AB118	Water Development	Other Governmental	
	Fund	Services	Health	Road		Sinking	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Advances receivable	\$ 324,367	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 324,367
Notes receivable	473,338	-				2,075,992		2,549,330
Inventory				84,561		-		84,561
Total Nonspendable	797,705			84,561		2,075,992		2,958,258
Restricted for:								
Public safety	2,548,983				5,857,132		3,838,542	12,244,657
Health and public assistance	216,197	366,741	69,241				765,476	1,417,655
Community development								
and public facilities				2,180,524			214,073	2,394,597
Capital projects							734,272	734,272
Other	389,647							389,647
Total Restricted	3,154,827	366,741	69,241	2,180,524	5,857,132		5,552,363	17,180,828
Committed for:								
Survey monument	41,055							41,055
Tobacco settlement	331,236							331,236
Water improvement projects						3,337,696		3,337,696
Other	209,860							209,860
Total Committed	582,151			-		3,337,696		3,919,847
Assigned to:								
Appropriation in subsequent year	2,253,787							2,253,787
General reserve	7,565,516							7,565,516
Debt repayment		-		-		-	22,140	22,140
Capital projects							1,896,372	1,896,372
Total Assigned	9,819,303				-		1,918,512	11,737,815
Unassigned	(667,217)							(667,217)
Total Fund Balance	\$13,686,769	\$ 366,741	\$ 69,241	\$2,265,085	\$ 5,857,132	\$ 5,413,688	\$ 7,470,875	\$35,129,531

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## NOTE 13: **DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION**

The following funds had deficit fund balance or net position at June 30, 2016:

Waste Management

\$ (3,512,821)

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

## 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, 2016

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

## **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Last 10 Fiscal Years*		Miscellaneous Plans		
	Reporting I	iscal Year		
	(Measurer	nent Date)		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
	(6/30/2015)	(6/30/2014)		
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 2,159,065	\$ 2,199,624		
Interest on total pension liability	7,858,917	7,397,726		
Changes of assumptions	(1,742,569)	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,746,776	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,841,527)	(5,131,825)		
Net change in total pension liability	4,180,662	4,465,525		
Total pension liability - beginning	104,567,963	100,102,438		
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 108,748,625	\$ 104,567,963		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,309,704	\$ -		
Plan to plan resource movement	(707)	-		
Contributions - employer	2,220,968	2,168,671		
Contributions - employee	909,576	13,093,639		
Net investment income	1,837,536	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,841,527)	(5,131,825)		
Administrative expense	(90,230)	-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	345,320	10,130,485		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	79,763,813	69,633,328		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 80,109,133	\$ 79,763,813		
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 28,639,492	\$ 24,804,150		
Plan fiduciary net percentage as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.66%	76.28%		
	73.0070	70.2070		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 17,035,541	\$ 16,880,621		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	168.12%	146.94%		

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SAFETY PLANS

## **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Safety Plans		
Reporting Fiscal Year		
(Measurement Date)		
6/30/2016 6/30/20		
(6/30/2015)	(6/30/2014)	
\$ 17,163,721	\$ 15,621,568	
0.05%	0.05%	
7,735,945	7,452,944	
221.87%	209.60%	
52,263,157	51,852,943	
75.28%	76.85%	
	Reporting F (Measuren 6/30/2016 (6/30/2015)  \$ 17,163,721	

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

## **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

The table below shows an 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:

Last 10 Fiscal Years*	Miscellan	Safety Plans			
	, ,	Fiscal Year	Reporting Fiscal Year		
		ment Date) 6/30/2015	(Measurement Date)		
	6/30/2016	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		
	(6/30/2015)	(6/30/2014)	(6/30/2015)	(6/30/2014)	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,697,641 2,697,641	\$ 2,168,671 2,168,671	\$ 2,608,041 2,608,041	\$ 1,468,022 1,468,022	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,035,541	\$ 16,880,621	\$ 24,771,486	\$ 24,488,485	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.84%	12.85%	10.53%	5.99%	

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Notes to schedule

Valuation date: 6/30/2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization methhod For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.

