COUNTY OF AMADOR, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019



Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

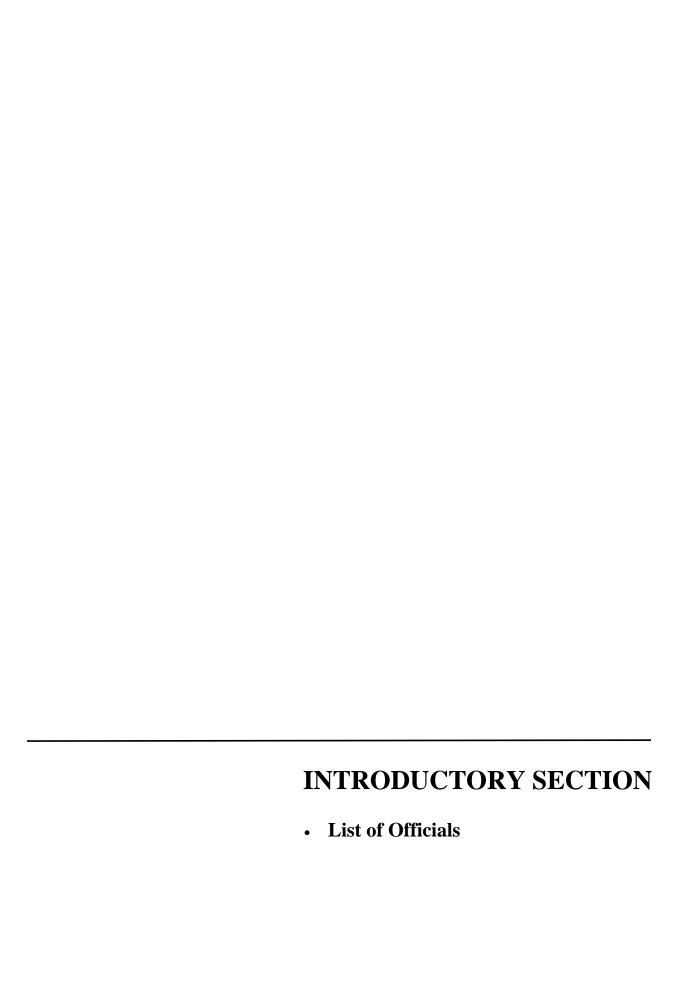
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COUNTY OF AMADOR List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	Patrick Crew
Supervisor, District 2	Richard Forster
Supervisor, District 3	Jeff Brown
Supervisor, District 4	Frank Axe
Supervisor, District 5	Brian Oneto

Assessor James Rooney
Auditor-Controller Tacy Oneto Rouen
District Attorney Todd Riebe
Sheriff/Coroner Martin A. Ryan
Treasurer/Tax Collector Michael E. Ryan
Clerk/Recorder Kimberly L. Grady

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

Administrative Officer Chuck Iley Agricultural Commissioner Eric Mayberry Mark Bonini **Chief Probation Officer** UC Cooperative Extension Scott Oneto County Counsel Gregory Gillot **Environmental Health** Mike Israel **Facilities** John Hopkins Walter White Fire Chief Judy Dias Human Resource Director Public Health/Mental Health/Social Services James Foley Jared Reinking **Public Works** Records Manger Teresa Guidi Risk Manager Lisa Hopkins Surveying George Allen Veterans Service Officer Terry Sanders



FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors and Grand Jury 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 (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

To the Board of Supervisors and Grand Jury County of Amador Jackson, California

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, County Pension Plan information, County OPEB Plan information 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 introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

To the Board of Supervisors and Grand Jury County of Amador Jackson, California

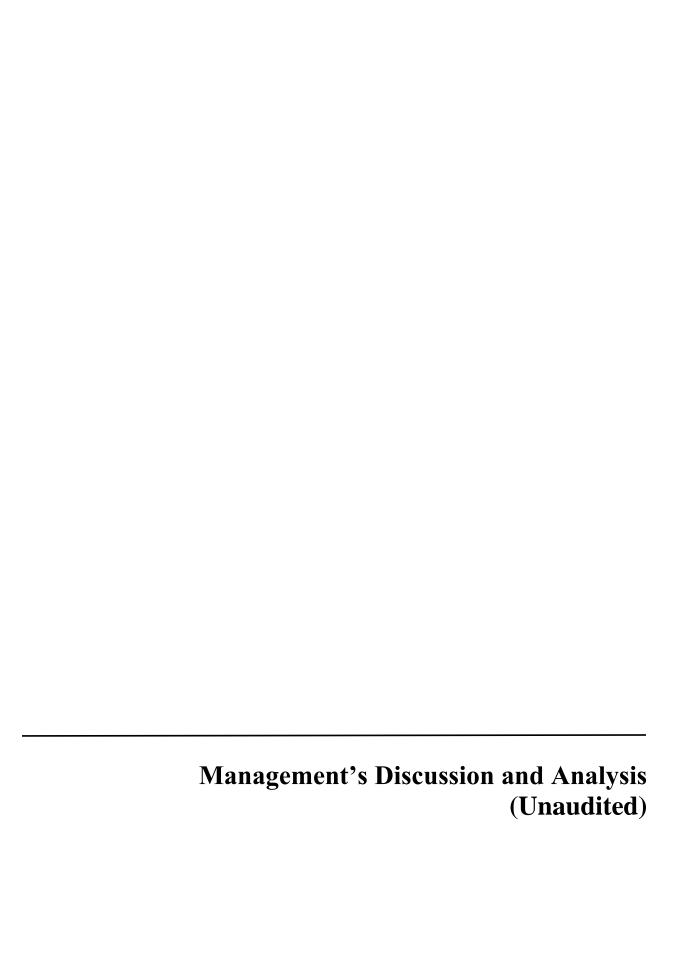
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California

March 16, 2020







Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 2018-19 fiscal year by \$32,265,824 (net position). Of this amount, (\$43,017,131) (unrestricted net position) is not available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$32,547,890 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net position), and \$42,735,065 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County of Amador's total net position increased by \$8,077,706.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$47,972,142, an increase of \$11,443,912. Approximately 29 percent of the combined fund balances, \$13,687,499 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 \$13,654,997 or 36 percent 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 liability only increased by \$55,797 from the prior year.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues 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).

COUNTY OF AMADOR Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 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 funds, 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 statements 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 governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental 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 balances for the General fund, Social Services fund, Mental Health fund, Road fund, AB 118 County Local Revenue fund, County Improvement 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 15-18 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds are maintained two ways. First, enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. In the past, the County of Amador used enterprise funds to account for the Landfill and Airport, both were considered major funds. However, in 2017, the Board of Supervisors dissolved the Waste Management Enterprise fund and the General fund absorbed the fund's revenues and expenses under a new Department. Data from nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

Second, internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate funds to account for self-insurance, fleet maintenance and replacement, purchasing, and communications. Because the services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the 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 19-23 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 used 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 26-64 of this report.

Required supplementary information is presented concerning the County of Amador's progress funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information also includes Budgetary Comparison Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General fund, Social Services fund, Mental Health fund, Road fund and AB 118 County Local Revenue fund.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-77 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 78-96 of this report.

COUNTY OF AMADOR Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 59,526,759	\$ 52,810,656	\$ 1,500,537	\$ 1,458,402	\$ 61,027,296	\$ 54,269,058	
Capital assets	45,053,896	44,910,313	2,508,345	2,616,845	47,562,241	47,527,158	
Total Assets	104,580,655	97,720,969	4,008,882	4,075,247	108,589,537	101,796,216	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred pension	11,472,546	15,041,938	37,721	54,331	11,510,267	15,096,269	
Deferred OPEB	385,819	224,356	58	17	385,877	224,373	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,858,365	15,266,294	37,779	54,348	11,896,144	15,320,642	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	5,814,454	11,049,028	6,957	20,851	5,821,411	11,069,879	
Long-term liabilities	80,539,922	80,485,787	217,067	215,405	80,756,989	80,701,192	
Total Liabilities	86,354,376	91,534,815	224,024	236,256	86,578,400	91,771,071	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred housing	250,000	350,000	-	-	250,000	350,000	
Deferred pension	1,086,117	459,651	10,778	10,075	1,096,895	469,726	
Deferred OPEB	294,547	337,917	15	26	294,562	337,943	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,630,664	1,147,568	10,793	10,101	1,641,457	1,157,669	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	40,226,720	39,400,142	2,508,345	2,616,845	42,735,065	42,016,987	
Restricted net position	32,547,890	11,865,681	-	-	32,547,890	11,865,681	
Unrestricted net position	(44,320,630)	(30,960,943)	1,303,499	1,266,393	(43,017,131)	(29,694,550)	
Total Net Position	\$ 28,453,980	\$ 20,304,880	\$ 3,811,844	\$ 3,883,238	\$ 32,265,824	\$ 24,188,118	

Analysis of Net Position

Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$32,265,824 at the close of the 2018-19 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, (\$43,017,131) (unrestricted net position), may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

\$32,547,890 (restricted net position) is restricted for a specific purpose. The remaining portion, \$42,735,065, 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, overall net position increased by \$8,077,706. Governmental activities were responsible for an increase of \$8,149,100, and business-type activities were responsible for a decrease of \$71,394.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Statement of Activities

	G	overnment	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		ctivities	Totals				
	2	019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Program revenues:										_		
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 17	7,286,931	\$	14,651,012	\$	490,190	\$	325,027	\$	17,777,121	\$	14,976,039
Operating grants	3	7,860,867		39,901,344		14,318		84,689		37,875,185		39,986,033
Capital grants	2	2,017,984		2,149,095		244,122		-		2,262,106		2,149,095
General revenues:												
Property taxes	22	2,068,988		20,950,000		-		-		22,068,988		20,950,000
Sales and use taxes	3	3,414,658		3,193,741		-		-		3,414,658		3,193,741
Other taxes and fees		1,050,821		595,292		-		-		1,050,821		595,292
Interest and invetment earnings		726,351		578,106		23,364		(1,231)		749,715		576,875
Other revenue		1,047,546		1,315,507		7,556		155,367		1,055,102		1,470,874
Total Revenues	85	5,474,146		83,334,097		779,550		563,852		86,253,696		83,897,949
Expenses:												
General government		7,316,456		8,086,087		-		-		7,316,456		8,086,087
Public protection	43	3,147,771		42,386,099		-		-		43,147,771		42,386,099
Public ways and facilities	4	5,611,195		7,017,091		-		-		5,611,195		7,017,091
Health and welfare	10),967,431		10,934,945		-		-		10,967,431		10,934,945
Public assistance	1	1,974,091		12,419,244		-		-		11,974,091		12,419,244
Education		1,295,284		1,597,142		-		-		1,295,284		1,597,142
Culture and recreation		256,583		252,529		-		-		256,583		252,529
Interest and fiscal charges		130,606		133,565		-		-		130,606		133,565
Airport		-		-		719,455		582,795		719,455		582,795
County service areas						131,489		15,090		131,489		15,090
Total Expenses	80),699,417		82,826,702		850,944		597,885		81,550,361		83,424,587
Change in net position before transfers		1,774,729		507,395		(71,394)		(34,033)		4,703,335		473,362
Change in Net Position		1,774,729		507,395		(71,394)		(34,033)		4,703,335		473,362
Net Position, Beginning	20),304,880		23,301,822		3,883,238		3,917,271		24,188,118		27,219,093
Prior period adjustment	3	3,374,371		606,028		-		-		3,374,371		606,028
Effect of cumulative change												
in accounting principle				(4,110,365)								(4,110,365)
Net Position, Beginning (Restated)	23	3,679,251		19,797,485		3,883,238		3,917,271		27,562,489		23,714,756
Net Position, Ending	\$ 28	3,453,980	\$	20,304,880	\$	3,811,844	\$	3,883,238	\$	32,265,824	\$	24,188,118

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$8,077,706. The increase in net position was due to the following:

- \$7,410,089 net increase in governmental funds due to revenues in excess of expenditures,
- \$613,887 net increase due to expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments less current year depreciation,
- \$9,309 increase due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements, change in unavailable revenue,
- \$682,995 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position,
- \$3,909,195 decrease due to the net change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to long-term liabilities,
- \$719,596 decrease due to increases in liability from closure/post-closure liability and net OPEB obligations, and accrued interest on long-term debt, and decreases in liability from net pension and compensated absences,
- \$687,240 increase due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$71,394. The decrease to net position was due to the following:

- \$105,279 decrease due to airport activities
- \$33,885 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, 2019, the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,972,142 an increase of \$11,443,912 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29 percent of the combined fund balance, \$13,687,499, 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, \$34,284,643, is not available for new spending because it has been committed, restricted or is not spendable as follows:

1.	Nonspendable	\$5,141,412
2.	Restricted	\$26,783,722
3.	Committed	\$2,359,509

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2019, available fund balance of the General fund was \$13,654,997, while total fund balance reached \$22,594,227. 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 36 percent of total General fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 59 percent of total General fund expenditures. The fund balance for the County's General fund increased by \$6,911,741 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the General fund, the County maintains six major government funds: the Social Services fund, Mental Health fund, Road fund, AB 118 County Local Revenue fund, County Improvement fund and the Water Development Sinking fund. The Social Services fund is used to administer the County's social services programs that promote job-readiness and self-sufficiency of individuals and families. The Social Services fund recorded \$11.7 million in revenues in 2019 as compared to \$11.6 million in revenues in 2018. Expenditures decreased from \$11.7 million in 2018 to \$11.3 million in 2019.

The Mental Health fund provides services to County residents with serious mental disabilities and/or emotional disturbances. Revenues in 2019 were \$6.3 million compared to \$7.2 million in 2018. Expenditures in 2019 were \$6.5 million, approximately the same as in 2018.

The Road fund is used for planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure. The Road fund reported \$7.1 million in revenues for 2019 compared to \$6.9 million last year. Expenditures were \$5.8 million in 2019 compared to \$6.8 million in 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The AB 118 County Local Revenue fund is used to account for public safety services, as defined by AB 118. Revenues in 2019 were \$6.7 million compared to \$6.6 million in 2018. Expenditures in 2019 were \$5.1 million compared to \$5.4 million in 2018.

