

COUNTY OF AMADOR Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

• List of Officials

COUNTY OF AMADOR List of Officials For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1 Supervisor, District 2 Supervisor, District 3 Supervisor, District 4 Supervisor, District 5

Assessor Auditor-Controller District Attorney Sheriff/Coroner Treasurer/Tax Collector Clerk/Recorder Patrick Crew Richard Forster Jeff Brown Frank Axe Brian Oneto

James Rooney Tacy Oneto Rouen Todd Riebe Gary W. Redman Elizabeth A. Nelson Kimberly L. Grady

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

Administrative Officer Agricultural Commissioner **Chief Probation Officer** UC Cooperative Extension County Counsel Facilities Fire Chief Human Resource Director Social Services Director Public Health Director Behavioral Health Director Public Works **Records Manager** Risk Manager Surveying Veterans Service Officer

Chuck Iley Eric Mayberry Mark Bonini Scott Oneto Gregory Gillott Jon Hopkins Walter White Lisa Gaebe Anne Watts Vacant Melissa Cranfill **Richard Vela** Teresa Guidi Sarah Duarte **Roger Pitto Terry Sanders**

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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 21, 2023, 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.

Imiter ~ June

Smith & Newell CPAs Yuba City, California March 21, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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, 2022. 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 2021-22 fiscal year by \$55,522,531 (net position). Of this amount, (\$45,886,920) (unrestricted net position) is not available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$56,280,184 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net position), and \$45,129,267 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County of Amador's total net position increased by \$15,755,941.
- As of June 30, 2022, the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$75,623,218, an increase of \$13,969,323. Approximately 21.0 percent of the combined fund balances, \$15,847,513 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 \$16,117,131 or 27 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 decreased by \$13,716,405 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in the County's Net Pension Liability at June 30, 2022.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County 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).

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 14-16 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 17-20 of this report.

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 selfinsurance, 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 21-25 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 26-27 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 28-70 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 71-83 of this report.

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

Supplementary information can be found on pages 84-100 of this report.

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						
	Government	nental Activities Business-Type Activities		Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$99,178,651	\$81,218,833	\$ 2,124,029	\$ 1,724,859	\$101,302,680	\$ 82,943,692
Capital assets	58,967,067	48,934,778	2,190,640	2,296,012	61,157,707	51,230,790
Total Assets	158,145,718	130,153,611	4,314,669	4,020,871	162,460,387	134,174,482
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension	13,497,739	13,537,008	36,281	39,255	13,534,020	13,576,263
Deferred OPEB	1,307,105	324,770	1,948	33	1,309,053	324,803
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,804,844	13,861,778	38,229	39,288	14,843,073	13,901,066
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	17,671,623	12,469,634	15,838	10,991	17,687,461	12,480,625
Long-term liabilities	79,567,800	93,203,712	167,797	248,290	79,735,597	93,452,002
Total Liabilities	97,239,423	105,673,346	183,635	259,281	97,423,058	105,932,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension	22,402,639	814,915	69,681	10,968	22,472,320	825,883
Deferred OPEB	1,675,806	1,550,088	384	360	1,676,190	1,550,448
Deferred lease proceeds	19,368		189,993		209,361	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,097,813	2,365,003	260,058	11,328	24,357,871	2,376,331
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	42,938,627	44,132,591	2,190,640	2,296,012	45,129,267	46,428,603
Restricted net position	56,280,184	45,295,617	-	-	56,280,184	45,295,617
Unrestricted net position	(47,605,485)	(53,451,168)	1,718,565	1,493,538	(45,886,920)	(51,957,630)
Total Net Position	\$51,613,326	\$35,977,040	\$ 3,909,205	\$ 3,789,550	\$ 55,522,531	\$ 39,766,590

Analysis of Net Position

Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$55,522,531 at the close of the 2021-22 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, (\$45,886,920) (unrestricted net position), may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors.

\$56,280,184 (restricted net position) is restricted for a specific purpose. The remaining portion, \$45,129,627, 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 \$15,755,941. Governmental activities were responsible for an increase of \$15,636,286, and business-type activities were responsible for an increase of \$119,655.