Asset valuation method Actuarial value of assets. For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expense; includes Inflation.

Retirement age
The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA

published by the Society of Actuaries.

#### **RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN**

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2008	\$ -	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,050,000	0.00%	\$ 22,941,176	8.94%
01/01/2015	\$ 288,201	\$ 2,471,330	\$ 2.183.129	11.70%	\$ 23,315,588	9.36%

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	ed A	mounts	Actual	Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$22,849,712	\$	22,849,713	\$ 23,952,205	\$ 1,102,492
Licenses and permits	332,200		332,200	403,559	71,359
Intergovernmental	8,027,129		8,201,087	7,818,944	(382,143)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	1,312,403		1,802,229	767,583	(1,034,646)
Use of money and property	289,171		289,171	248,805	(40,366)
Charges for services	3,768,969		3,924,857	4,895,246	970,389
Other	106,646		151,316	498,519	347,203
Total Revenues	36,686,230		37,550,573	38,584,861	1,034,288
Expenditures					
General government	12,617,989		13,196,038	7,219,232	5,976,806
Public protection	24,852,782		25,947,932	25,295,209	652,723
Public assistance	194,727		196,363	278,882	(82,519)
Education	817,571		847,839	806,341	41,498
Recreation and culture	234,093		242,785	237,260	5,525
Capital outlay			· 	57,682	(57,682)
Contingency	1,000,000		752,512		752,512
Total Expenditures	39,717,162		41,183,469	33,894,606	7,288,863
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(3,030,932)		(3,632,896)	4,690,255	8,323,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out				(6,952,644)	(6,952,644)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(6,952,644)	(6,952,644)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,030,932)		(3,632,896)	(2,262,389)	1,370,507
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	15,949,158		15,949,158	15,949,158	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$12,918,226	\$	12,316,262	\$ 13,686,769	\$ 1,370,507

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Social Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			7	(1.10gail10)
Intergovernmental	\$ 848,349	\$ 8,741,899	\$ 8,509,459	\$ (232,440)
Use of money and property			2,125	2,125
Charges for services	1,882,000	1,842,000	1,807,251	(34,749)
Other	65,300	83,300	148,195	64,895
Total Revenues	2,795,649	10,667,199	10,467,030	(200,169)
Expenditures Current:				
Public assistance	10,431,649	10,723,560	10,435,478	288,082
Public protection			34,832	(34,832)
Capital outlay			61,786	(61,786)
Total Expenditures	10,431,649	10,723,560	10,532,096	191,464
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(7,636,000)	(56,361)	(65,066)	(8,705)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in			192,470	192,470
Total Other Financing Sources			192,470	192,470
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,636,000)	(56,361)	127,404	183,765
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	239,337	239,337	239,337	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (7,396,663)	\$ 182,976	\$ 366,741	\$ 183,765

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Mental Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	<b>* -</b>	<b>A</b> 4 44 <b>=</b> 664	<b>A</b> 4000 <b>T</b> 40	
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,417,801	\$ 4,417,801	\$ 4,809,743	\$ 391,942
Use of money and property	246	246	1,117	871
Charges for services	1,263,563	1,263,563	780,696	(482,867)
Other	2,127	2,127	1,306	(821)
Total Revenues	5,683,737	5,683,737	5,592,862	(90,875)
Expenditures Current: Health and sanitation Capital outlay Total Expenditures	6,473,654  6,473,654	6,473,654  6,473,654	6,130,505 26,488 6,156,993	343,149 (26,488) 316,661
Net Change in Fund Balance	(789,917)	(789,917)	(564,131)	225,786
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	633,372	633,372	633,372	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (156,545)	\$ (156,545)	\$ 69,241	\$ 225,786