The County Improvement fund is used for capital improvements with the County. Revenues in 2019 were \$226,000 compared to \$420,000 in 2018. Expenditures in 2019 were \$599,000 compared to \$1.2 million in 2018.

The Water Development Sinking fund is used for the development of new or additional water for the County. Revenues in 2019 were \$51,000 compared to \$1.5 million in 2018 due to grant funds received in the prior year. Expenditures in 2019 were \$2,600 compared to \$275,000 in 2018.

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 decreased by \$71,394 to \$3,811,844. The net position of the internal services funds increased by \$687,240 to \$4,040,701.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- \$1,457,493 increase in the general governmental budget
- \$916,086 increase in the public protection budget
- \$0 increase in the health and welfare budget
- \$335 decrease in the public assistance budget
- \$27,156 increase in the education budget
- \$180,154 increase in the recreation and cultural services budget
- \$155,787 increase in the capital outlay budget
- \$311,374 decrease in the 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, 2019, amount to \$47,562,241 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$80,756,989. The long-term obligations are as follows:

- \$2,410,989 compensated absences
- \$4,317,967 bonds payable and certificates of participation
- \$4,025,824 landfill closure/post-closure
- \$517,381 capital leases
- \$63,867,211 net pension liability
- \$5,617,617 net liability for other postemployment benefits

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 7, 8, 9, 12 and 13 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Economic Factors Affecting Amador County Budget Fiscal Year 18/19

Amador County's Economy

Amador County's economy continues to grow, showing a small increase in both Property Taxes and Sales Tax

Buena Vista Landfill

The State Regional Water Quality Control Board has informed Amador County that we are not incompliance on our Phase I Cap and the Class II Leachate Pond at our County owned landfill. We are currently working on a plan that will address the issues while researching optional funding sources for these compliance projects.

PERS Increases

PERS decreased the discount rate starting in fiscal year 18/19, which will result in an increase in employer normal cost rates and unfunded liability amounts over the next five years. PERS unfunded liability and normal costs increased 10.6 percent in 18/19.

Tree Mortality

Amador County continues to cut down dead and dying trees from drought and bark beetle that are threatening our infrastructure. The cost of this is being covered 100 percent by the State – 75 percent is covered by a CDAA Grant from Cal OES, and Cal Fire has a Grant for the remaining 25 percent of the eligible costs. The County maximized the Cal Fire Grant during the 18/19 fiscal year. As such, going forward we will just receive the CDAA Grant from Cal OES.

Jail Expansion

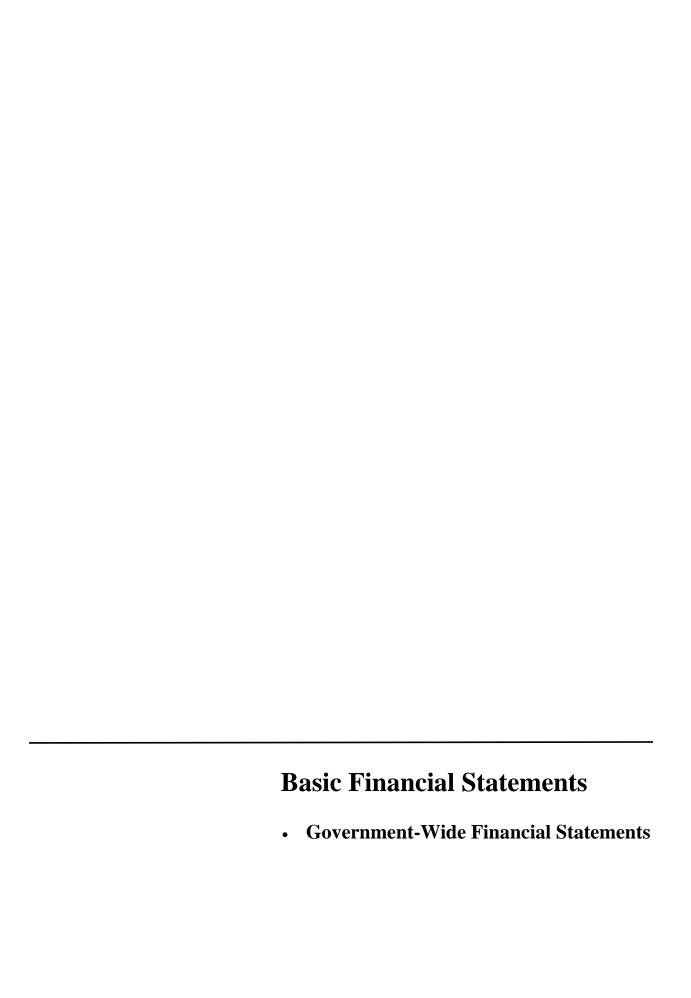
Amador County is in the process of expanding our current jail. While we have been approved funding through a lease-revenue bond financing program, we will not see the reimbursement until we start construction, which will be two to three years in the future. We are currently using our General fund reserves to pay for part of the design costs. This project is currently in litigation so expenses remain minimal until a resolution is reached.

Buena Vista Casino

Amador County had a second casino open in April 2019. Per the Intergovernmental Services Agreement between the County of Amador and the Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians, the County receives funding to mitigate the impacts to law enforcement and other public safety and public services, gambling and substance abuse addiction programs, as well as a community fund to offset additional, intangible impacts on services and facilities, or to enhance community services and facilities.

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 a request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Amador County Auditor-Controller, 810 Court Street, Jackson, CA 95642.





COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$48,991,820	\$ 1,495,161	\$50,486,981
Receivables:			
Accounts	439,643	17,135	456,778
Interest	184,892	8,561	193,453
Taxes	665,974	-	665,974
Intergovernmental	4,928,891	-	4,928,891
Internal balances	30,720	(30,720)	-
Prepaid costs	139,803	-	139,803
Inventory	32,381	10,400	42,781
Loans receivable	3,570,028	-	3,570,028
Restricted cash and investments	542,607	-	542,607
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	9,044,453	1,500,853	10,545,306
Depreciable, net	36,009,443	1,007,492	37,016,935
Total capital assets	45,053,896	2,508,345	47,562,241
Total Assets	104,580,655	4,008,882	108,589,537
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	11,472,546	37,721	11,510,267
Deferred OPEB adjustments	385,819	58	385,877
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,858,365	37,779	11,896,144
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,414,225	6,957	1,421,182
Salaries and benefits payable	736	_	736
Deposits payable	527,579	-	527,579
Unearned revenue	3,812,363	_	3,812,363
Accrued interest payable	19,551	_	19,551
Accrued claims liability	40,000	_	40,000
Long-term liabilities:	-,		-,
Due within one year	1,899,434	7,355	1,906,789
Due in more than one year	9,358,020	7,352	9,365,372
Net pension liability	63,665,368	201,843	63,867,211
Net OPEB liability	5,617,100	517	5,617,617
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Liabilities	86,354,376	224,024	86,578,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	1,086,117	10,778	1,096,895
Deferred OPEB adjustments	294,547	15	294,562
Deferred housing loan payments	250,000		250,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,630,664	10,793	1,641,457

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	40,226,720	2,508,345	42,735,065
Restricted for:			
General government	2,174,114	-	2,174,114
Public protection	18,574,104	-	18,574,104
Health and welfare	1,670,652	-	1,670,652
Public assistance	1,035,665	-	1,035,665
Education	398,436	-	398,436
Culture and recreation	796	-	796
Public ways and facilities	1,929,638	-	1,929,638
Capital projects	6,651,054	-	6,651,054
Debt service	113,431	-	113,431
Unrestricted	(44,320,630)	1,303,499	(43,017,131)
Total Net Position	\$28,453,980	\$ 3,811,844	\$32,265,824



COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 7,316,456	\$ 2,811,189	\$ 771,753	\$ -	
Public protection	43,147,771	11,392,775	14,808,835	-	
Health and welfare	10,967,431	782,031	8,750,225	-	
Public assistance	11,974,091	1,945,841	9,632,531	-	
Education	1,295,284	8,224	45,869	-	
Culture and recreation	256,583	101,050	-	-	
Public ways and facilities	5,611,195	245,821	3,851,654	2,017,984	
Interest on long-term debt	130,606				
Total Governmental Activities	80,699,417	17,286,931	37,860,867	2,017,984	
Business-type activities:					
Airport	719,455	344,857	14,318	244,122	
County service areas	131,489	145,333			
Total Business-Type Activities	850,944	490,190	14,318	244,122	
Total	\$81,550,361	\$17,777,121	\$37,875,185	\$ 2,262,106	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Property transfer taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise fees

Tobacco settlement

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior period adjustment

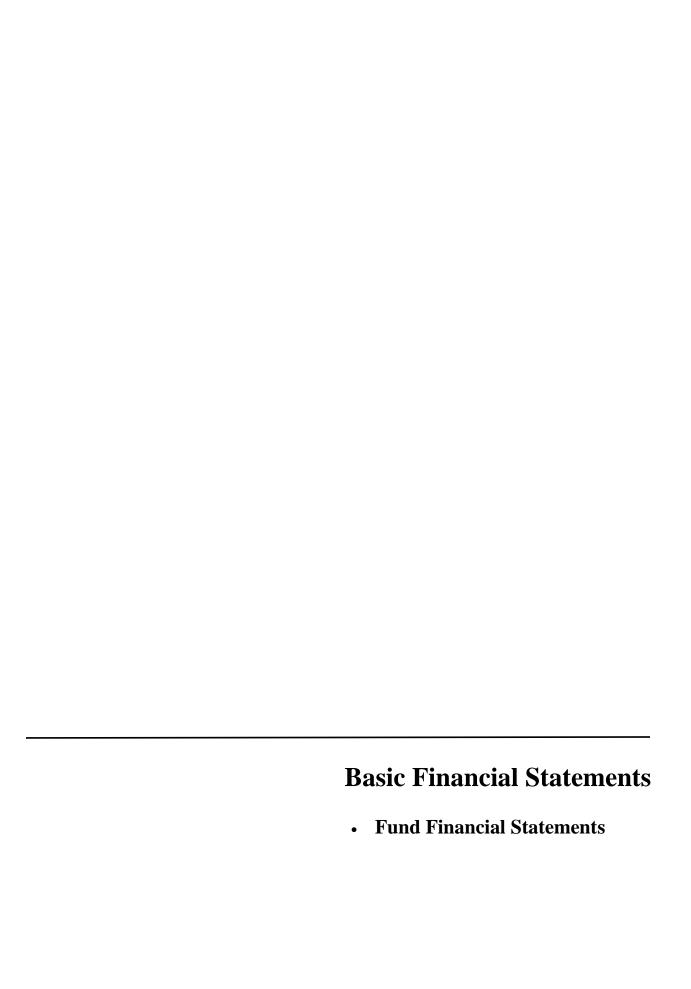
Net Position - Beginning, Restated

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (3,733,514)	\$ -	\$ (3,733,514)
(16,946,161)	-	(16,946,161)
(1,435,175)	_	(1,435,175)
(395,719)	-	(395,719)
(1,241,191)	_	(1,241,191)
(155,533)	-	(155,533)
504,264	_	504,264
(130,606)		(130,606)
(23,533,635)		(23,533,635)
_	(116,158)	(116,158)
_	13,844	13,844
		10,0
	(102,314)	(102,314)
(23,533,635)	(102,314)	(23,635,949)
22,068,988	_	22,068,988
3,414,658	_	3,414,658
314,428	_	314,428
287,622	_	287,622
448,771	_	448,771
403,133	_	403,133
726,351	23,364	749,715
644,413	7,556	651,969
011,113	7,550	031,707
28,308,364	30,920	28,339,284
4,774,729	(71,394)	4,703,335
20,304,880	3,883,238	24,188,118
3,374,371		3,374,371
23,679,251	3,883,238	27,562,489
\$28,453,980	\$ 3,811,844	\$32,265,824









Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$21,104,996	\$ 888,345	\$ 2,872,669	\$ 2,254,324
Receivables:				
Accounts	326,413	-	-	-
Interest	79,928	3,669	12,025	10,190
Taxes	665,974	-	=	=
Intergovernmental	1,040,367	257,008	612,282	1,106,766
Due from other funds	15,520	-	=	=
Prepaid costs	-	139,803	=	=
Inventory	-	-	-	32,381
Advances to other funds	1,649,200	-	-	-
Loans receivable	250,000	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	542,607			
Total Assets	\$25,675,005	\$ 1,288,825	\$ 3,496,976	\$ 3,403,661
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 582,981	\$ 58,727	\$ 195,797	\$ 374,846
Salaries and benefits payable	· <u>-</u>	-	-	- -
Deposits payable	527,579	-	_	-
Due to other funds	178,257	-	_	_
Unearned revenues	825,630	_	2,872,669	_
Accrued interest payable		_	-	_
Advances from other funds		200,000		
Total Liabilities	2,114,447	258,727	3,068,466	374,846
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	716,331	-	23,580	320,266
Deferred housing loan payments	250,000			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	966,331		23,580	320,266
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,649,200	139,803	=	32,381
Restricted	7,290,030	890,295	404,930	2,676,168
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	8,889,289	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,765,708			
Total Fund Balances	22,594,227	1,030,098	404,930	2,708,549
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$25,675,005	\$ 1,288,825	\$ 3,496,976	\$ 3,403,661

AB 118 County Local Revenue	County Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 8,451,427	\$ 1,466,636	\$ 2,350,636	\$ 6,085,132	\$45,474,165
31,545	- 7,292	- 8,873	104,600 20,136	431,013 173,658
1,338,780	-	-	573,688	665,974 4,928,891
-	-	-	178,257	193,777 139,803
-	-	3,320,028	-	32,381 1,649,200 3,570,028
				542,607
\$ 9,821,752	\$ 1,473,928	\$ 5,679,537	\$ 6,961,813	\$57,801,497
\$ 7,549	\$ 6,671	\$ -	\$ 131,611	\$ 1,358,182
-	- -	- -	736	736 527,579 178,257
-	114,064	- -	- 152	3,812,363 152
7.540	1,434,000		122 400	1,634,000
7,549	1,554,735		132,499	7,511,269
673,917	<u>-</u>		333,992	2,068,086 250,000
673,917			333,992	2,318,086
_	_	3,320,028	_	5,141,412
9,140,286	-	2,359,509	6,382,013	26,783,722 2,359,509
	(80,807)		113,431 (122)	9,002,720 4,684,779
9,140,286	(80,807)	5,679,537	6,495,322	47,972,142
\$ 9,821,752	\$ 1,473,928	\$ 5,679,537	\$ 6,961,813	\$57,801,497