Statement of Activities

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:					 		
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$19,277,072	\$21,782,792	\$	616,338	\$ 557,356	\$19,893,410	\$22,340,148
Operating grants	55,981,308	51,798,221		66,049	100,145	56,047,357	51,898,366
Capital grants	3,888,519	1,213,990		-	-	3,888,519	1,213,990
General revenues:							
Property taxes	25,062,158	23,736,923		-	-	25,062,158	23,736,923
Sales and use taxes	4,001,801	4,161,955		-	-	4,001,801	4,161,955
Other taxes and fees	1,486,594	1,429,790		-	-	1,486,594	1,429,790
Interest and invetment earnings	369,673	657,645		6,911	8,251	376,584	665,896
Other revenue	1,156,345	3,305,215		9,314	945	1,165,659	3,306,160
Loss on sale of capital assets	(3,659)			-	 -	(3,659)	
Total Revenues	111,219,811	108,086,531		698,612	 666,697	111,918,423	108,753,228
Expenses:							
General government	10,103,462	8,262,227		-	-	10,103,462	8,262,227
Public protection	51,983,111	53,885,953		-	-	51,983,111	53,885,953
Public ways and facilities	6,531,023	6,911,686		-	-	6,531,023	6,911,686
Health and welfare	12,960,235	12,775,432		-	-	12,960,235	12,775,432
Public assistance	12,502,554	13,618,424		-	-	12,502,554	13,618,424
Education	1,104,897	1,235,435		-	-	1,104,897	1,235,435
Culture and recreation	212,549	166,805		-	-	212,549	166,805
Interest and fiscal charges	185,694	100,614		-	-	185,694	100,614
Airport	-	-		555,911	571,259	555,911	571,259
County service areas				23,046	 20,279	23,046	20,279
Total Expenses	95,583,525	96,956,576		578,957	 591,538	96,162,482	97,548,114
Change in Net Position	15,636,286	11,129,955		119,655	75,159	15,755,941	11,205,114
Net Position, Beginning	35,977,040	24,847,085		3,789,550	 3,714,391	39,766,590	28,561,476
Net Position, Ending	\$51,613,326	\$35,977,040	\$	3,909,205	\$ 3,789,550	\$55,522,531	\$ 39,766,590

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$15,636,286. The increase in net position was due to the following:

- \$13,969,323 net increase in governmental funds due to revenues in excess of expenditures,
- \$10,211,884 net increase due to expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments less current year depreciation,
- \$1,545,284 decrease due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements, change in unavailable revenue,
- \$11,236,384 decrease due to repayment of debt principal (reduces long-term liabilities) and issuance of new debt (increases long-term liabilities) in the Statement of Net Position,
- \$20,468,106 decrease due to the net change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to long-term liabilities,
- \$24,433,160 increase due to decreases 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,
- \$271,693 increase due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities.

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$119,655. The increase to net position was due to the following:

- \$26,416 decrease due to airport activities
- \$146,071 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, unassigned 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, 2022, the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$75,623,218, an increase of \$13,969,323 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 21 percent of the combined fund balance, \$15,847,513, 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, \$59,775,705, is not available for new spending because it has been committed, restricted or is not spendable as follows:

1.	Nonspendable	\$5,722,609
2.	Restricted	\$50,143,006
3.	Committed	\$3,910,090

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2022, available fund balance of the General fund was \$16,117,131, while total fund balance reached \$44,170,695. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 27 percent of total General fund expenditures, while total fund balance for the County's General fund increased by \$11,853,078 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the General fund, the County maintains six major governmental 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 \$13.1 million in revenues in 2022 as compared to \$12.4 million in revenues in 2021. Expenditures increased from \$12.3 million in 2021 to \$12.8 million in 2022.

The Mental Health fund provides services to County residents with serious mental disabilities and/or emotional disturbances. Revenues in 2022 were \$8.3 million compared to \$7.8 million in 2021. Expenditures increased in 2022 from \$7.2 million in 2021, to \$7.9 million in 2022.

The Road fund is used for planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure. The Road fund reported \$5.3 million in revenues for 2022, as compared to \$5.6 million in revenues in 2021. Expenditures were \$5.4 million in 2022 compared to \$5.5 million in 2021.

The AB 118 County Local Revenue fund is used to account for public safety services, as defined by AB 118. Revenues in 2022 were \$9.7 million compared to \$6.6 million in 2021. Expenditures in 2022 were \$10.4 million compared to \$5.8 million in 2021 mostly due to over \$3.6 million CCP distributions for the County Jail Expansion Project.

The County Improvement fund is used for capital improvements with the County. Revenues in 2022 were \$618,000 compared to \$463,000 in 2021. Expenditures in 2022 were \$1.1 million compared to \$357,000 in 2021 due to Capital Improvement Projects such as the Jail Expansion.