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeto Original	ed Aı	mounts Final	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$ 25,500	\$	25,500	\$ 27,702	\$	2,202
Intergovernmental	5,463,737		5,463,737	3,299,829		(2,163,908)
Fines, forfeits and penalties	24,000		24,000	19,988		(4,012)
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000	6,935		(13,065)
Charges for services	58,440		58,440	187,578		129,138
Other	1,739,562		1,739,562	63,938		(1,675,624)
Total Revenues	7,331,239		7,331,239	3,605,970		(3,725,269)
Expenditures						
Public ways and facilities	7,301,244		8,120,271	4,430,854		3,689,417
Total Expenditures	7,301,244		8,120,271	 4,430,854		3,689,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	29,995		(789,032)	(824,884)		(35,852)
Other Financing Sources						
Reserve designation	938,761					
Transfers in	, 			1,236,000		1,236,000
Total Other Financing Sources	938,761			1,236,000		1,236,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	968,756		(789,032)	411,116		1,200,148
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,853,969		1,853,969	 1,853,969		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,822,725	\$	1,064,937	\$ 2,265,085	\$	1,200,148

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual AB 118 County Local Revenue For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Revenues	Budgete Original	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts						
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,441,259	\$	5,441,259	\$	5,690,254	\$	248,995	
Use of money and property	Ψ 0,441,200	Ψ		Ψ	21,325	Ψ	21,325	
Total Revenues	5,441,259		5,441,259		5,711,579		270,320	
Total Neverlacs	0,441,200		0,441,200		0,711,070		270,020	
Expenditures								
Public protection	5,652,695		5,652,695		4,587,299		1,065,396	
Total Expenditures	5,652,695	5,652,695		4,587,299		1,065,396		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(211,436)		(211,436)		1,124,280		1,335,716	
Other Financing Sources								
Reserve designation	494,164							
Total Other Financing Sources	494,164							
Net Change in Fund Balance	282,728		(211,436)		1,124,280		1,335,716	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,732,852		4,732,852		4,732,852			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,015,580	\$	4,521,416	\$	5,857,132	\$	1,335,716	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Water Development Sinking For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeto Original	ed Aı	mounts Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues				_		_	
Use of money and property	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	26,982	\$	6,982
Total Revenues	20,000		20,000		26,982		6,982
Expenditures General government					4,984		(4,984)
Public protection	830,716		830,716	27,264			803,452
Total Expenditures	830,716		830,716		32,248		798,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(810,716)		(810,716)		(5,266)		805,450
Net Change in Fund Balance	(810,716)		(810,716)		(5,266)		805,450
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,418,954		5,418,954		5,418,954		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,608,238	\$	4,608,238	\$	5,413,688	\$	805,450

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

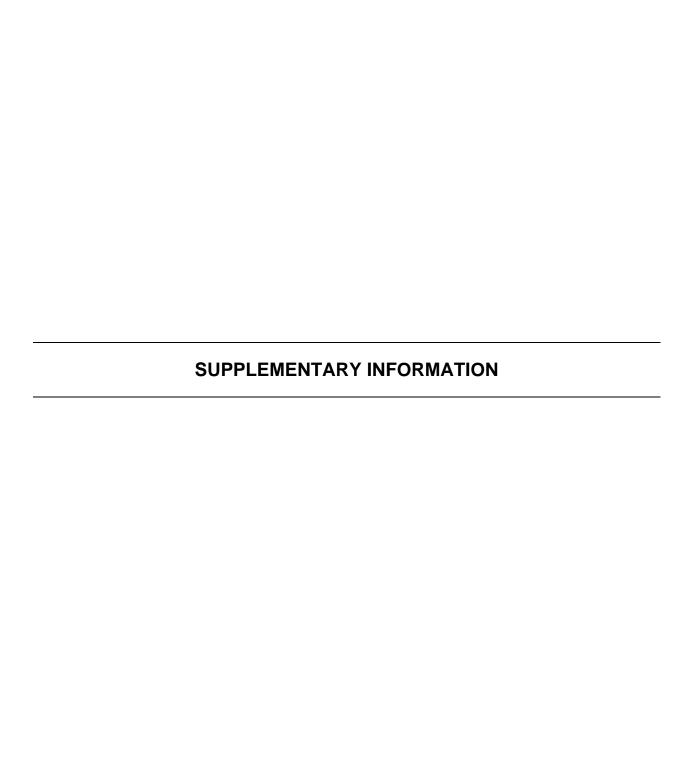
#### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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.





# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Special	Capital		Debt			
		Revenue		Projects		Service	_	Totals
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	4,929,332	\$	2,827,233	\$	22,129	\$	7,778,694
Imprest Cash		200						200
Accounts receivable		49,913						49,913
Due from other governments		261,440						261,440
Interest receivable		7,741		3,139		11		10,891
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	5,248,626	\$	2,830,372	\$	22,140	\$	8,101,138
Liabilities	_		_		_			
Accounts payable	\$	124,497	\$	116	\$		\$	124,613
Unearned Revenue				199,612				199,612
Advances from other funds		124,367						124,367
Total Liabilities		248,864		199,728				448,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		101 671						101 671
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		181,671						181,671
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	_	181,671						181,671
Fund Balance								
Restricted		4,818,091		734,272				5,552,363
Assigned		, , , <sub></sub>		1,896,372		22,140		1,918,512
Total Fund Balances		4,818,091		2,630,644		22,140		7,470,875
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,248,626	\$	2,830,372	\$	22,140	\$	8,101,138

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Devenues		Special Revenue	Capital Projects		Debt Service		Totals
Revenues	Φ	20 502	<b>c</b>	đ		Φ	20 502
Taxes	\$	20,502	\$ -	\$		\$	20,502
Licenses and permits	2		184,683	3			184,683
Intergovernmental	3	1,188,538	-	-			3,188,538
Fines and forfeitures		1,005	0.00	-			1,005
Use of money and property	_	21,510	8,20		532		30,247
Charges for services Other	2	2,287,121	59,433				2,346,554
		484,704	45,266		532	_	529,970
Total Revenues	0	5,003,380	297,58	<u>′</u> –	532		6,301,499
Expenditures Current:							
General government			83,71	1			83,711
Public protection	3	,605,669	-	-			3,605,669
Health & Sanitation	3	,225,811	-	-			3,225,811
Capital outlay		335,833	138,66	3			474,496
Debt Service:							
Principal payments			-	-	560,242		560,242
Interest and fiscal charges					144,462		144,462
Total Expenditures	7	7,167,313	222,374	<u>4</u> _	704,704		8,094,391
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1	,163,933)	75,21	3	(704,172)		(1,792,892)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1	,877,953	1,449,379	9	694,259		4,021,591
Transfers out		(31,017)	(946,600	0)			(977,617)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	1	,846,936	502,779	9	694,259		3,043,974
Change in Fund Balances		683,003	577,992	2	(9,913)		1,251,082
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4	,135,088	2,052,652	2	32,053		6,219,793
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 4	,818,091	\$ 2,630,64	4 \$	22,140	\$	7,470,875

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

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

		/lemorial Hall		Health		Fish & Game		scellaneous Special Revenue Funds
Assets	_		_				_	
Cash and investments	\$	210,383	\$	799,732	\$	25,104	\$	838,875
Imprest Cash								
Accounts receivable								
Due from other governments				261,440				
Interest receivable	_	3,690	_	608	_	28	_	
Total Assets	\$	214,073	\$	1,061,780	\$	25,132	\$	838,875
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,604	\$		\$	91,924
Advances from other funds				124,367				
Total Liabilities				127,971				91,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue				181,671				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				181,671				
Fund Balance								
Restricted		214,073		752,138		25,132		746,951
Total Fund Balances		214,073		752,138		25,132		746,951
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	214,073	\$	1,061,780	\$	25,132	\$	838,875