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 47,972,142
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 balance sheet.	44,173,396
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	2,068,086
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(19,399)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	11,679,540
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,390,300)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of participation	(4,109,000)
Bonds payable	(208,967)
Capital leases	(509,209)
Compensated absences	(2,305,240)
Postclosure liability	(4,025,824)
Net pension liability	(63,299,551)
Net OPEB liability	(5,612,395)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment maintenance and operations, to individual funds. The assets and	
liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net position.	4,040,701
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 28,453,980



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$26,511,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,449
Licenses, permits, and franchises	515,188	-	-	34,742
Fines and forfeitures	2,798,874	-	-	20,000
Intergovernmental	6,236,771	9,665,588	5,725,269	6,697,911
Use of money and property	390,633	9,361	3,652	15,755
Charges for services	7,709,704	2,011,466	371,198	141,717
Other revenues	134,965	1,956	201,235	
Total Revenues	44,297,645	11,688,371	6,301,354	7,074,574
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	6,209,677	_	_	_
Public protection	30,378,325	_	_	_
Health and welfare	11,553	_	6,480,640	_
Public assistance	137,246	11,292,214	-	_
Education	1,227,702	-	_	_
Culture and recreation	251,423	_	_	_
Public ways and facilities	-	_	-	4,077,391
Debt service:				, ,
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	_	-	_
Capital outlay	149,558			1,744,348
Total Expenditures	38,365,484	11,292,214	6,480,640	5,821,739
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,932,161	396,157	(179,286)	1,252,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	235,677	_	1,257,551
Transfers out	(3,054,243)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,054,243)	235,677		1,257,551
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,877,918	631,834	(179,286)	2,510,386
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,682,486	398,264	584,216	198,163
Prior period adjustment	4,033,823			
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	19,716,309	398,264	584,216	198,163
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$22,594,227	\$ 1,030,098	\$ 404,930	\$ 2,708,549

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

AB 118 County Local Revenue	County Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,528	\$26,699,487
φ -	154,333	φ -	101,050	805,313
_	154,555	_	453	2,819,327
6,595,601	_		5,064,012	39,985,152
107,454	39,184	51,253	71,153	688,445
107,434	37,104	31,233	3,550,709	13,784,794
_	32,520	_	273,737	644,413
	32,320			011,113
6,703,055	226,037	51,253	9,084,642	85,426,931
-	97,100	_	59,713	6,366,490
5,086,144	, -	2,583	5,078,809	40,545,861
-	_	, -	3,827,010	10,319,203
-	_	_	-	11,429,460
-	-	-	-	1,227,702
-	-	-	-	251,423
-	-	-	-	4,077,391
- - -	501,831	- - -	682,995 132,712 73,419	682,995 132,712 2,469,156
5,086,144	598,931	2,583	9,854,658	77,502,393
1,616,911	(372,894)	48,670	(770,016)	7,924,538
		<u>-</u>	1,075,982 (29,416)	2,569,210 (3,083,659)
			1,046,566	(514,449)
1,616,911	(372,894)	48,670	276,550	7,410,089
7,523,375	292,087	5,630,867	6,218,772	36,528,230
				4,033,823
7,523,375	292,087	5,630,867	6,218,772	40,562,053
\$ 9,140,286	\$ (80,807)	\$ 5,679,537	\$ 6,495,322	\$47,972,142

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,410,089
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	2,469,156
Less current year depreciation	(1,855,269)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal retirements	682,995
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the County's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue	9,309
Certain changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reported in the statement of activities relate to long-term liabilities and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	(3,490,540)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(623,050)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	161,117
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	43,278
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(143,412)
Change in postclosure liability	140,419
Change in net pension liability	(255,961)
Change in net OPEB liability	(463,421)
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	2,779
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and equipment maintenance and operations, to individual funds. The net revenue	
(expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	687,240
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,774,729

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Business-Typ	oe Activities - Er	nterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 100	\$ 1,495,061	\$ 1,495,161	\$ 3,517,655
Receivables:	·	, , ,	. , ,	, , ,
Accounts	17,135	-	17,135	8,630
Interest	3,094	5,467	8,561	11,234
Inventory	10,400		10,400	
Total Current Assets	30,729	1,500,528	1,531,257	3,537,519
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable	1,500,853	-	1,500,853	15,000
Depreciable, net	1,007,492		1,007,492	865,500
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,508,345		2,508,345	880,500
Total Assets	2,539,074	1,500,528	4,039,602	4,418,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension adjustments	37,721	-	37,721	178,317
Deferred OPEB adjustments	58		58	508
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	37,779		37,779	178,825
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,957	-	6,957	56,043
Due to other funds	15,520	-	15,520	-
Compensated absences payable	7,352	-	7,352	45,520
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	1,454
Accrued claims liability				40,000
Total Current Liabilities	29,829		29,829	143,017
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	15,200	-	15,200	-
Compensated absences payable	7,355	-	7,355	45,522
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	6,718
Net pension liability	201,843	-	201,843	365,817
Net OPEB liability	517		517	4,705
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	224,915		224,915	422,762
Total Liabilities	254,744		254,744	565,779

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Rusinoss Tyn	e Activities - En	tornrico Fundo	Governmental Activities
	Airport	Internal Service Funds		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension adjustments	10,778	_	10,778	(9,786)
Deferred OPEB adjustments	15		15	150
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,793		10,793	(9,636)
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	2,508,345	-	2,508,345	880,500
Unrestricted	(197,029)	1,500,528	1,303,499	3,160,201
Total Net Position	\$ 2,311,316	\$ 1,500,528	\$ 3,811,844	\$ 4,040,701

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental

	Business-Ty	Activities		
		Internal		
		Enterprise		Service
	Airport	Funds	Totals	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 244.057	ф 1 <i>45 222</i>	¢ 400 100	¢ 2 100 126
Charges for services	\$ 344,857	\$ 145,333	\$ 490,190	\$ 3,180,136
Total Operating Revenues	344,857	145,333	490,190	3,180,136
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	160,422	-	160,422	740,530
Services and supplies	450,533	131,489	582,022	2,086,471
Depreciation	108,382	·	108,382	255,515
Total Operating Expenses	719,337	131,489	850,826	3,082,516
Operating Income (Loss)	(374,480)	13,844	(360,636)	97,620
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	258,440	_	258,440	-
Interest income	3,323	20,041	23,364	37,906
Other revenues	7,556	-	7,556	37,938
Interest expense	-	-	-	(673)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(118)		(118)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	269,201	20,041	289,242	75,171
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(105,279)	33,885	(71,394)	172,791
Transfers in				514,449
Change in Net Position	(105,279)	33,885	(71,394)	687,240
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,416,595	1,466,643	3,883,238	3,353,461
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,311,316	\$ 1,500,528	\$ 3,811,844	\$ 4,040,701

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Typ	e Activities - En	nterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Other Enterprise		Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 337,301	\$ 145,333	\$ 482,634	\$ 3,177,992
Payments to suppliers	(474,827)	(131,489)	(606,316)	(2,192,319)
Payments to employees	(141,499)		(141,499)	(652,117)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(279,025)	13,844	(265,181)	333,556
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grants and other receipts	265,996	-	265,996	37,938
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	514,449
Interfund loans received	15,520	-	15,520	-
Interfund loans repaid	(8,400)		(8,400)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	273,116		273,116	552,387
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-	(444,664)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	8,935
Principal paid on debt	-	-	-	(763)
Interest paid on debt				(673)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u> </u>			(437,165)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	336	18,532	18,868	33,668
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	336	18,532	18,868	33,668
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,573)	32,376	26,803	482,446
Balances - Beginning	5,673	1,462,685	1,468,358	3,035,209
Balances - Ending	\$ 100	\$ 1,495,061	\$ 1,495,161	\$ 3,517,655

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	Other Enterprise				Internal Service			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NE		Airport		Funds	-	Totals		Funds
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(374,480)	\$	13,844	\$	(360,636)	\$	97,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		108,382		-		108,382		255,515
Decrease (increase) in:								
Accounts receivable		(7,556)		-		(7,556)		(2,144)
Inventory		(10,400)		-		(10,400)		-
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows		16,610		-		16,610		78,852
OPEB adjustments - deferred outflows		(41)		-		(41)		(346)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(13,894)		-		(13,894)		(65,848)
Compensated absences payable		508		-		508		(1,416)
Accrued claims liability		-		-		-		(40,000)
Net pension liability		1,038		-		1,038		7,002
Net OPEB liability		116		-		116		997
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows		703		-		703		3,416
OPEB adjustments - deferred inflows		(11)		-		(11)		(92)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(279,025)	\$	13,844	\$	(265,181)	\$	333,556

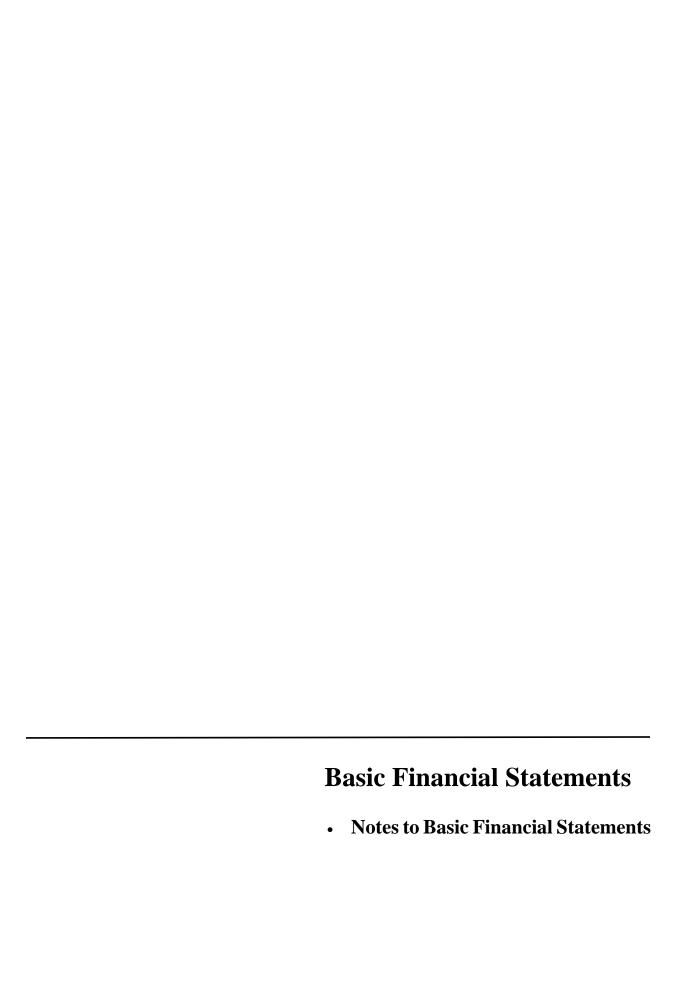
COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Investment Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$16,068,809	\$13,245,125
Receivables:		
Taxes		3,085,437
Total Assets	16,068,809	16,330,562
LIABILITIES		
Agency obligations		16,330,562
Total Liabilities		16,330,562
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pool participants	16,068,809	
Total Net Position	\$16,068,809	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Contributions to investment pool	\$38,190,872
Net investment income:	
Interest income	245,176
Total Additions	38,436,048
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions from investment pool	37,656,151
Total Deductions	37,656,151
Total Change in Net Position	779,897
Net Position - Beginning	15,288,912
Net Position - Ending	\$16,068,809







Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The County operates under an Administrator-Board of Supervisors form of government and provides various services on a countywide basis including law enforcement, education, detention, social health, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, elections and records, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

Generally accepted accounting principles require government financial statements to include the primary government and its component units. Component units of a governmental entity are legally separate entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the combined financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is considered to be financially accountable if it appoints a majority of an organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Reporting for component units on the County's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units are, although legally separate entities, in substance part of the County's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

For financial reporting purposes, the County's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the Board of Supervisors. The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained by writing to the County of Amador, Auditor-Controller's Office, 810 Court Street, Jackson, California 95642.

Blended Component Units

Special Districts Governed by Board of Supervisors - The County is financially accountable for these entities. Financial accountability is primarily demonstrated by the County's Board acting as, or appointing, the governing board for each of the component units and its ability to impose its will. Among its duties, the County Board of Supervisors approves the budgets, special taxes and fees of these special districts. As an integral part of the County, these special districts are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds in the County's financial statements.

Victory Lighting Amador Fire Protection District Amador IHSS Public Authority

Discretely Presented Component Units

There are no component units of the County which meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Agencies

The County is a member of the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSACEIA). CSACEIA is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose of developing and funding excess insurance programs for member counties. CSACEIA operates public entity risk pools for workers' compensation, comprehensive liability, property, and medical malpractice, and the pool purchases excess insurance and services for members. CSACEIA is under the control and direction of a board of directors consisting of representatives of the fifty member counties. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from CSACEIA's office at 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, California 95630. The County is not financially accountable for this organization and therefore it is not a component unit under Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities, which are normally 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.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the County's business-type activities and each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories, each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 welfare, public assistance, education, and recreation services.
- The Social Services fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for social service programs. Funding comes primarily from state grant revenues.
- The Mental Health fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for mental health programs. Funding comes primarily from state grant revenues.
- The Road fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for streets and road expansion. Funding comes primarily from state highway users' taxes and state and federal highway improvement grants.
- The AB118 Local Revenue fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for public safety, as defined by AB118. Funding comes primarily from state realignment revenues.
- The County Improvement fund is a capital projects fund used to account for revenue and expenditures for capital improvement within Amador County.
- The Water Development Sinking fund is a capital projects fund used to account for revenue and expenditures for the development of new or additional water for Amador County.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Airport fund is an enterprise fund 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 motor pool, general support services, communications and self-insurance program, which provide services to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.
- The Investment Trust funds account 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 districts and other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards, and authorities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• The Agency funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for the State of California 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. The Agency funds are most commonly used to account for taxes or fees collected from one government on behalf of other governments. The Agency funds maintained by the County include the following:

County Agency funds account for all assets under the control of County departments which are held in a fiduciary capacity.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide and proprietary 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 tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. Under the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds include investment trust funds and agency funds. All investment trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted cash and investments, with an original maturity of three months or less and their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The County's pool activity is governed by California Government Code Sections 27000.1 and 53607 as well as the County's investment policy.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. The fair value of investments is determined annually. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported at cost; short term investments are reported at amortized cost, investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, an external pool, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value, and the fair value of all other investments are obtained by using quotations obtained from independent published sources or by the safekeeping institution. The fair value represents the amount the County could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses, net of administrative fees, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County Treasurer has not entered into any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant equity in the investment pool.