The Water Development Sinking fund is used for the development of new or additional water for the County. Revenues in 2022 were \$847,000 compared to \$4.0 million in 2021 due to CDBG grant funding ceasing in 2022. Related expenditures in 2022 were \$498,000 compared to \$4.0 million in 2021.

Proprietary Funds. The County of Amador's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the enterprise funds increased by \$119,655 to \$3,909,205. The net position of the internal services funds increased by \$271,693 to \$4,672,949.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- \$3,978,330 increase in the general governmental budget
- \$8,352,157 increase in the public protection budget
- \$3,095 increase in the public assistance budget
- \$65,279 increase in the education budget
- \$562 increase in the recreation and cultural services budget
- \$0 increase in the Debt Service Principal budget
- \$349,359 increase in the capital outlay budget
- \$39,000 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 businesstype activities as of June 30, 2022, amount to \$61,157,707 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, improvements, right to use leased assets, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$79,735,597. The long-term obligations are as follows:

- \$2,761,260 compensated absences
- \$2,484,242 bonds payable and certificates of participation
- \$8,515,655 landfill closure/post-closure
- \$9,936,748 leases
- \$216,483 capital leases
- \$3,390,967 loans payable
- \$46,950,364 net pension liability
- \$5,479,878 net liability for other postemployment benefits

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors Affecting Amador County Budget Fiscal Year 21/22

Amador County's Economy

Amador County continues to see evidence of economic growth as Property and Sales Tax receipts show an increase year-over-year.

COVID-19

While the impacts of the pandemic have declined, Amador County continues to experience some of the economic challenges that evolved out of the COVID-19 pandemic. The County remains committed to prioritizing the protection of both employees and the public; however, the costs associated with this effort continue to have an economic impact through the increased cost for goods and services. Additionally, the impact to staff continues to pose an ongoing challenge. As each new COVID-19 variant moves through the community, County departments often experience staff shortages that challenge the staff onsite to do more with less in order to maintain the level of efficient and timely service the public deserves.

Buena Vista Landfill

The State Regional Water Quality Control Board has informed Amador County that the County owned Buena Vista Landfill Phase 1 Cap and Class II Leachate Pond are no longer in compliance with current regulations. To mitigate the fiscal impact, the County is working with the USDA to secure low interest loans to fund the effort and to bring the landfill cap and leachate pond into compliance.

CalPERS Increases

Retirement costs continue to have an impact on the County budget. In fiscal year 18/19, CalPERS began a planned reduction in the discount rate moving from 7.5% to 7.0% over three years, which increased employer normal cost rates and unfunded liability amounts through fiscal year 23/24. Additionally, in fiscal year 21/22 CalPERS further reduced the discount rate to 6.8% and realized a negative return of -6.1% on investments; the combined impact is projected to increase employer rates through FY 28/29.

Jail Expansion

In 2015, the County was approved funding through SB 863 for a jail expansion to increase the available space for housing and programming needs. Subsequent to funding approval, a CEQA challenge kept the project in litigation through fiscal year 20/21. While the CEQA challenge has been resolved in the County's favor, the delay resulted in a significant escalation in project costs that must be absorbed by the County. To date the project remains stalled as various state agencies complete their review and approval process with current escalation costs estimated at \$50,000 per month.

As SB 863 is a lease-revenue-bond financing program, the County will not receive any reimbursement for the escalation in project costs. Further, the County will be unable to request reimbursement of eligible costs for three months after the construction phase of the project had begun. Due to the delays and restrictions on this project, the fiscal impact to the County is significant.

Buena Vista Casino

With the opening of the Harrah's Northern California Casino (Buena Vista Casino), Amador County found it necessary to hire additional staff to accommodate the increased need for services. The Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians and the County have reached an Intergovernmental Agreement that supplements the funding necessary to provide the additional services.

Monthly Payroll to Bi-Weekly Payroll

In September 2019, the County switched to bi-weekly payroll. The transition from monthly to bi-weekly payroll resulted in a 4.79% savings in payroll costs in fiscal year 19/20. Those savings were set aside to cover the extra pay period in fiscal year 27/28. The total payroll deferred was \$1.15 million.

GASB 87

Substantive changes to GASB 87 issued June 2017 and implemented in FY 21-22, require the County to change how long-term leases are handled. Specifically, any lease longer than 12 months with a value over \$10,000 would need to be considered an amortizable asset and included in the County's Cost Allocation Plan rather than being charged during the month of use.