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

Special Districts Governed

By County Board of Supervisors

		By Cou	visors					
				IHSS		Amador		
		Victory		Public	Fire			
	l	_ighting	F	Authority	Protection			Totals
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	44,420	\$	15,229	\$	2,995,589	\$ 4	1,929,332
Imprest Cash				100		100		200
Accounts receivable						49,913		49,913
Due from other governments								261,440
Interest receivable		49		32		3,334		7,741
Total Assets	\$	44,469	\$	15,361	\$	3,048,936	\$ 5	5,248,626
Liabilities	_		_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$		\$	2,023	\$	26,946	\$	124,497
Advances from other funds								124,367
Total Liabilities				2,023		26,946		248,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue								181,671
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								181,671
5 JB.								
Fund Balance		4.4.400		40.000		0.004.000		
Restricted		44,469		13,338		3,021,990		1,818,091
Total Fund Balances		44,469		13,338		3,021,990		1,818,091
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	44,469	\$	15,361	\$	3,048,936	\$ 5	5,248,626

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Memorial Hall Health				Fish & Game		scellaneous Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	Φ.		•	Φ.		Φ.	
Taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental			1,153,629		4 005		
Fines and forfeitures		4 44 4	0.505		1,005		
Use of money and property		4,414	3,585		137		 05 404
Charges for services			296,013				65,421
Other		4 44 4	97,776		4 4 4 0		
Total Revenues		4,414	1,551,003		1,142		65,421
Expenditures Current:							
Public protection					8,284		7,151
Health & Sanitation			3,020,376				
Capital outlay			43,707				
Total Expenditures			3,064,083		8,284		7,151
					-,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,414	(1,513,080)		(7,142)		58,270
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in			1,877,953				
Transfers out							(31,017)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,877,953				(31,017)
Change in Fund Balances		4,414	364,873		(7,142)		27,253
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year		209,659	387,265		32,274		719,698
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	214,073	\$ 752,138	\$	25,132	\$	746,951

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Special Districts Governed

		By Cou	visors					
				IHSS		Amador		
	'	Victory		Public		Fire		
	L	ighting	/	Authority	Protection			Totals
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,696	\$		\$	17,806	\$	20,502
Intergovernmental		34		182,281		1,852,594		3,188,538
Fines and forfeitures								1,005
Use of money and property		195		141		13,038		21,510
Charges for services						1,925,687		2,287,121
Other				3,708		383,220		484,704
Total Revenues		2,925		186,130		4,192,345		6,003,380
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public protection		976				3,589,258		3,605,669
Health & Sanitation				205,435				3,225,811
Capital outlay						292,126		335,833
Total Expenditures		976		205,435		3,881,384		7,167,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,949		(19,305)	_	310,961	_	(1,163,933)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in								1,877,953
Transfers out								(31,017)
Total Other Financing Sources								1,846,936
Change in Fund Balances		1,949		(19,305)		310,961		683,003
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year		42,520		32,643		2,711,029		4,135,088
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	44,469	\$	13,338	\$	3,021,990	\$	4,818,091



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, 2016

	County Improvement	Parks & Rec Impact Fee	Amador Community Facility	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,093,770	\$ 675,802	\$ 57,661	\$ 2,827,233
Interest receivable	2,330	755	54	3,139
Total Assets	\$ 2,096,100	\$ 676,557	\$ 57,715	\$ 2,830,372
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 116	\$	\$	\$ 116
Unearned revenue	199,612			199,612
Total Liabilities	199,728			199,728
Fund Balance:				
Restricted		676,557	57,715	734,272
Assigned	1,896,372			1,896,372
Total Fund Balances	1,896,372	676,557	57,715	2,630,644
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,096,100	\$ 676,557	\$ 57,715	\$ 2,830,372