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds or external participants based on the fund or participant's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. Interest income earned in agency funds where there are no interest earnings requirements are assigned to the General fund per County Policy. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund.

G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted assets in the governmental funds represent cash and investments held in the General fund for the Sheriff's department of \$542,607.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Receivables

Receivables for governmental activities consist mainly of accounts, interest, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Receivables for business-type activities consist mainly of user fees and interest revenue. Management believes its receivables are fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

I. Other Assets

Inventory

Inventories are stated at average cost (first in, first out basis) for governmental funds. Inventory recorded by governmental funds includes materials and supplies for roads. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed.

Inventories are stated at cost using the first in, first out method for proprietary funds. Inventory recorded by the proprietary funds includes airport fuel. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid costs under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Loans Receivable

A total of \$3,570,028 was recorded as loans receivable at June 30, 2019. \$250,000 of these represent low interest notes and related accrued interest to finance multi-family and single family construction and rehabilitation projects and homebuyer assistance for low income families. The primary source of funding for these loans comes from grants from the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) program. The CDBG and HOME grants contain monitoring requirements to ensure grant compliance. These requirements are reflected in the loan agreements. Due to the terms of the loans, offsetting deferred inflows of resources of \$250,000 have been established in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet for the loan principal and interest payments.

The remaining \$3,320,028 of loans receivable are reported in the Water Development Sinking major special revenue fund and are comprised of loans to the following entities:

Jackson Valley Irrigation	\$ 1,475,635
Fiddletown CSD	22,940
Amador Water Agency	1,671,453
City of Plymouth	150,000
Total Water Development Sinking Loans Receivable	\$ 3,320,028

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain (infrastructure such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, sewer, and similar items) are defined by the County as assets with a cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than three years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight line method over the assets' estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>	Estimated Lives
Equipment	3-25 years
Structures and improvements	5-50 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

L. Property Tax

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

The County of Amador is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with State law. Property taxes are levied on both secured (real property) and unsecured (personal property other than land and buildings) property. Supplemental property taxes are assessed upon transfer of ownership in property or completion of new construction.

The County levies, bills, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	_
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1	
Due dates	November 1 (1 st installment)	July 1	
	February1 (2 nd installment)		
Delinquent dates	December 10 (1 st installment)	August 31	
-	April 10 (2 nd installment)	_	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) 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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when it is earned. When assets are recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete, those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

O. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp time, holiday and professional leave. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements, the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds the accrued compensated absences is recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned. The County includes its share of social security and medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

P. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Pension (Continued)

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined time frames. For this report, the following time frames are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date January 1, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Measurement Period June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has two items which qualify for reporting in this category. These items relate to the outflows from changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are reportable on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for receivables that have not been received within the modified accrual period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second and third items relate to the inflows from changes in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability and are reportable on the statement of net position. The fourth item relates to the total housing loan principal and interest receivable amount and is reportable on the statement of net position as well as the governmental funds balance sheet.

S. Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented, if applicable, in the current financial statements.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). This statement enhances the comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement also enhances the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs.

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing, and Direct Placements. This statement improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risk associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows.

U. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. (FY 19/20)
Statement No. 87 "Leases"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. (FY 20/21)
Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. (FY 19/20)
Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations"	The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. (FY 21/22)

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning net position/ fund balance. During the current year the County reported a prior period adjustment to correct an overstatement of construction in progress and to correct unearned revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Restatement of Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

The impact of the restatement on the net position of the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	G	overnmental Activities
Net Position, June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$	20,304,880
Adjustment associated with: Correction of construction in progress Correction of unearned revenues	(659,452) 4,033,823
Total Adjustments		3,374,371
Net Position, July 1, 2018, as restated	<u>\$</u>	23,679,251

The impact of the restatement on the fund balance of the fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 15,682,486
Adjustment associated with: Correction of unearned revenues	4,033,823
Total Adjustments	4,033,823
Fund Balance, July 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 19,716,309

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following major capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance:

• The County Improvement fund had a fund balance deficit of \$80,807, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues

The following nonmajor special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance:

• The Amador IHSS Public Authority fund had a fund balance deficit of \$122, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

C. Rebatable Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. At June 30, 2019, the County does not expect to incur a liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County Treasurer manages, in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600, funds deposited in the investment pool by the County, all County school districts, various districts, and some cities within the County. The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. California Government Code and the County's investment policy govern the investment pool activity. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority, safety, liquidity, yield and public trust. The pool attempts to match maturities with planned outlays and maximize the return on investment over various market cycles. Yield is considered only after safety and credit quality have been met, consistent with limiting risk and prudent investment principles.

The Board of Supervisors 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 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 Board of Supervisors and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value. All cash and investments are considered part of the investment pool.

The County sponsored investment pool includes both internal and external participants. The portion of the pool attributable to external pool participants, which are considered involuntary participants, is included in the primary government as Investment Trust Funds which do not have separate financial reports. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. The investments of involuntary participants in the investment pool totaled \$16,068,809 at June 30, 2019.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2019, the County's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$	51,029,588
Investment trust funds		16,068,809
Agency funds	_	13,245,125
Total Cash and Investments	\$_	80,343,522

As of June 30, 2019, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 527,108
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	<u> 153,065</u>
Total Cash	680,173
Investments:	
In Treasurer's Pool	79,663,349
Total Investments	79,663,349
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 80,343,522</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits (including amounts in checking accounts) was \$153,065 and the bank balance was \$6,290,391. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding warrants and deposits in transit. In addition, the County had cash on hand of \$527,108.

Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the County's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits of more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized.

C. Investments

Pursuant to Section 53646 of the Government Code, the County prepares an investment policy annually and presents it to the Board of Supervisors for review and approval. The investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Funds are invested to provide the maximum security of principal with secondary emphasis on achieving the highest return, while meeting daily cash flow needs. All investments are made in accordance with the Government Code and, in general, the investment policy is more restrictive than state law.

Under the provisions of the County's investment policy the County may invest or deposit in the following:

United States Treasury Obligations
United States Agency Obligations
Supranational Obligations
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)
CalTrust
Certificates of Deposit
Bankers' Acceptances
Commercial Paper
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
Medium Term Corporate Notes
Repurchase Agreements

Passbook Savings Accounts/Demands Deposits/Checking Accounts

Fair Value of Investments - The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

Mutual Funds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

The County's position in external investment pools is in itself regarded as a type of investment and looking through to the underlying investments of the pool is not appropriate. Therefore, the County's investments in external investment pools are not recognized in the three-tiered fair value hierarchy described above.

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Federal Agencies	\$ 28,912,086	\$ 28,912,086	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Securities	20,841,888	20,841,888	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	12,978,659	12,978,659		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	62,732,633	\$ 62,732,633	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _
Investments in External Investment Pools				
LAIF	11,302,038			
CAMP	5,628,678			
Total Investments	\$ 79,663,349			

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. To limit the exposure to fair value losses from increases in interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investment maturities to a term appropriate to the need for funds so as to permit the County to meet all projected obligations. Any investments that mature more than five years from the date of purchase require prior approval of the Board of Supervisors.

As of June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments, all of which had a maturity of 5 years or less:

		Matur	ities		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Interest Rates	0-1 year	1-5 years	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Federal Agencies	1.000-2.625%	\$ 19.962.440		\$ 28,912,086	
US Treasury Securities	0.750-2.000%	13,908,872	6,933,016	20,841,888	
Medium Term Corporate Notes	1.100-2.950%	3,994,280	8,984,379	12,978,659	1.44
LAIF	Variable	11,302,038	-	11,302,038	_
CAMP	Variable	5,628,678		5,628,678	
Total Investments		\$ 54,796,308	\$ 24,867,041	\$ 79,663,349	0.71

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment policy sets specific parameters by the type of investment to be met at time of purchase. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Moody's Rating	% of Portfolio
US Treasury Securities	-	AA+	Aaa	26.16%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	AA+	Aaa	8.75%
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	AA+	Aaa	11.28%
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	AA+	Aaa	8.75%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	-	AA+	Aaa	7.51%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	AAA	Aaa	1.25%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	AA+	Aa1	1.26%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	AA-	Aa3	1.25%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	AA-	A1	3.73%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	A	A1	3.80%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	A	A2	2.50%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	A-	A2	2.50%
LAIF	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	14.19%
CAMP	N/A	Unrated	Unrated	7.07%
Total				100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate the custodial credit risk the County requires that all of its managed investments be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. The County's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) at June 30, 2019 that represent 5 percent or more of total County investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Am	ount Invested_	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	6,968,529	8.75%
Federal Home Loan Bank		8,985,812	11.25%
Federal National Mortgage Association		6,968,529	8.75%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		5,983,708	7.51%

D. Investment in External Investment Pools

The County of Amador 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. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. At June 30, 2019, the County's investment in LAIF valued at amortized cost was \$11,302,038 and is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no restrictions on withdrawal of funds. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$105.8 billion. Of that amount, 98.23 percent is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.77 percent in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Investment in External Investment Pools (Continued)

The County of Amador also maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP), a California JPA established in 1989 by the treasurers and finance directors of several California agencies. CAMP was created to provide professional investment services to California public agencies at a reasonable cost. The County's investment with CAMP as of June 30, 2019 was \$5,628,678, which approximates fair value.

E. County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Information

The following are condensed statements of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool at June 30, 2019:

	Internal Participants	External Participants	Total Pool
Statement of Net Position	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cash on hand	\$ 527,108	\$ -	\$ 527,108
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	153,065	-	153,065
Investments	63,594,540	16,068,809	79,663,349
Net Position at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 64,274,713</u>	<u>\$ 16,068,809</u>	\$ 80,343,522
Statement of Changes in Net Position			
Net position at July 1, 2018	\$ 57,525,597	\$ 15,288,912	\$ 72,814,509
Net changes in investments by pool participants	6,749,116	779,897	7,529,013
Net Position at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 64,274,713</u>	\$ 16,068,809	\$ 80,343,522

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Adjustments/	Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1:				
Land	\$ 6,933,037	\$ 33,419	\$ -	\$ 81	\$ 6,966,537
Construction in progress	6,285,666	465,303		(<u>4,673,053</u>)	2,077,916
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	13,218,703	498,722		(4,672,972)	9,044,453
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	36,923,658	-	-	-	36,923,658
Equipment	15,986,573	670,749	(1,048,309)	124,041	15,733,054
Infrastructure	44,626,475	1,744,348		4,013,520	50,384,343
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	97,536,706	2,415,097	(<u>1,048,309</u>)	4,137,561	103,041,055
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Structures and improvements	(15,105,811)	(925,783)	-	-	(16,031,594)
Equipment	(12,255,246)			(124,041)	(12,148,589)
Infrastructure	(<u>38,484,039</u>)	(<u>367,390</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(<u>38,851,429</u>)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>65,845,096</u>)	(_2,110,784)	1,048,309	(124,041)	(<u>67,031,612</u>)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	31,691,610	304,313		4,013,520	36,009,443
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 44,910,313</u>	\$ 803,035	<u>\$</u>	(<u>\$ 659,452</u>)	<u>\$ 45,053,896</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	: \$ 1,500,853				\$ 1,500,853		
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,500,853				1,500,853		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	1,542,193 102,847 1,803,511	- - -	(28,404)	544,528 - (<u>544,528</u>)	2,086,721 74,443 1,258,983		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,448,551		(28,404)	_	3,420,147		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Structures and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	(1,060,930) (51,412) (1,220,217)		28,286	(343,018)	(1,474,962) (31,126) (906,567)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,332,559)	(108,382)	28,286		(2,412,655)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,115,992	(108,382)	(118)		1,007,492		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,616,845</u>	(<u>\$ 108,382</u>)	(<u>\$ 118</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,508,345		
Depreciation							
Depreciation expense was charged to	o governmenta	l activities as	follows:				
General government Public protection Health and welfare Public assistance Public ways and facilities					\$ 10,545 531,861 22,409 15,680 1,274,774		
Subtotal Governmental Funds					1,855,269		
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets							
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities							
Depreciation expense was charged to	o business-type	e activities as f	follows:				
Airport					\$ 108,382		
Total Depreciation Expense –	Business-Type A	Activities			\$ 108,382		

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress relates to work performed on various County projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2019:

		Due From Other Funds				
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	15,520 178,257	\$	178,257		
Airport		<u>-</u>		15,520		
Total	<u>\$</u>	193,777	\$	193,777		

Advances To/From Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not in spendable form. The following are advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2019:

		Advances To Other Funds				
General fund	\$ 1,	,649,200	\$	-		
Social Services		-		200,000		
County Improvement		-		1,434,000		
Airport		<u>-</u>		15,200		
Total	<u>\$ 1</u> ,	,649,200	\$	1,649,200		

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfer balances as of June 30, 2019:

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 3,054,243		
Social Services	235,677	-		
Road	1,257,551	-		
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,075,982	29,416		
Internal Service Funds	514,449	<u> </u>		
Total	<u>\$ 3,083,659</u>	\$ 3,083,659		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6: UNEARNED REVENUES

At June 30, 2019, the components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	Unearned
General fund Monies received in advance	\$ 825,630
Mental Health State grant advances received	2,872,669
County Improvement Clean Renewable Energy Bond credits	114,064
Total	<u>\$ 3,812,363</u>

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Type of Indebtedness	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2018	djustments/ Additions	R	etirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2019	D	Amounts Tue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Certificates of participation	\$	4,640,000	\$ -	(\$	531,000)	\$	4,109,000	\$	545,000
Bonds		261,208	-	(52,241)		208,967		52,242
Capital leases		608,963	8,935	(100,517)		517,381		104,051
Postclosure liability		4,166,243	-	(140,419)		4,025,824		_
Compensated absences		2,254,286	 1,373,151	(1,231,155)	_	2,396,282		1,198,141
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,930,700	\$ 1,382,086	(<u>\$</u>	2,055,332)	\$	11,257,454	\$	1,899,434
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated absences	\$	14,199	\$ 6,936	(<u>\$</u>	6,428)	\$	14,707	\$	7,355
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	14,199	\$ 6,936	(<u>\$</u>	6,428)	\$	14,707	\$	7,355

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. The capital lease liability is liquidated by lease payments made by the departments leasing the equipment. Compensated absences for the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the fund where the accrued liability occurred. The closure/postclosure liability will be liquidated by the General fund.