This change has resulted in an increased burden to the General Fund, as the County had to absorb the cost of the rent to the Health and Human Services building, which had been recovered on a monthly basis through reimbursement from the programs housed in the building. Based on the current interpretation of GASB 87, the General Fund must now absorb the rent in full with a two-year delay in recovering the cost through the County Cost Allocation Plan.

Caldor Fire

The Caldor Fire, which began in August of 2021, burned approximately 222,000 acres throughout El Dorado, Amador, and Alpine counties with El Dorado County suffering significant devastation. Debris removal from the Somerset/Grizzly Flats area of El Dorado County was transported primarily via Shenandoah Road in Amador County. However, Shenandoah Road was not designed to accommodate a sustained period of the large value of heavy truck traffic that occurred from the Caldor Fire clean-up, resulting in the asphalt pavement being degraded and the lifespan of the road reduced by an estimated five years of service life.

Storm Damage

In December of 2021, a series of storms affected the County with record-breaking snowfall and high winds that had a significant effect on County roadways. Due to the storms, the impact to the County's road infrastructure required that resources be reallocated to address the dangerous conditions and alleviate the threat to life and public safety. Due to the impact of these storms, a state disaster was declared with the County reimbursed for a portion of the funds expended.

New Amador Fire Protection District Fire Station

The Amador Fire Protection District (AFPD), which is a Dependent Special District of the County of Amador, received an OES Pass-Through Grant Subaward for \$8.1 million to build a new fire station in Pine Grove. The funding was approved by the Governor on September 6, 2022, and was placed in the final 2022-2023 State Budget. The Grant Subaward performance period is from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024.

Inflation

Fiscal year 21/22 saw inflation rise by 9.1% by June of 2022. The rapid rise in inflation had a significant impact on the price of goods and services. In addition to the increased cost of goods, purchasing noted that a fuel surcharge was often added to delivery fees.

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 at 810 Court Street, Jackson, CA 95642.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$87,906,309	\$ 1,836,947	\$89,743,256
Receivables:			
Accounts	424,964	34,841	459,805
Interest	36,552	4,688	41,240
Taxes	882,922	-	882,922
Intergovernmental	5,300,111	-	5,300,111
Leases	19,423	191,292	210,715
Prepaid costs	164,998	-	164,998
Deposits	606,562	-	606,562
Inventory	20,789	56,261	77,050
Loans receivable	1,926,751	-	1,926,751
Restricted cash and investments	1,889,270	-	1,889,270
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	13,198,593	1,500,853	14,699,446
Depreciable, net	45,768,474	689,787	46,458,261
Total capital assets	58,967,067	2,190,640	61,157,707
*			<u> </u>
Total Assets	158,145,718	4,314,669	162,460,387
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	13,497,739	36,281	13,534,020
Deferred OPEB adjustments	1,307,105	1,948	1,309,053
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,804,844	38,229	14,843,073
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	2,389,582	8,725	2,398,307
Salaries and benefits payable	2,138,658	7,113	2,145,771
Deposits payable	2,495,832	-	2,495,832
Unearned revenue	10,533,260	-	10,533,260
Accrued interest payable	34,291	-	34,291
Accrued claims liability	80,000	-	80,000
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4,022,565	7,770	4,030,335
Due in more than one year	23,267,250	7,770	23,275,020
Net pension liability	46,800,290	150,074	46,950,364
Net OPEB liability	5,477,695	2,183	5,479,878
Total Liabilities	97,239,423	183,635	97,423,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	22,402,639	69,681	22,472,320
Deferred OPEB adjustments	1,675,806	384	1,676,190
Deferred lease proceeds	19,368	189,993	209,361
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,097,813	260,058	24,357,871

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

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	42,938,627	2,190,640	45,129,267
Restricted for:			
General government	10,173,655	-	10,173,655
Public protection	27,717,370	-	27,717,370
Health and welfare	5,213,107	-	5,213,107
Public assistance	1,306,967	-	1,306,967
Education	245,617	-	245,617
Culture and recreation	824	-	824
Public ways and facilities	4,793,637	-	4,793,637
Capital projects	6,757,296	-	6,757,296
Debt service	71,711	-	71,711
Unrestricted	(47,605,485)	1,718,565	(45,886,920)
Total Net Position	\$51,613,326	\$ 3,909,205	\$55,522,531