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	County		Parks & Rec		Amador Community			
	Improvement		In	Impact Fee		Facility		Totals
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	85,783	\$	98,900	\$		\$	184,683
Use of money and property		4,994		3,066		145		8,205
Charges for services		3,900				55,533		59,433
Other		44,718				548		45,266
Total Revenues		139,395		101,966		56,226		297,587
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		(14,073)	48,686		49,098			83,711
Capital outlay		138,663	40,000		40,000 			138,663
Total Expenditures		124,590		48,686		49,098		222,374
Total Expolation of		12 1,000		.0,000		10,000		222,01
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		14,805		53,280		7,128		75,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,449,379						1,449,379
Transfers out		(946,600)						(946,600)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		502,779						502,779
Change in Fund Balances		517,584		53,280		7,128		577,992
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,378,788		623,277		50,587		2,052,652
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,896,372	\$	676,557	\$	57,715	\$	2,630,644



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, 2016

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments in Pool	\$ 44,188	\$ 987,249	\$ 1,111	\$ 152,139	\$1,184,687
Interest receivable	49	1,076	12	168	1,305
Total Assets	44,237	988,325	1,123	152,307	1,185,992
Liabilities Current Liabilities:					
Deposits held for others		262,101			262,101
Total Liabilities		262,101			262,101
Net Position					
Unrestricted	44,237	726,224	1,123	152,307	923,891
Total Net Position	\$ 44,237	\$ 726,224	\$ 1,123	\$ 152,307	\$ 923,891

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	\$ 112,642	\$ 9,983	\$	\$ 122,625
Other				13,108	13,108
Total Operating Revenues		112,642	9,983	13,108	135,733
Operating Expenses					
Services and supplies		4,965	11,000		15,965
Total Operating Expenses		4,965	11,000		15,965
Operating Income (Loss)		107,677	(1,017)	13,108	119,768
Non-Operating Revenues					
Interest income	201	4,155	25	667	5,048
Total Non-Operating Revenues	201	4,155	25	667	5,048
Change in Net Position	201	111,832	(992)	13,775	124,816
Net Position, Beginning of Year	44,036	614,392	2,115	138,532	799,075
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 44,237	\$ 726,224	\$ 1,123	\$152,307	\$ 923,891

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	CSA #4	CSA #5	CSA #6	CSA #8	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	\$ 111,804	\$ 9,983	\$ 13,108	\$ 134,895
Payments to suppliers		(4,965)	(11,000)		(15,965)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		106,839	(1,017)	13,108	118,930
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received	177	3,566	17	577	4,337
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	177	3,566	17	577	4,337
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	177	110,405	(1,000)	13,685	123,267
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	44,011	876,844	2,111	138,454	1,061,420
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$44,188	\$ 987,249	\$ 1,111	\$ 152,139	\$ 1,184,687
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:	\$	\$ 107,677	\$ (1,017)	\$ 13,108	119,768
Deposits from others		(838)			(838)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	\$	\$ 106,839	\$ (1,017)	\$ 13,108	\$ 118,930

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, 2016

	General	General Services			
	Services	Motor	Commu-	Self	
	Support	Pool	nications	Insurance	Total
Assets			- Hoddio Ho	modranos	10141
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments in Pool	\$ 13,688	\$1,158,250	\$ 24,488	\$1,138,949	\$2,335,375
Imprest cash	2,150			100	2,250
Accounts receivable	1,177	35,597	484		37,258
Interest receivable	79	1,324		1,191	2,594
Total Current Assets	17,094	1,195,171	24,972	1,140,240	2,377,477
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	15,000				15,000
Depreciable, net	52,634	697,165			749,799
Total Noncurrent Assets	67,634	697,165			764,799
Total Assets	84,728	1,892,336	24,972	1,140,240	3,142,276
	<del></del>				
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	9,396	14,835	1,806	56,987	83,024
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Capital lease	9,851				9,851
Compensated absences	5,091	19,766		3,877	28,734
Claims liability				50,000	50,000
Total current Liabilities	24,338	34,601	1,806	110,864	171,609
Long-term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	5,092	19,766		3,877	28,735
Liability for post employment					
benefits	4,283			571	4,854
Total Long-term Liabilities	9,375	19,766		4,448	33,589
Total Liabilities	33,713	54,367	1,806	115,312	205,198
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	57,783	697,165			754,948
Unrestricted	(7,029)	1,140,804	23,427	1,024,928	2,182,130
Total Net Position	\$ 50,754	\$1,837,969	\$ 23,427	\$1,024,928	\$2,937,078