Individual issues of debt payable outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Certificates of Participation:

2015 Refunding Certificates of Participation, issued April 28, 2015, in the amount of \$6,168,000, due in annual installments of \$508,000 to \$629,000, with an interest rate of 2.65%, and maturity on October 1, 2025. The certificates were used to construct the County administration building.

\$ 4,109,000

Total Certificates of Participation

4,109,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Bonds:

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds, issued November 5, 2008, in the amount of \$783,625, due in annual installments of \$52,242, with an interest rate of 0.00% and maturity on November 25, 2022. The bonds were used to add solar panels to the County administration building. The bond is secured by a building located at 12200-A Airport Road, Martel, California.

200-A Airport Road, Martel, California.208,967Total Bonds208,967Total Governmental Activities\$ 4,317,967

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements of governmental activities to maturity for long-term debt, excluding compensated absences that have indefinite maturities, capital leases which are reported in Note 8, and landfill postclosure costs which are reported in Note 9.

Governmental Activities

	Certificates of Participation					
Year Ended	<u>Pri</u>	incipal	I	nterest		Total
2020	\$	545,000	\$	101,667	\$	646,667
2021		558,000		87,053		645,053
2022		574,000		72,053		646,053
2023		585,000		56,697		641,697
2024		600,000		40,996		640,996
2025-2026		1,247,000		33,191	_	1,280,191
Total	\$ 4	4,109,000	\$	391,657	\$	4,500,657

Business-Type Activities

	Bonds					
Year Ended June 30	Princip	al	Interest	_		Total
2020	\$ 52	2,242	\$	-	\$	52,242
2021	52	2,242		-		52,242
2022	52	2,242		-		52,242
2023	52	<u>2,241</u>		_	_	52,241
Total	<u>\$ 208</u>	3 <u>,967</u>	\$	=	\$	208,967

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8: LEASES

Operating Leases

The County leases office space under a non-cancellable operating lease. Total cost for this lease was \$1,428,840 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	Lease Obligations
2020	\$ 1,428,840
2021	1,428,840
2022	1,428,840
2023	1,428,840
2024	1,428,840
2025-2027	4,286,520
Total	\$ 11,430,720

Capital Leases

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

		Present Value
		of Remaining
	Stated	Payments at
	Interest Rate	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	2.79-13.39%	\$ 517,381
Total		\$ 517,381

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 999,389 (<u>189,557</u>)
Net Value	<u>\$ 809,832</u>

As of June 30, 2019, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 119,450
2021	119,450
2022	119,450
2023	54,003
2024	52,567
2025-2026	103,083
Total Requirements	568,003
Less interest	(50,622)
Present Value of Remaining Payments	<u>\$ 517,381</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9: POSTCLOSURE

The County of Amador has one landfill site. State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. GASB Statement No. 18 requires a portion of these closure and postclosure costs be reported as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. During fiscal year ending 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 the closure by the State.

As of June 30, 2019, the County's estimated remaining liability for the postclosure maintenance costs was \$4,025,824 based on 100 percent of estimated landfill capacity used. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2019. 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 10: NET POSITION

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

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,
 notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of
 those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements, and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$32,547,890 of restricted net position, of which \$10,154,969 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Net Position Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is considered that restricted resources are used first, followed by the unrestricted resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balance for the governmental funds is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories and prepaid amounts.
- **Restricted fund balance** amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- **Assigned fund balance** 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 (i.e., budget or finance committee) or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the County's General fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Social Services	Mental Health	Road	AB118 County Local Revenue	Capital Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nons pe ndable									
Prepaid costs	\$ -	\$ 139,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,803
Inventory	-	=	-	32,381	-	-	-	-	32,381
Advances to other funds	1,649,200	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,649,200
Loans Receivable							3,320,028		3,320,028
Total Nonspendable	1,649,200	139,803	<u> </u>	32,381			3,320,028		5,141,412
Restricted									
County Trusts	7,290,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,290,030
Social Services	-	890,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	890,295
Mental Health	-	=	404,930	-	-	-	-	-	404,930
Road	-	-	-	2,676,168	-	-	-	-	2,676,168
AB 118 County Local Revenue	-	-	-	-	9,140,286	-	-	-	9,140,286
Memorial Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196,615	196,615
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966,860	966,860
Fish and game	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,500	20,500
Co. Special Revenue Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858,562	858,562
Victory lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,165	52,165
Amador Fire protection district	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,072,703	3,072,703
Buena Vista mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,091	243,091
Parks and Recreation Impact Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	905,352	905,352
Amador Community Faciliites								66,165	66,165
Total Restricted	7,290,030	890,295	404,930	2,676,168	9,140,286			6,382,013	26,783,722
Committed									
County improvement							2,359,509		2,359,509
Total Committed			<u> </u>				2,359,509		2,359,509
Assigned									
General reserves	8,889,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,889,289
Debt service								113,431	113,431
Total Assigned	8,889,289							113,431	9,002,720
Unassigned	4,765,708					(80,807)		(122)	4,684,779
Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,594,227	\$ 1,030,098	\$ 404,930	\$ 2,708,549	\$ 9,140,286	\$ (80,807)	\$ 5,679,537	\$ 6,495,322	\$ 47,972,142

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When a government funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, it is considered that restricted fund balance is depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policy

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a fund balance policy for financial statement reporting. The policy establishes procedures for reporting fund balance classifications, establishes prudent reserve requirements and establishes a hierarchy of fund balance expenditures. The policy also provides for a measure of financial protection for the County against unforeseen circumstances and to comply with GASB 54. The minimum unrestricted fund balance may be recognized within the committed, assigned, or unassigned classifications.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the County's Safety costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and Miscellaneous agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and County 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.

Effective January 1, 2013, the County added retirement tiers for both the Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Tiers for new employees as required under the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA). New employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 will be subject to new, lower pension formulas, caps on pensionable income levels and new definitions of pensionable income. In addition, new employees will be required to contribute half of the total normal cost of the pension benefit unless impaired by an existing Memorandum of Understanding. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the County's retirement costs.

Summary of Rate of Tiers and Eligible Participants

Onon	for	Marri	Emmo1	1
Open	tor	New	Enrol	Iment

Miscellaneous PEPRA Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety – County Peace Officer PEPRA Safety – Prosecutor PEPRA Safety prosecutor employees hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety prosecutor employees hired on or after January 1, 2013

Closed to New Enrollment

Miscellaneous First Tier Miscellaneous employees hired before June 1, 2011
Miscellaneous Second Tier Miscellaneous employees hired after June 1, 2011 and before

January 1, 2013

Safety – County Peace Officer First Tier

Safety County peace officers hired before June 1, 2011

Safety – County Peace Officer Second Tier Safety County peace officers hired after June 1, 2011 and before January 1, 2013

Safety – Prosecutor First Tier Safety prosecutor employees hired before June 1, 2011

Safety – Prosecutor Second Tier Safety prosecutor employees hired after June 1,2011 and before

January 1, 2013

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 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. Retirement benefits are paid monthly for life. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Each Rate Tier's specific provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Benefit Formula	Retirement Age	Monthly Benefits as a % of Eligible Compensation
Miscellaneous First Tier	2.0% @ 55	50-55	1.426% to 2.418%
Miscellaneous Second Tier	2.0% @ 60	50-60	1.092% to 2.418%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	2.0% @ 62	52-62	1.000% to 2.500%
Safety County Peace Officer First Tier	3.0% @ 50	50	3.000%
Safety County Peace Officer Second Tier	3.0% @ 55	50-55	2.400% to 3.000%
Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA	2.7% @ 57	50-57	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Prosecutor First Tier	2.0% @ 50	50	2.000% to 2.700%
Safety Prosecutor Second Tier	2.0% @ 55	50-55	1.426% to 2.000%
Safety Prosecutor PEPRA	2.0% @ 57	50-57	1.426% to 2.000%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Rate Tier including independent entities (Courts and Amador Air District):

	Inactive Employees	Inactive Employees	
	Or Beneficiaries	Entitled to But Not	Active
	Currently Receiving Benefits	Yet Receiving Benefits	Employees
Miscellaneous	590	303	280

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 all 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 County is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution	Employer Paid Member
	Rates	Rates	Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous First Tier	8.890%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous Second Tier	8.890%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	8.890%	6.750%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer First Tier	20.556%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer Second Tier	17.614%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA	12.141%	11.500%	0.000%
Safety Prosecutor First Tier	15.719%	9.000%	4.000%
Safety Prosecutor Second Tier	12.848%	7.000%	1.000%
Safety Prosecutor PEPRA	10.020%	9.500%	0.000%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by entry-age and service

Mortality Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.50% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90 percent of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience Study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Real Return Years 1 – 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the changes in the net pension liability of the agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension rate tier, including independent entities (Courts and Amador Air District), is as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary				Net Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	<u>L</u>	<u> Liability/(Asset)</u>
Miscellaneous:						
Balances at June 30, 2017 (measurement date)	\$	147,786,173	\$	101,041,673	\$	46,744,500
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,778,747		-		2,778,747
Interest on total pension liability		10,375,213		-		10,375,213
Change of assumptions	(765,539)		-	(765,539)
Differences between expected and actual experience		951,763		-		951,763
Net plan to plan resource movement		-	(245)		245
Contributions - employer		-		3,858,220	(3,858,220)
Contributions - employee		-		1,205,009	(1,205,009)
Net investment income		-		8,414,966	(8,414,966)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(8,507,787)	(8,507,787)		-
Administrative expense		-	(157,451)		157,451
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		<u>-</u>	(299,002)		299,002
Net Changes during measurement period	_	4,832,397		4,513,710	_	318,687
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date)	\$	152,618,570	\$	105,555,383		47,063,187
Less:						
Amount allocated to independent entities					(6,964,918)
Balance at June 30, 2018 (measurement date)					\$	40,098,269

⁽b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as follows:

	Proportionate
	Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Safety	\$ 23,768,942
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,768,942

The County's net pension liability for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension rate tier is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the rate tier is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the rate tier used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension rate tier as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 (measurement dates) was as follows:

	Proportion June 30, 2017	Proportion June 30, 2018	Change - Increase(Decrease)
Safety	.23969%	.24666%	.00697%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability for the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the 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:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 65,117,107	\$ 47,063,187	\$ 31,921,196
Safety	35,755,105	23,768,942	13,948,428

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,369,551. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	6,239,326	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,314,498	(747,344)
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,048,667	(64,228)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		527,311		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		321,214	(100,650)
Difference between County contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		300,140	(80,418)
Total		11,751,156	(992,640)
Less: amount allocated to independent entities	(240,889)	(104,255)
Total	\$	11,510,267	(<u>\$</u>	1,096,895)

\$6,239,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal		
Year Ended		
June 30		
2020	\$	4,656,548
2021		1,900,326
2022	(1,604,007)
2023	(433,677)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	4,519,190

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) provides retiring employees access to coverage for medical, dental and vision. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Board of Supervisors reserves the authority to review and amend the funding policy from time to time, in order to ensure that the funding policy continues to best suit the circumstances of the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The County provides retiring employees access to the following coverage: medical, dental and vision.

Medical coverage is currently provided through one of two programs: County sponsored plan for some members and CalPERS (PEMHCA) for other groups. For both programs:

- The employee must satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, which requires (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a new miscellaneous member on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.
- Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

Additional requirements apply for participation in the CalPERS (PEMHCA) medical program:

- If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period.
- The employee must begin his or her retirement (pension) benefit within 120 days of terminating employment with the County to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the County and be entitled to the employer subsidy described below.

Continuation of medical, dental and/or vision coverage in the County plans also requires:

• That an employee elect coverage at the time of retirement. Once coverage has been waived, the retiree may not re-enroll in any of the County's (non-PEMHCA) plans.

Portion of Premiums Paid by the County

Dental & Vision coverage: Access to coverage only. The County makes no direct contributions toward this coverage for any retirees. Because it is assumed no implicit subsidy liability occurs with regard to this coverage, there is no OPEB liability for dental or vision coverage included in this report.

For PEMHCA medical coverage: As a PEMHCA employer, the County is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. The current PEMHCA resolutions provide for the County to contribute the PEMHCA minimum employer contribution (MEC) for all covered active¹ and retired employees. The MEC is \$122 per month for the 2015 calendar year and increases generally in sync with CPI-medical trend.

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¹ It is understood that there is a pre-tax flexible benefit plan in place for active employees which provides premiums in excess of the MEC and these additional payments are not required to be provided to retired employees to meet PEMHCA requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Portion of Premiums Paid by the County (Continued)

For retirees enrolled in the County medical plan: For pre-Medicare retirees, the County provides access only to the medical plan provided to active employees and makes no direct contribution toward the premiums. Coverage under this plan ends once a retiree and/or spouse qualifies for Medicare coverage, though the retiree may then enroll in a Medicare supplement plan made available by the County; these premiums are also paid 100 percent by the retiree. If a retiree is not eligible for Medicare, they may stay on the County's plan for life.