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
General government	\$10,103,462	\$ 2,045,037	\$ 6,511,570	\$ -
Public protection	51,983,111	12,227,023	22,245,944	φ -
Health and welfare	12,960,235	2,095,339	13,652,443	3,527,692
Public assistance	12,502,554	2,453,981	8,668,177	
Education	1,104,897	31,675	46,181	-
Culture and recreation	212,549	20,096	-	-
Public ways and facilities	6,531,023	403,921	4,856,993	360,827
Interest on long-term debt	185,694			
Total Governmental Activities	95,583,525	19,277,072	55,981,308	3,888,519
Business-type activities:				
Airport	555,911	451,134	66,049	-
County service areas	23,046	165,204		
Total Business-Type Activities	578,957	616,338	66,049	
Total	\$96,162,482	\$19,893,410	\$56,047,357	\$ 3,888,519

General revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes Sales and use taxes Property transfer taxes Transient occupancy taxes Franchise fees Tobacco settlement Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Loss on sale of capital asset

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
\$ (1,546,855) (17,510,144) 6,315,239 (1,380,396) (1,027,041) (192,453) (909,282) (185,694)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (1,546,855) (17,510,144) 6,315,239 (1,380,396) (1,027,041) (192,453) (909,282) (185,694)			
(16,436,626)		(16,436,626)			
	(38,728) 142,158 103,430	(38,728) 142,158 103,430			
(16,436,626)	103,430	(16,333,196)			
$\begin{array}{c} 25,062,158\\ 4,001,801\\ 494,649\\ 391,016\\ 600,929\\ 322,990\\ 369,673\\ 833,355\\ (3,659)\end{array}$	6,911 9,314	$\begin{array}{c} 25,062,158\\ 4,001,801\\ 494,649\\ 391,016\\ 600,929\\ 322,990\\ 376,584\\ 842,669\\ (3,659)\end{array}$			
32,072,912	16,225	32,089,137			
15,636,286	119,655	15,755,941			
35,977,040	3,789,550	39,766,590			
\$51,613,326	\$ 3,909,205	\$55,522,531			

Basic Financial Statements

• Fund Financial Statements

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COUNTY OF AMADOR Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Social Fund Services		Mental Health	Road
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$44,129,842	\$ 2,113,742	\$ 9,022,900	\$ 4,386,440
Receivables:				
Accounts	248,793	-	2,807	-
Interest	16,934	1,388	4,282	1,785
Taxes	882,922	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,211,110	84,622	1,283,464	1,077,608
Leases	19,423	-	-	-
Prepaid costs	164,998	-	-	-
Deposits	606,562	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	20,789
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	3,610,071	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	1,889,270			
Total Assets	\$52,779,925	\$ 2,199,752	\$10,313,453	\$ 5,486,622
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,645,424	\$ 141,959	\$ 204,061	\$ 159,914
Salaries and benefits payable	1,435,719	212,780	165,626	111,767
Deposits payable	2,495,832	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	2,804,071	-	7,700,673	-
Advances from other funds	-	200,000	-	-
Due to other funds		248,518		
Total Liabilities	8,381,046	803,257	8,070,360	271,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	208,816	-	354,489	430,205
Deferred lease proceeds	19,368			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	228,184		354,489	430,205
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	3,775,069	-	-	20,789
Restricted	24,278,495	1,396,495	1,888,604	4,763,947
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,739,942	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,377,189			
Total Fund Balances	44,170,695	1,396,495	1,888,604	4,784,736
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Descurres and Fund Poloneos	\$ 50 770 005	¢ 2 100 752	¢10,212,452	¢ 5 496 600
Resources and Fund Balances	\$52,779,925	\$ 2,199,752	\$10,313,453	\$ 5,486,622

AB 118 County Local Revenue	County Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ 9,866,155	\$ 3,176,611	\$ 3,908,312	\$ 7,246,803	\$83,850,805
-	24,365	-	136,354	412,319
4,599	1,514	1,778	2,722	35,002
-	-	-	-	882,922
754,195	-	-	889,112	5,300,111
-	-	-	-	19,423
-	-	-	-	164,998
-	-	-	-	606,562
-	-	-	-	20,789
-	-	-	398,132	398,132
-	-	-	-	3,610,071
-	-	1,926,751	-	1,926,751
				1,889,270
\$10,624,949	\$ 3,202,490	\$ 5,836,841	\$ 8,673,123	\$99,117,155
\$ 20,448	\$ 57,576	\$ -	\$ 62,440	\$ 2,291,822
44,774	1,801	-	125,713	2,098,180
-	-	-	-	2,495,832
-	28,516	-	-	10,533,260
-	3,410,071	-	-	3,610,071
			149,614	398,132
65,222	3,497,964		337,767	21,427,297
441,271	-	-	612,491	2,047,272
				19,368
441,271			612,491	2,066,640
_	-	1,926,751	-	5,722,609
10,118,456	_	1,720,751	7,697,009	50,143,006
	_	3,910,090		3,910,090
-	_		71,711	7,811,653
-	(295,474)	-	(45,855)	8,035,860
			· · · ·	
10,118,456	(295,474)	5,836,841	7,722,865	75,623,218
\$10,624,949	\$ 3,202,490	\$ 5,836,841	\$ 8,673,123	\$99,117,155