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General							
	General	Services						
	Services	Motor	Commu-	Self				
	Support	Pool	nications	Insurance	Total			
Operating Revenue								
Charges for services	\$ 683,810	\$ 949,231	\$ 90,731	\$ 781,925	\$ 2,505,697			
Other income	2,084	11,837		105,851	119,772			
Total Operating Revenues	685,894	961,068	90,731	887,776	2,625,469			
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits	269,524	237,352		124,334	631,210			
Services and supplies	363,035	465,089	117,085	1,029,280	1,974,489			
Depreciation	49,349	253,846			303,195			
Total Operating Expenses	681,908	956,287	117,085	1,153,614	2,908,894			
Operating Income (Loss)	3,986	4,781	(26,354)	(265,838)	(283,425)			
Non-Operating Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues	47				47			
Interest income	392	5,510		3,899	9,801			
Total Non-Operating Revenues	439	5,510		3,899	9,848			
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	4,425	10,291	(26,354)	(261,939)	(273,577)			
Transfers In				360,800	360,800			
Change in Net Position	4,425	10,291	(26,354)	98,861	87,223			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	46,329	1,827,678	49,781	926,067	2,849,855			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 50,754	\$ 1,837,969	\$ 23,427	\$ 1,024,928	\$ 2,937,078			

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	;	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool	Commu- nications	Self Insurance	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	684,717	\$ 937,655	¢ 04.460	\$ 954.800	\$ 2,668,334		
Payments to employees	Ф	(271,942)	(230,932)	\$ 91,162 	\$ 954,800 (129,087)	(631,961)		
Payments to suppliers		(360,040)	(482,442)	(119,186)	(1,117,582)	(2,079,250)		
Net Cash Provided (Used)		(000,0.0)	(102,112)	(110,100)	(1,111,002)	(=,0:0,=00)		
by Operating Activities		52,735	224,281	(28,024)	(291,869)	(42,877)		
Cash Flows Investing Activities Interest received		314_	4,829		3,189	8,332		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		314	4,829		3,189	8,332		
<del>-</del>								
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal repayments on capital-related			(207,613)			(207,613)		
debt		(52,734)				(52,734)		
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(52,734)	(207,613)			(260,347)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital								
Financing Activities: Transfers received from other funds					360,800	360,800		
Grant proceeds		47				47		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and	_							
Related Financing Activities		47			360,800	360,847		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		362	21,497	(28,024)	72,120	65,955		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		15,476	1,136,753	52,512	1,066,929	2,271,670		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	15,838	\$1,158,250	\$ 24,488	\$ 1,139,049	\$ 2,337,625		

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General								
	C	Seneral	Services						
	S	Services		Motor	Commu-		Self		
		Support		Pool	nications	I	nsurance		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income							_		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Income (Loss)									
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,986	\$	4,781	\$ (26,354)	\$	(265,838)	\$	(283,425)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)									
to net cash provided (used) by operating									
activities:									
Depreciation		49,349		253,846					303,195
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable		(1,177)		(10,972)	431		67,024		55,306
Accounts payable		2,995		(17,353)	(2,101)		1,698		(14,761)
Claims liability							(90,000)		(90,000)
Compensated absences payable		(2,164)		6,420			(4,719)		(463)
OPEB liability		(254)					(34)		(288)
Unavailable revenue				(12,441)					(12,441)
Net Cash Provided (Used)									
by Operating Activities	\$	52,735	\$	224,281	\$ (28,024)	\$	(291,869)	\$	(42,877)