The 2017 monthly healthcare premium rates used in the valuation are shown below:

For PEMHCA members:

Sacramento 2017 Health Plan Rates						
	Actives	and Pre-Med F	Retirees	Medic	are Eligible F	Retirees
Anthem Select HMO	\$ 907.08	\$ 1,814.16	\$ 2,358.41		Not Available	e
Anthem Traditional HMO	1,286.41	2,572.82	3,344.67		Not Available	e
Blue Shield Access+ HMO	859.42	1,718.84	2,234.49		Not Available	e
Health Net SmartCare	672.66	1,345.32	1,748.92	Not Available		
Kaiser HMO	690.56	1,381.12	1,795.46	\$ 300.48	\$ 600.96	\$ 1,015.30
United Healthcare HMO	756.78	1,513.56	1,967.63	324.21	648.42	1,102.49
PERS Choice PPO	723.47	1,446.94	1,881.02	353.63	707.26	1,141.34
PERS Select PPO	641.47	1,282.94	1,667.82	353.63	707.52	1,092.14
PERS Care PPO	812.40	1,624.80	2,112.24	389.76	779.52	1,266.96
PORAC Association Plan	699.00	1,467.00	1,876.00	464.00	924.00	1,333.00

For non-PEMHCA members:

Amador County Plan Rates			
Blue Shield PPO			
Employee Only	\$	602.00	
Ee & 1		1,262.00	
Ee & 2		1,804.00	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	42
Active employees	321
	363

B. Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability of \$5,617,617, was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, level of percent of pay

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Long Term Return on Assets 5.25%, net of investment related expenses

Discount Rates 3.13% as of June 30, 2017 2.98% as of June 30, 2018

Participants Valued Only current active employees and retired participants and covered

dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this

valuation

Salary Increase 3.25% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used only

to allocate the cost of benefits between service years.

General Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.00% for 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for

the 2025 and later years.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were those published by CalPERS adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.

Discount Rate

When the financing of OPEB liabilities is on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB 75 requires that the discount rate used for valuing liabilities be based on the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). When a plan sponsor makes regular, sufficient contributions to a trust in order to prefund the OPEB liabilities, GASB 75 allows use of a rate up to the expected rate of return of the trust. Therefore, prefunding has an advantage of potentially being able to report overall lower liabilities due to future expected benefits being discounted at a higher rate.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The County has established an irrevocable trust with assets dedicated toward paying future retiree medical benefits. Trust assets are projected to yield 5.25 percent over the long term, net of investment related expenses, based on information published by trust as of the Measurement Date. The County has not recently added new contributions to this trust and current assets are expected to cover at most three years of projected benefit payments.

GASB 75 indicates that when the trust is expected to have sufficient assets to pay all retiree benefits in that year, the assumed trust rate of return may be applied; once the trust is no longer expected to be able to pay plan benefits, a municipal bond rate is applied for the remainder of the projection period. Projections indicate that the "blended" discount rate would be only marginally higher than the municipal bond rate; accordingly, a municipal bond rate was used for all years in developing the results presented in this report. The County approved use of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. As of the beginning and end of the Measurement Period, use of this index results in discount rates of 3.13 percent on June 30, 2017 and 2.98 percent on June 30, 2018.

Expected Long-Term Return on Trust Assets

In June 2018 (the current measurement date), PARS published an expected return of 5.61 percent for the Moderately Conservative Portfolio, prior to offset for non-imbedded investment related fees. This 5.61 percent expected return was determined using a building-block method and best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation). These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in this table.

Non-imbedded fees were estimated to reduce the expected yield above by 35 basis points (0.35 percent), reducing the net expected return on trust assets to 5.25 percent (rounded) per year.

The long-term return expectations were updated again in June 2019. These updated returns will be considered in the next valuation for the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Expected Long-Term Return on Trust Assets (Continued)

		Asset Class Expected
Asset Class	Weight	Return
Equity		
Large Cap Core	15.50%	6.70%
Mid Cap Core	3.00%	7.00%
Small Cap Core	4.50%	7.90%
Real Estate	1.00%	5.70%
International	4.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	2.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income		
Short Term Bond	14.00%	3.80%
Intermediate Term Bond	49.25%	4.60%
High Yield	1.75%	6.00%
Cash	5.00%	2.10%
Total	100.0%	
Expected Return	5.61%	
Expected Standard Deviation	4.70%	

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

As of June 30, 2019, the changes in the net OPEB liability of the Plan is as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2017 (measurement date)	<u>\$ 5,766,328</u>	\$ 613,245	\$ 5,153,083	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Expected investment income Employer contributions Benefit payments Assumption changes	377,119 188,876 - - (218,168) 	14,163 218,168 (218,168)	377,119 188,876 (14,163) (218,168) - 	
Net Changes	478,697	14,163	464,534	
Balances at June 30, 2018 (measurement date)	<u>\$ 6,245,025</u>	<u>\$ 627,408</u>	\$ 5,617,617	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.13 percent as of June 30, 2017 to 2.98 percent as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,621,227	\$ 5,617,617	\$ 4,823,977

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend	Current Trend			rent Trend
	-1%	Cu	rrent Trend	+1%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,365,886	\$	5,617,617	\$	7,653,141

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$513,456. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 115,982	(\$	294,562)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments	16,087		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 253,808		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 385,877	(<u>\$</u>	294,562)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$253,808 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
June 30		
2020	(\$	24,084)
2021		24,084)
2022	(24,083)
2023	(25,634)
2024		28,493)
Thereafter	(36,115)
Total	(<u>\$</u>	162,493)

NOTE 14: 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 (CSACEIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Counties. Should actual loss among participants be greater than anticipated, the County will be assessed it's a pro rata share of the deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the County will be refunded its pro rata share of the excess.

The County maintains risk management internal service fund (Self-Insurance Fund) to consolidate the County's fully insured Workers' 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.

The total claims liability of \$40,000 at June 30, 2019, 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 claims.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the County's claims liabilities amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimated	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Fiscal Year	
2017	\$ 50,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 90,000	
2018	90,000	98,500	108,500	80,000	
2019	80,000	-	40,000	40,000	

The ultimate settlement of claims against the County cannot presently be determined and no provision for any other liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

NOTE 15: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

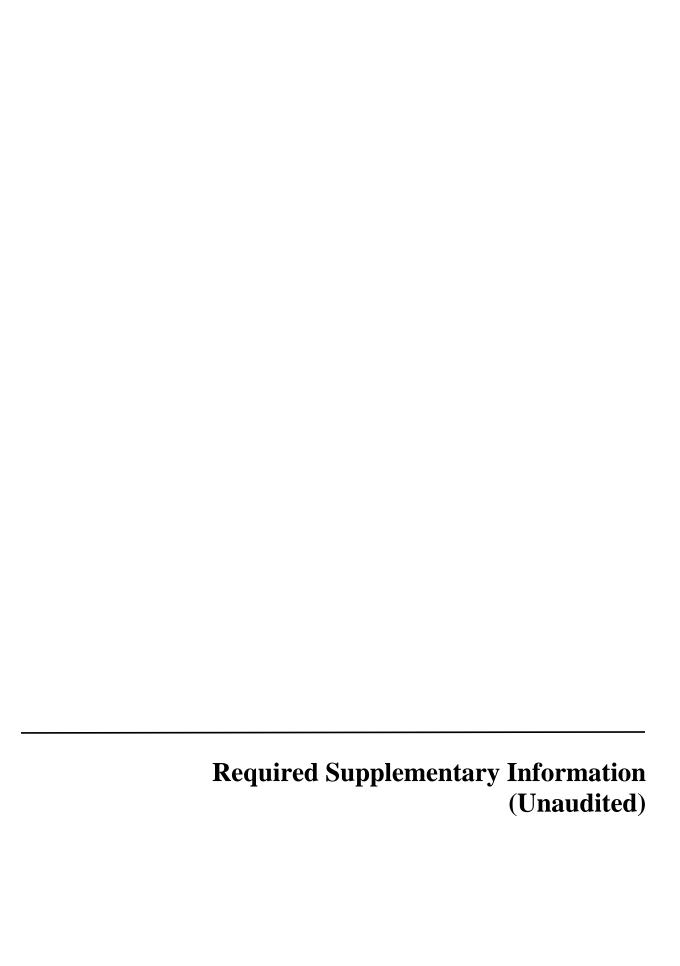
Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot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

The County is involved in several lawsuits. Due to the nature of the cases, County Counsel is unable to estimate at this time the probability of favorable or unfavorable outcomes. Therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements for a loss contingency.

B. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019 through March 16, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.









Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Miscellaneous Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 2,715,585 9,132,995 - (6,335,586)	\$ 2,622,452 9,545,630 (2,116,566) 36,190 (7,095,259)	\$ 2,434,639 9,842,773 (893,027) (7,498,575)	\$ 2,788,446 10,037,766 7,531,344 (477,561) (8,068,330)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	5,512,994	2,992,447	3,885,810	11,811,665
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	123,583,257	129,096,251	132,088,698	135,974,508
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 129,096,251	\$ 132,088,698	\$ 135,974,508	\$ 147,786,173
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$ 2,677,371 1,403,408 14,761,579 (6,335,586)	\$ 2,697,641 1,104,793 2,231,916 (7,095,259) (859) (109,595)	\$ 3,002,676 1,106,333 524,437 (7,498,575) 13,284 (59,301)	\$ 3,309,850 1,131,215 10,416,965 (8,068,330) (139,362)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,506,772	(1,171,363)	(2,911,146)	6,650,338
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	85,967,072	98,473,844	97,302,481	94,391,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 98,473,844	\$ 97,302,481	\$ 94,391,335	\$ 101,041,673
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 30,622,407	\$ 34,786,217	\$ 41,583,173	\$ 46,744,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.28%	73.66%	69.42%	68.37%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,880,621	\$ 17,035,541	\$ 16,051,157	\$ 16,968,576
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	181.41%	204.20%	259.07%	275.48%

^{*} The County implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only five years are shown.

2017/2018 2,778,747 10,375,213 (765,539) 951,763 (8,507,787) 4,832,397 147,786,173 \$ 152,618,570 3,858,220 1,205,009 8,414,966 (8,507,787) (245)(157,451)(299,002) 4,513,710 101,041,673 \$ 105,555,383 \$ 47,063,187 69.16%

\$ 16,946,677

277.71%

Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Safety	 			
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.05000%	0.05000%	0.30560%	0.34630%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,621,568	\$ 17,163,721	\$ 20,978,779	\$ 23,771,069
Covered payroll	7,542,944	7,735,945	8,037,004	8,233,714
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	207.10%	221.87%	261.03%	288.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	207.1070	221.0770	201.0370	200.7070
total pension liability	74.81%	74.09%	71.24%	70.76%

^{*} The County implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only five years are shown.

2017/2018

0.39783% \$ 23,768,942 8,622,021

275.68%

72.66%

Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2	2017/2018
Miscellaneous				 		
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	2,697,641	\$ 3,002,676	\$ 3,309,850	\$	3,858,220
contributions		(2,697,641)	 (3,002,676)	 (3,309,850)		(3,858,220)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u> _
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	17,035,541 15.84%	\$ 16,051,157 18.71%	\$ 16,968,576 19.51%	\$	16,946,677 22.77%
Safety						
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	777,285	\$ 382,499	\$ 1,436,408	\$	2,723,990
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(777,285)	 (938,136)	 (2,527,648)		(2,723,990)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ (555,637)	\$ (1,091,240)	\$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	7,735,945 10.05%	\$ 8,037,004 4.76%	\$ 8,233,714 17.45%	\$	8,622,021 31.59%

^{*} The County implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year June 30, 2015, therefore only five years are shown.

2018/2019

\$ 4,165,194

(4,165,194)

\$ -

\$ 17,670,200 23.57%

\$ 3,006,337

(3,006,337)

\$ -

\$ 9,221,426 32.60%

Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Notes to County Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Changes of Assumptions: In the 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions: In the 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

NOTE 3: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Discount rate 7.375%

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the January 2014 CalPERS

Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	 2016/2017	 2017/2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments Assumption changes	\$ 405,321 163,088 (201,593) (381,327)	\$ 377,119 188,876 (218,168) 130,870
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(14,511)	478,697
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 5,780,839	 5,766,328
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 5,766,328	\$ 6,245,025
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Expected investment income Contributions - employer Benefit payments Investment experience	\$ 27,537 201,593 (201,593) (7,755)	\$ 14,163 218,168 (218,168)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	19,782	14,163
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 593,463	613,245
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 613,245	\$ 627,408
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 5,153,083	\$ 5,617,617
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.63%	10.05%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,431,880	\$ 25,139,486
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.09%	22.35%

^{*} The County implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only two years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	2017/2018	2018/2019
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 218,168 (218,168)	\$ 253,808 (253,808)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,431,880 0.89%	\$ 25,139,486 1.01%

^{*} The County implemented GASB 75 for the fiscal year June 30, 2018, therefore only two years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan Note to County OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.13 percent as of June 30, 2017 to 2.98 percent as of June 30, 2018 based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$26,406,755	\$27,806,755	\$26,511,510	\$ (1,295,245)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	431,530	452,070	515,188	63,118
Fines and forfeitures	1,216,277	1,261,022	2,798,874	1,537,852
Intergovernmental	5,613,999	6,984,248	6,236,771	(747,477)
Use of money and property	302,245	303,445	390,633	87,188
Charges for services	4,220,957	4,346,487	7,709,704	3,363,217
Other revenues	85,652	275,161	134,965	(140,196)
Total Revenues	38,277,415	41,429,188	44,297,645	2,868,457
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	5,762,837	7,220,330	6,209,677	1,010,653
Public protection	28,919,603	29,835,689	30,378,325	(542,636)
Health and welfare	20,717,003	27,033,007	11,553	(11,553)
Public assistance	181,722	181,387	137,246	44,141
Education	908,105	935,261	1,227,702	(292,441)
Culture and recreation	242,490	422,644	251,423	171,221
Capital outlay	107,195	262,982	149,558	113,424
Contingencies	1,200,000	888,626		888,626
Total Expenditures	37,321,952	39,746,919	38,365,484	1,381,435
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	955,463	1,682,269	5,932,161	4,249,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,785,645)	(5,796,107)	(3,054,243)	2,741,864
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,785,645)	(5,796,107)	(3,054,243)	2,741,864
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,830,182)	(4,113,838)	2,877,918	6,991,756
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,682,486	15,682,486	15,682,486	-
Prior period adjustment			4,033,823	4,033,823
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	15,682,486	15,682,486	19,716,309	4,033,823
Fund Balances - Ending	\$10,852,304	\$11,568,648	\$22,594,227	\$11,025,579