COUNTY OF AMADOR Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 75,623,218
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.	47,922,926
Right to use capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	9,886,224
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	2,047,272
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.	(34,291)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,611,622
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not reported in the governmental funds.	(23,733,796)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the governmental funds. Certificates of participation Loans payable Bonds payable Leases payable Capital leases Compensated absences Postclosure liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	$\begin{array}{c} (2,\!432,\!000)\\ (3,\!390,\!967)\\ (52,\!242)\\ (9,\!936,\!748)\\ (192,\!563)\\ (2,\!654,\!000)\\ (8,\!515,\!655)\\ (46,\!709,\!989)\\ (5,\!498,\!634) \end{array}$
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.	4,672,949
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 51,613,326

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COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
REVENUES	# 20 40 < 0.40	ф.	ф.	ф.
Taxes and assessments	\$30,486,940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and franchises	831,208	-	-	36,594
Fines and forfeitures	1,802,163	-	55,925	20,144
Intergovernmental	19,335,955	10,531,356	7,140,434	5,211,919
Use of money and property	243,325	5,413	(405)	8,969
Charges for services	8,779,926	2,453,981	965,125	74,070
Other revenues	137,788	115,616	105,599	3,865
Total Revenues	61,617,305	13,106,366	8,266,678	5,355,561
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	10,391,055	-	-	-
Public protection	34,922,832	-	-	-
Health and welfare	27,360	-	7,952,384	-
Public assistance	143,088	12,828,139	-	-
Education	1,173,429	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	217,043	-	-	-
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	5,222,369
Debt service:				
Principal	54,723	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,241,204			149,334
Total Expenditures	60,170,734	12,828,139	7,952,384	5,371,703
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,446,571	278,227	314,294	(16,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	_	_	904,547
Transfers out	(3,377,718)	_	_	-
Debt proceeds	13,784,225	_	-	20,263
Dest proceeds	10,701,220		·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,406,507			924,810
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,853,078	278,227	314,294	908,668
Fund Balances - Beginning	32,317,617	1,118,268	1,574,310	3,876,068
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$44,170,695	\$ 1,396,495	\$ 1,888,604	\$ 4,784,736

AB 118 County Local Revenue	County Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
\$ - -	\$ - 290,347	\$ - -	\$ 26,459 20,093 759	\$30,513,399 1,178,242 1,878,991
9,652,604 23,123	24,316 273,113 31,036	803,036 43,743	8,451,179 14,857 4,296,897 399,313	61,126,483 363,341 16,843,112 793,217
9,675,727	618,812	846,779	13,209,557	112,696,785
10,357,125	232,711	497,528	115,530 6,389,215 5,779,779	10,739,296 52,166,700 13,759,523 12,971,227
- -	- -	- - -	- -	1,173,429 217,043 5,222,369
- - -	914,366	- - -	734,770 80,526 27,850	789,493 80,526 14,332,754
10,357,125	1,147,077	497,528	13,127,670	111,452,360
(681,398)	(528,265)	349,251	81,887	1,244,425
- - -	142,285	- - -	1,279,276 (27,980)	2,326,108 (3,405,698) 13,804,488
	142,285		1,251,296	12,724,898
(681,398)	(385,980)	349,251	1,333,183	13,969,323
10,799,854	90,506	5,487,590	6,389,682	61,653,895
\$10,118,456	\$ (295,474)	\$ 5,836,841	\$ 7,722,865	\$75,623,218

COUNTY OF AMADOR

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 13,969,323
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital outlay	2,617,395
Capital outlay related to the right to use capital assets	11,715,359
Less current year depreciation/amortization	(4,146,280)
Contribution of capital asset	25,499
Various adjustments	(89)
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	789,493
Lease retirements	1,778,611
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(2,089,129)
Proceeds related to the right to use capital assets	(11,715,359)
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	(1,545,284)
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	(35,874)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(21,276,190)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	969,445
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(125,487)
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	(33,534)
Change in postclosure liability	(335,391)
Change in net pension liability	25,807,660
Change in net OPEB liability	(985,146)
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(20,429)
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.	271,693
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,636,286