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Social Services - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,968,846	\$10,064,928	\$ 9,665,588	\$ (399,340)
Use of money and property	1.060.050	1.060.050	9,361	9,361
Charges for services	1,960,952	1,960,952	2,011,466	50,514
Other revenues	300	300	1,956	1,656
Total Revenues	11,930,098	12,026,180	11,688,371	(337,809)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public assistance	11,899,082	12,033,184	11,292,214	740,970
Total Expenditures	11,899,082	12,033,184	11,292,214	740,970
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	31,016	(7,004)	396,157	403,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	_	235,677	235,677
Transfers out	(31,016)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31,016)		235,677	235,677
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(7,004)	631,834	638,838
Fund Balances - Beginning	398,264	398,264	398,264	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 398,264	\$ 391,260	\$ 1,030,098	\$ 638,838

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,711,038	\$ 6,711,038	\$ 5,725,269	\$ (985,769)
Use of money and property	500	500	3,652	3,152
Charges for services	965,399	963,560	371,198	(592,362)
Other revenues	166,809	341,809	201,235	(140,574)
Total Revenues	7,843,746	8,016,907	6,301,354	(1,715,553)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Health and welfare	7,815,223	7,988,384	6,480,640	1,507,744
Total Expenditures	7,815,223	7,988,384	6,480,640	1,507,744
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	28,523	28,523	(179,286)	(207,809)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(36,785)	(36,785)		36,785
Transfers out	(30,763)	(30,763)		30,763
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,785)	(36,785)		36,785
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,262)	(8,262)	(179,286)	(171,024)
Fund Balances - Beginning	584,216	584,216	584,216	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 575,954	\$ 575,954	\$ 404,930	\$ (171,024)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,449	\$ 164,449
Licenses, permits, and franchises	237,702	170,250	34,742	(135,508)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Intergovernmental	8,048,671	7,795,913	6,697,911	(1,098,002)
Use of money and property	7,500	7,500	15,755	8,255
Charges for services	98,940	148,071	141,717	(6,354)
Total Revenues	8,412,813	8,141,734	7,074,574	(1,067,160)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public ways and facilities	9,816,813	9,851,393	4,077,391	5,774,002
Capital outlay	18,000	218,000	1,744,348	(1,526,348)
Total Expenditures	9,834,813	10,069,393	5,821,739	4,247,654
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,422,000)	(1,927,659)	1,252,835	3,180,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,422,000	1,422,000	1,257,551	(164,449)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,422,000	1,422,000	1,257,551	(164,449)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(505,659)	2,510,386	3,016,045
Fund Balances - Beginning	198,163	198,163	198,163	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 198,163	\$ (307,496)	\$ 2,708,549	\$ 3,016,045

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule AB 118 County Local Revenue - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Buuget	Duaget	Dasis)	(regative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,397,381	\$ 6,429,009	\$ 6,595,601	\$ 166,592
Use of money and property	4,626	4,626	107,454	102,828
Total Revenues	6,402,007	6,433,635	6,703,055	269,420
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public protection	6,317,207	6,383,731	5,086,144	1,297,587
Capital outlay	1,800	1,800		1,800
Total Expenditures	6,319,007	6,385,531	5,086,144	1,299,387
Net Change in Fund Balances	83,000	48,104	1,616,911	1,568,807
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,523,375	7,523,375	7,523,375	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,606,375	\$ 7,571,479	\$ 9,140,286	\$ 1,568,807

Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

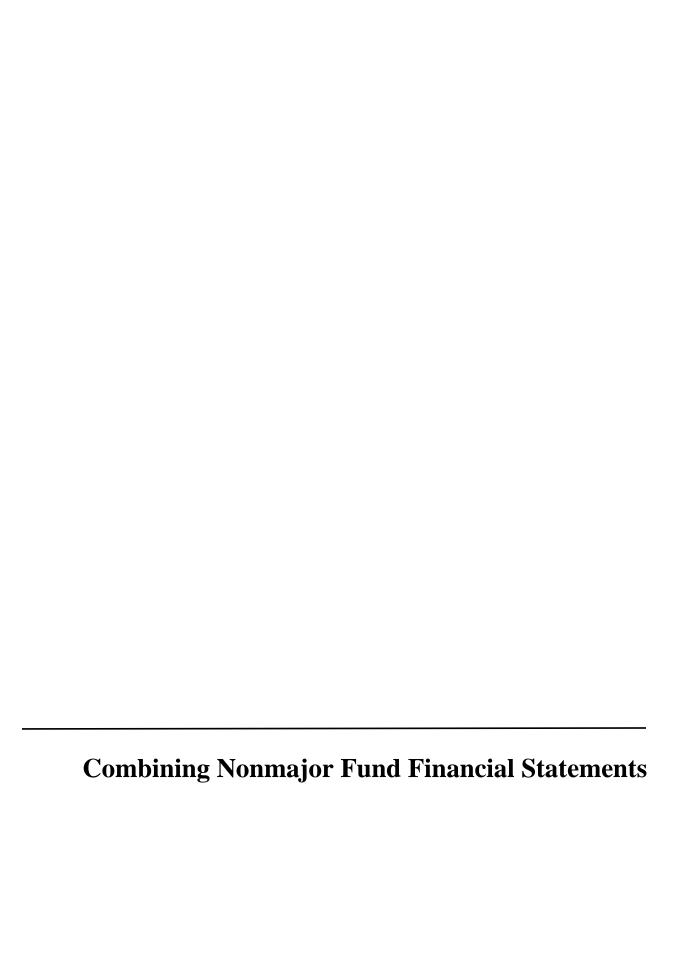
Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The County presents a comparison of annual budget to actual results for the County's General and major special revenue funds. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

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.

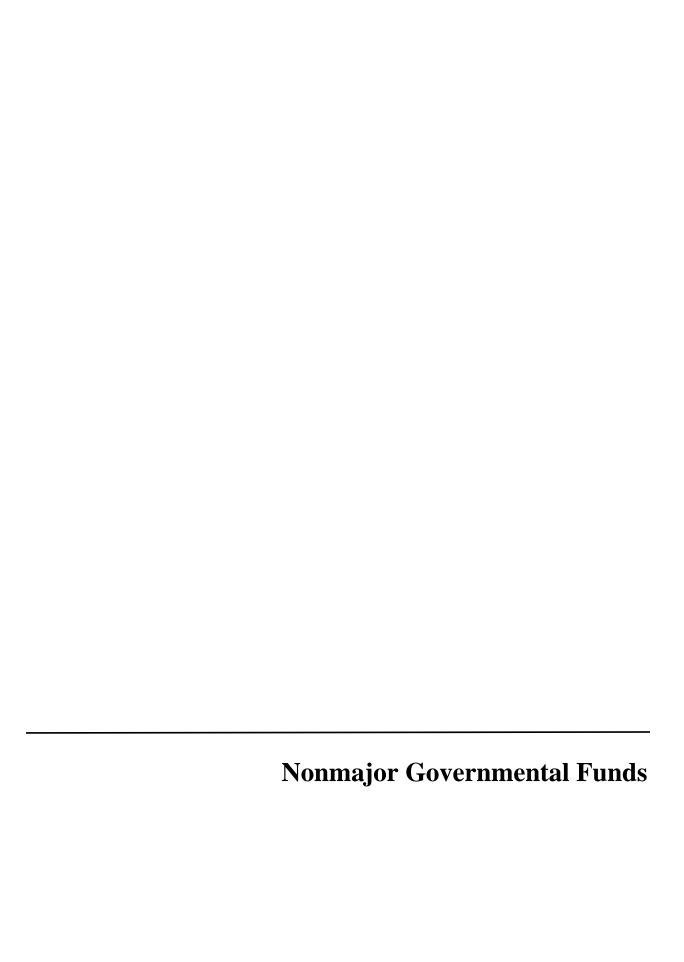
The following procedures are performed by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The County Administrative Officer submits to the Board of Supervisors a recommended draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes recommended expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) The Board of Supervisors reviews the recommended budget at regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public. The Board also conducts a public hearing on the recommended budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- (3) Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted through the passage of a resolution.
- (4) From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein, as recommended expenditures become appropriations to the various County departments. The Board of Supervisors may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The County Administrative Officer may authorize transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same department.











Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,181,869	\$ 790,218	\$ 113,045	\$ 6,085,132
Receivables:				
Accounts	104,600	-	-	104,600
Interest	16,708	3,042	386	20,136
Intergovernmental	573,688	179.057	-	573,688
Due from other funds		178,257		178,257
Total Assets	\$ 5,876,865	\$ 971,517	\$ 113,431	\$ 6,961,813
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 131,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,611
Salaries and benefits payable	736	-	-	736
Accrued interest payable	152			152
Total Liabilities	132,499			132,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	333,992			333,992
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	333,992			333,992
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	5,410,496	971,517	-	6,382,013
Assigned	-	_	113,431	113,431
Unassigned	(122)		<u> </u>	(122)
Total Fund Balances	5,410,374	971,517	113,431	6,495,322
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,876,865	\$ 971,517	\$ 113,431	\$ 6,961,813

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Capital Revenue Projects		Debt Service	Totals		
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 23,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,528		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	101,050	-	101,050		
Fines and forfeitures	453	_	-	453		
Intergovernmental	5,064,012	-	-	5,064,012		
Use of money and property	56,683	11,878	2,592	71,153		
Charges for services	3,494,281	56,428	-	3,550,709		
Other revenues	273,737			273,737		
Total Revenues	8,912,694	169,356	2,592	9,084,642		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	59,713	-	59,713		
Public protection	5,078,809	-	-	5,078,809		
Health and welfare	3,827,010	-	-	3,827,010		
Debt service:						
Principal	99,755	-	583,240	682,995		
Interest and other charges	16,786	-	115,926	132,712		
Capital outlay	73,419			73,419		
Total Expenditures	9,095,779	59,713	699,166	9,854,658		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(183,085)	109,643	(696,574)	(770,016)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	347,400	-	728,582	1,075,982		
Transfers out	(29,416)			(29,416)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	317,984		728,582	1,046,566		
Net Change in Fund Balances	134,899	109,643	32,008	276,550		
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,275,475	861,874	81,423	6,218,772		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,410,374	\$ 971,517	\$ 113,431	\$ 6,495,322		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds • Special Revenue Funds





Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

	Memorial Hall Health		Fish and Game		o. Special Revenue Trust	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	195,872	\$ 738,947	\$ 20,423	\$	950,486
Receivables:						
Accounts		-	-	-		-
Interest		743	2,353	77		-
Intergovernmental		-	 573,588	 -		
Total Assets	\$	196,615	\$ 1,314,888	\$ 20,500	\$	950,486
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 14,036	\$ -	\$	91,924
Salaries and benefits payable		_	-	-		-
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-		-
Total Liabilities			 14,036	 	-	91,924
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues		_	333,992	_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			 333,992	 		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		196,615	966,860	20,500		858,562
Unassigned		-	-			-
Total Fund Balances		196,615	966,860	 20,500		858,562
Tomi I tilu Phitileto		170,013	 700,000	 20,500		050,502
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	196,615	\$ 1,314,888	\$ 20,500	\$	950,486

ictory ighting	Amador Fire Protection District	BV Mitigation		Amador IHSS Public Authority		Totals
\$ 51,970	\$ 2,979,137	\$	244,934	\$	100	\$ 5,181,869
 195 -	104,600 11,426		- 1,914 -		100	104,600 16,708 573,688
\$ 52,165	\$ 3,095,163	\$	246,848	\$	200	\$ 5,876,865
\$ - - -	\$ 21,724 736	\$	3,757	\$	170 - 152	\$ 131,611 736 152
 	22,460		3,757		322	132,499
 						333,992
 -						333,992
 52,165	3,072,703		243,091		(122)	5,410,496 (122)
 52,165	3,072,703		243,091		(122)	5,410,374
\$ 52,165	\$ 3,095,163	\$	246,848	\$	200	\$ 5,876,865

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Memorial Hall						o. Special Revenue Trust	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		453		-
Intergovernmental				7,296		-		-
Use of money and property		2,736		9,339		280		-
Charges for services		-		5,207		-		71,054
Other revenues			3	1,303				
Total Revenues		2,736	3,16	3,145		733		71,054
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public protection		-		_		(305)		-
Health and welfare		-	3,55	1,214		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures			3,55	1,214		(305)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,736	(38)	3,069)		1,038		71,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		_	34	7,400		_		_
Transfers out								(29,416)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			34	7,400				(29,416)
Not Change in Fund Palances		2.726	(4)	. 660)		1.029		41 629
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,736	(40),669)		1,038		41,638
Fund Balances - Beginning		193,879	1,00	7,529		19,462		816,924
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	196,615	\$ 96	5,860	\$	20,500	\$	858,562

ictory ighting	Amador Fire Protection District		BV Iitigation	IH	Amador SS Public uthority		Γotals	
\$ 3,194	\$ 20,334	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,528	
-	-		-		-		453	
37	2,048,137		-		238,542	5	,064,012	
703	40,554		3,526		(455)		56,683	
-	2,219,097		826,916		32,007	3	,494,281	
	238,126	- —			4,308		273,737	
3,934	4,566,248		830,442		274,402	8	,912,694	
847	4,490,916 -		587,351		275,796		,078,809 ,827,010	
_	99,755		_		_		99,755	
_	16,786						16,786	
-	73,419		-				73,419	
847	4,680,876		587,351		275,796	9	,095,779	
3,087	(114,628	<u> </u>	243,091		(1,394)		(183,085)	
-	-		-		-		347,400	
			-				(29,416)	
							317,984	
3,087	(114,628)	243,091		(1,394)		134,899	
49,078	3,187,331				1,272	5	,275,475	
\$ 52,165	\$ 3,072,703	\$	243,091	\$	(122)	\$ 5	,410,374	



Nonmajor Governmental Funds • Capital Projects Funds



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2019

	R	arks and ecreation npact Fee	n Community			Totals		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	724,348	\$	65,870	\$	790,218		
Receivables:								
Interest		2,747		295		3,042		
Due from other funds		178,257				178,257		
Total Assets	\$	905,352	\$	66,165	\$	971,517		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Liabilities								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		905,352		66,165		971,517		
Total Fund Balances		905,352		66,165		971,517		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	905,352	\$	66,165	\$	971,517		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Parks and Recreation		Amador Community			
	In	ipact Fee	Fa	acilities	Totals	
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	\$	101,050	\$	-	\$	101,050
Use of money and property		10,838		1,040		11,878
Charges for services		_		56,428		56,428
Total Revenues		111,888		57,468		169,356
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		929		58,784		59,713
Total Expenditures		929		58,784		59,713
Net Change in Fund Balances		110,959		(1,316)		109,643
Fund Balances - Beginning		794,393		67,481		861,874
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	905,352	\$	66,165	\$	971,517

Nonmajor Governmental Funds • Debt Service Fund



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Fund June 30, 2019

		Debt Service	Totals		
ASSETS Cook and investments	6	112.045	ф.	112.045	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	113,045	\$	113,045	
Interest		386		386	
Total Assets	\$	113,431	\$	113,431	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$		\$		
Total Liabilities					
FUND BALANCE					
Assigned		113,431		113,431	
Total Fund Balance		113,431		113,431	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	113,431	\$	113,431	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	;	Debt Service	Totals	
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	2,592	\$ 2,592	
Total Revenues		2,592	 2,592	
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal		583,240	583,240	
Interest and other charges		115,926	 115,926	
Total Expenditures		699,166	 699,166	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(696,574)	(696,574)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		728,582	 728,582	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		728,582	 728,582	
Net Change in Fund Balance		32,008	32,008	
Fund Balance - Beginning		81,423	 81,423	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	113,431	\$ 113,431	

Nonmajor Proprietary Fund • Enterprise Funds





Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

	CSA #3 1915 Act			CSA #4 Sewer	CSA #5 Road Maintenance	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	150	\$	45,385	\$ 1,272,658	
Receivables:						
Interest					4,756	
Total Current Assets		150		45,385	1,277,414	
Total Assets		150		45,385	1,277,414	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		_		_		
Total Current Liabilities						
Total Liabilities						
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted		150		45,385	1,277,414	
Total Net Position	\$	150	\$	45,385	\$ 1,277,414	

Mon	CSA #6 onitoring/ Sewer		CSA #8 arbondale	Totals
\$	501	\$	176,367	\$ 1,495,061
	38		673	5,467
	539		177,040	1,500,528
	539		177,040	1,500,528
	-			
	-		-	
	_		_	-
	539		177,040	1,500,528
\$	539	\$	177,040	\$ 1,500,528

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		A #3 5 Act		CSA #4 Sewer		CSA #5 Road intenance
OPERATING REVENUES	ф	150	¢.		Ф	105 175
Charges for services	\$	150	\$		\$	135,175
Total Operating Revenues		150				135,175
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Services and supplies		-		-		120,489
Total Operating Expenses						120,489
Operating Income (Loss)		150				14,686
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		-		461		17,031
				4.61		15.021
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				461		17,031
Change in Net Position		150		461		31,717
Total Net Position - Beginning				44,924		1,245,697
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	150	\$	45,385	\$	1,277,414

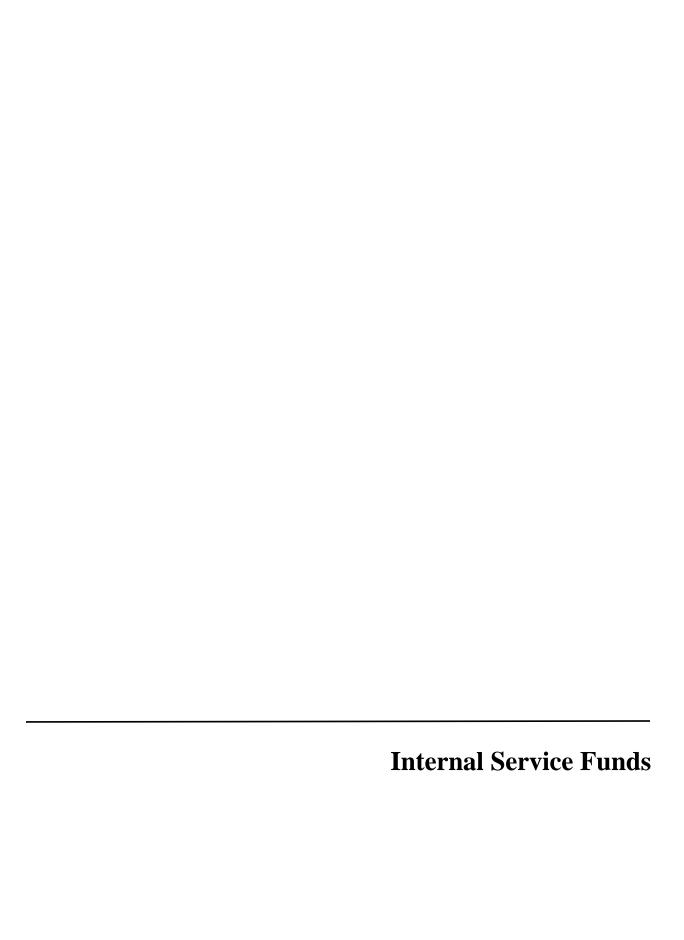
Mo	CSA #6 onitoring/ Sewer	CSA #8 arbondale	Totals
\$	10,008	\$ -	\$ 145,333
	10,008	-	145,333
	11,000	 	 131,489
	11,000	=	 131,489
	(992)	-	13,844
	72	 2,477	 20,041
	72	2,477	20,041
	(920)	2,477	33,885
	1,459	 174,563	 1,466,643
\$	539	\$ 177,040	\$ 1,500,528

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		SA #4 ewer		CSA #4 Sewer		CSA #5 Road intenance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	150	\$	_	\$	135,175
Payments to suppliers	Ψ		Ψ 		Ψ 	(120,489)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		150				14,686
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments				583		15,610
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				583		15,610
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		150		583		30,296
Balances - Beginning				44,802	1	1,242,362
Balances - Ending	\$	150	\$	45,385	\$ 1	1,272,658
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: No adjustments were needed to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	150	\$	- -	\$	14,686
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	150	\$		\$	14,686

Moni	A #6 toring/ wer	CSA #8 arbondale	 Totals
\$	10,008	\$ - -	\$ 145,333 (131,489)
	(992)	 	 13,844
	57_	 2,282	 18,532
	57	2,282	18,532
	(935)	2,282	32,376
	1,436	 174,085	 1,462,685
\$	501	\$ 176,367	\$ 1,495,061
\$	(992)	\$ -	\$ 13,844
\$	(992)	\$ 	\$ 13,844









Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

	General	General Services	
		Motor	
A COPERC	Support	Pool	Communication
ASSETS Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 78,504	\$ 1,865,172	\$ 21,167
Receivables:	<i>,</i> 70,501	Ψ 1,005,172	Ψ 21,107
Accounts	222	8,408	-
Interest	798	6,748	
Total Current Assets	79,524	1,880,328	21,167
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	15,000	- 0.45 < 0.4	-
Depreciable, net	19,864	845,636	
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,864	845,636	
Total Assets	114,388	2,725,964	21,167
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	68,549	66,420	-
Deferred OPEB adjustments	73	107	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	68,622	66,527	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,270	23,968	7,836
Compensated absences payable	12,850	24,978	-
Capital lease payable	1,454	-	-
Accrued claims liability			
Total Current Liabilities	20,574	48,946	7,836
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	12,850	24,979	-
Capital lease payable	6,718	-	-
Net pension liability	142,539	135,783	-
Net OPEB liability	748	927	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	162,855	161,689	
Total Liabilities	183,429	210,635	7,836
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	(3,718)	(3,653)	_
Deferred OPEB adjustments	28	26	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	(3,690)	(3,627)	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	26,692	845,636	-
Unrestricted	(23,421)	1,739,847	13,331
Total Net Position	\$ 3,271	\$ 2,585,483	\$ 13,331

Self Insurance	Totals
\$ 1,552,812	\$ 3,517,655
2 (00	8,630
3,688	11,234
1,556,500	3,537,519
-	15,000
<u>-</u> _	865,500
	880,500
1,556,500	4,418,019
43,348	178,317
328	508
43,676	178,825
17,969	56,043
7,692	45,520
-	1,454
40,000	40,000
65,661	143,017
	42.222
7,693	45,522 6,718
87,495	365,817
3,030	4,705
98,218	422,762
163,879	565,779
(2,415)	(9,786)
96	150
(2,319)	(9,636)
-	872,328
1,438,616	3,168,373
\$ 1,438,616	\$ 4,040,701

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	General Services		
		Motor		
ODED A WING DEVENIER	Support	Pool	Communication	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 738,065	¢ 1 240 462	\$ 113,934	
Charges for services	\$ 730,003	\$ 1,249,463	\$ 113,934	
Total Operating Revenues	738,065	1,249,463	113,934	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	300,939	279,064	-	
Services and supplies	485,216	440,044	115,672	
Depreciation	969	254,546		
Total Operating Expenses	787,124	973,654	115,672	
Operating Income (Loss)	(49,059)	275,809	(1,738)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	2,705	23,982	-	
Other revenues	3,490	15,485	-	
Interest expense	(673)			
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	5,522	39,467		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(43,537)	315,276	(1,738)	
Transfers in		164,449		
Change in Net Position	(43,537)	479,725	(1,738)	
Total Net Position - Beginning	46,808	2,105,758	15,069	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,271	\$ 2,585,483	\$ 13,331	

Self Insurance	Totals
\$ 1,078,674	\$ 3,180,136
1,078,674	3,180,136
160,527 1,045,539	740,530 2,086,471 255,515
1,206,066	3,082,516
(127,392)	97,620
11,219 18,963	37,906 37,938 (673)
30,182	75,171
(97,210)	172,791
350,000	514,449
252,790	687,240
1,185,826	3,353,461
\$ 1,438,616	\$ 4,040,701

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Services		
	Support	Motor Pool	Communication
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 737,929 (492,044) (263,645)	\$ 1,247,455 (490,677) (249,390)	\$ 113,934 (110,002)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(17,760)	507,388	3,932
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other receipts Transfers from other funds	3,490	15,485 164,449	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,490	179,934	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt	8,935 (763) (673)	(444,664) - - -	- - - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	7,499	(444,664)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	2,215	21,334	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,215	21,334	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,556)	263,992	3,932
Balances - Beginning	83,060	1,601,180	17,235
Balances - Ending	\$ 78,504	\$ 1,865,172	\$ 21,167

Self Insurance	Totals
\$ 1,078,674	\$ 3,177,992
(1,099,596)	(2,192,319)
(139,082)	(652,117)
(160,004)	333,556
18,963	37,938
350,000	514,449
368,963	552,387
	(444.664)
-	(444,664)
-	8,935 (763)
-	(673)
	(073)
	(437,165)
10,119	33,668
10,119	33,668
219,078	482,446
1,333,734	3,035,209
\$ 1,552,812	\$ 3,517,655

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Services					
	S	upport		Motor Pool	Com	munication
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(49,059)	\$	275,809	\$	(1,738)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		969		254,546		-
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		(136)		(2,008)		-
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows		30,902		29,172		-
OPEB adjustments - deferred outflows		(46)		(76)		-
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(6,828)		(50,633)		5,670
Compensated absences payable		1,687		(3,443)		-
Claims payable		_		_		-
Net pension liability		3,270		2,560		_
Net OPEB liability		133		219		_
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows		1,360		1,262		_
OPEB adjustments - deferred inflows		(12)		(20)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(17,760)	\$	507,388	\$	3,932

I	Self nsurance	Totals		
\$	(127,392)	\$	97,620	
	-		255,515	
	- 18,778		(2,144) 78,852	
	(224)		(346)	
	(14,057)		(65,848)	
	340		(1,416)	
	(40,000)		(40,000)	
	1,172		7,002	
	645		997	
	794		3,416	
	(60)		(92)	
\$	(160,004)	\$	333,556	



Fiduciary Funds Trust and Agency Funds



Combining Statement of Net Position Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Districts Governed by Local Boards	School Districts	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 5,405,544	\$10,663,265	\$16,068,809
Total Assets	5,405,544	10,663,265	16,068,809
LIABILITIES Accounts payable			
Total Liabilities			
NET POSITION Held in trust for investment pool participants	5,405,544	10,663,265	16,068,809
Total Net Position	\$ 5,405,544	\$10,663,265	\$16,068,809

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Investment Trust Funds For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Special Districts Governed by Local Boards	School Districts	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Contributions: Contributions to investment pool	\$ 5,532,035	\$32,658,837	\$38,190,872
Net investment income:	Ψ 3,332,033	Ψ32,030,037	Ψ30,170,072
Interest income	94,571	150,605	245,176
Total Additions	5,626,606	32,809,442	38,436,048
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions from investment pool	5,592,073	32,064,078	37,656,151
Total Deductions	5,592,073	32,064,078	37,656,151
Total Change in Net Position	34,533	745,364	779,897
Net Position - Beginning	5,371,011	9,917,901	15,288,912
Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,405,544	\$10,663,265	\$16,068,809

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2019

	County Agency Funds	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$13,245,125	\$13,245,125
Taxes	3,085,437	3,085,437
Total Assets	\$16,330,562	\$16,330,562
LIABILITIES Agency obligations	\$16,330,562	\$16,330,562
Total Liabilities	\$16,330,562	\$16,330,562

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

COUNTY AGENCY FUNDS	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$13,548,898	\$72,821,618	\$73,125,391	\$13,245,125
Receivables				
Taxes	2,820,784	3,085,437	2,820,784	3,085,437
Total Assets	\$16,369,682	\$75,907,055	\$75,946,175	\$16,330,562
LIABILITIES				
Agency obligations	\$16,369,682	\$75,907,055	\$75,946,175	\$16,330,562
Total Liabilities	\$16,369,682	\$75,907,055	\$75,946,175	\$16,330,562