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COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Other Enterprise		Internal Service		
ASSETS	Airport	Funds	Totals	Funds		
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 58,553	\$ 1,778,394	\$ 1,836,947	\$ 4,055,504		
Receivables:	\$ 56,555	\$ 1,770,394	\$ 1,030,947	\$ 4,055,504		
Accounts	34,841	-	34,841	12,645		
Interest	3,881	807	4,688	1,550		
Leases	191,292	-	191,292	1,550		
Inventory	56,261		56,261			
Total Current Assets	344,828	1,779,201	2,124,029	4,069,699		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets :						
Non-depreciable	1,500,853		1,500,853	15,000		
Depreciable, net	689,787	-	689,787	1,142,917		
Depreciable, net	009,787		009,707	1,142,917		
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,190,640		2,190,640	1,157,917		
Total Assets	2,535,468	1,779,201	4,314,669	5,227,616		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension adjustments	36,281	-	36,281	181,532		
Deferred OPEB adjustments	1,948		1,948	11,690		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,229		38,229	193,222		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	8,725	-	8,725	97,760		
Salaries and benefits payable	7,113	-	7,113	40,478		
Compensated absences payable	7,770	-	7,770	45,860		
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	11,474		
Accrued claims liability	<u>-</u>			80,000		
Total Current Liabilities	23,608		23,608	275,572		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	7,770	-	7,770	45,860		
Capital lease payable		-		12,446		
Net pension liability	150,074	-	150,074	90,301		
Net OPEB liability	2,183		2,183	(20,939)		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	160,027		160,027	127,668		
Total Liabilities	183,635		183,635	403,240		

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-Typ	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Funds		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension adjustments	69,681	-	69,681	302,727
Deferred OPEB adjustments	384	-	384	41,922
Deferred lease proceeds	189,993		189,993	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	260,058		260,058	344,649
NET POSITION				
Investment in capital assets	2,190,640	-	2,190,640	1,133,997
Unrestricted	(60,636)	1,779,201	1,718,565	3,538,952
Total Net Position	\$ 2,130,004	\$ 1,779,201	\$ 3,909,205	\$ 4,672,949

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Typ	Governmental Activities		
	Other Enterprise Airport Funds Totals		Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 451,134	\$ 165,204	\$ 616,338	\$ 3,423,484
Total Operating Revenues	451,134	165,204	616,338	3,423,484
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	134,197	-	134,197	715,000
Services and supplies	316,342	23,046	339,388	3,087,495
Depreciation	105,372		105,372	468,019
Total Operating Expenses	555,911	23,046	578,957	4,270,514
Operating Income (Loss)	(104,777)	142,158	37,381	(847,030)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	66,049	-	66,049	-
Interest income	2,998	3,913	6,911	6,332
Other revenues	9,314	-	9,314	40,138
Interest expense	-	-	-	(3,678)
Loss on disposal of capital asset				(3,659)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	78,361	3,913	82,274	39,133
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(26,416)	146,071	119,655	(807,897)
Transfers in				1,079,590
Change in Net Position	(26,416)	146,071	119,655	271,693
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,156,420	1,633,130	3,789,550	4,401,256
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,130,004	\$ 1,779,201	\$ 3,909,205	\$ 4,672,949

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COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Busir	ness-Typ	e Activi	ities - En	terp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities						
	Other Enterprise Airport Funds		Other Enterprise		C Ent		Enterprise		Other Enterprise				Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(3.	35,894 32,056) 54,238)		65,204 23,046) -	\$	601,098 (355,102) (154,238)	\$ 3,416,182 (3,061,848) (811,480)						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(:	50,400)	1	42,158		91,758	(457,146)						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Grants and other receipts	,	75,363		_		75,363	40.138						
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-	1,079,590						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	,	75,363				75,363	1,119,728						
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		- -		- - -		-	(292,083) (10,131) (3,678)						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		-					(305,892)						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments		3,388		5,081		8,469	9,476						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		3,388		5,081		8,469	9,476						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	,	28,351	1	47,239		175,590	366,166						
Balances - Beginning		30,202	1,6	31,155		1,661,357	3,689,338						
Balances - Ending	\$	58,553	\$ 1,7	78,394	\$	1,836,947	\$ 4,055,504						

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	В	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	Other Enterprise Airport Funds				Totals	-	Internal Service Funds		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(104,777)	\$	142,158	\$	37,381	\$	(847,030)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								,	
Depreciation		105,372		_		105,372		468,019	
Decrease (increase) in:								,	
Accounts receivable		(13,941)		-		(13,941)		(7,302)	
Lease receivable		(191,292)		-		(191,292)		3,395	
Inventory		(19,905)		-		(19,905)		-	
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows		2,974		-		2,974		3,395	
OPEB adjustments - deferred outflows		(1,915)		-		(1,915)		(12,891)	
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable		4,191		-		4,191		25,647	
Salaries and benefits payable		656		-		656		9,826	
Compensated absences payable		(1,190)		-		(1,190)		(2,955)	
Net pension liability		(81,252)		-		(81,252)		(418,742)	
Net OPEB liability		1,949		-		1,949		13,121	
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows		58,713		-		58,713		311,534	
OPEB adjustments - deferred inflows		24		-		24		232	
Lease proceeds - deferred inflows		189,993		-		189,993			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(50,400)	\$	142,158	\$	91,758	\$	(453,751)	

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$21,465,500	\$12,689,704
Receivables:		
Interest	10,513	9,090
Taxes		3,973,405
Total Assets	21,476,013	16,672,199
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		
Total Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pool participants	21,476,013	-
Individuals, organizations and other governments		16,672,199
Total Net Position	\$21,476,013	\$16,672,199

COUNTY OF AMADOR Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions to pooled investments Net investment income	\$75,509,437 52,529	\$76,942,489 35,001
Total Additions	75,561,966	76,977,490
DEDUCTIONS Distributions from pooled investments	76,853,226	77,380,072
Total Deductions	76,853,226	77,380,072
Total Change in Net Position	(1,291,260)	(402,582)
Net Position - Beginning	22,767,273	17,074,781
Net Position - Ending	\$21,476,013	\$16,672,199

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Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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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 county-wide basis including law enforcement, education, detention, social health, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, elections and records, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

Component Units

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.

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 (CSAC). CSAC is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose of developing and funding excess insurance programs for member counties. CSA operates public entity risk pools for workers' compensation, comprehensive liability, property, and medical malpractice, and the pool purchases excess insurance and services for members. CSAC 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 CSAC 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.

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 are used to report fiduciary activities from the external portion of an investment pool and individual accounts held in trust. Participants 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. These include unapportioned property taxes and other custodial funds.

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 custodial funds. All investment trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, 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 \$1,889,270.

H. Receivables

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

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Other Assets

Inventory

Inventories are stated at average cost (first-in, first-out basis) for both governmental and proprietary funds. Inventory recorded by governmental funds includes materials and supplies for roads and are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed. Inventory recorded by the proprietary funds includes airport fuel and are recorded as expenses at the time the inventory is consumed.

Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid costs under both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

J. Loans Receivable

A total of \$1,926,751 was recorded as loans receivable at June 30, 2022. These 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	\$ 521,486
Fiddletown CSD	14,425
Amador Water Agency	1,240,840
City of Plymouth	150,000
Total Water Development Sinking Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 1,926,751</u>

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:

Depreciable Asset	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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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)	-

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 pension, 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.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's plan (OPEB Plan) 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	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Period	June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 three 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.

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.

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. 87, Leases. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address implications of GASB Statement No. 53 and GASB Statement No. 87 and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

U. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

- Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. (FY 22/23)
- Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)

Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. (FY 22/23)

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balance

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

• The County Improvement fund had a fund balance deficit of \$295,474, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

The following nonmajor special revenue funds had deficit fund balances:

- The ELC Enhancing Detection fund had a fund balance deficit of \$37,207, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.
- The American Rescue Plan fund had a fund balance deficit of \$149, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.
- The Amador IHSS Public Authority fund had a fund balance deficit of \$8,499, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

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

B. Rebatable Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of taxexempt 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, 2022, the County does not expect to incur a liability.

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 special 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 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 \$21,465,500 at June 30, 2022.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

As of June 30, 2022, the County's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary government Investment trust funds	\$ 91,632,526 21,465,500
Custodial funds Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>12,689,704</u> 125,787,730

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the County's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 586,580
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	5,069,734
Total Cash	5,656,314
Investments:	
In Treasurer's Pool	120,131,416
Total Investments	120,131,416
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 125,787,730</u>

B. Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits (including amounts in checking accounts) was \$5,069,734 and the bank balance was \$11,052,579. 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 \$586,580.

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.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

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 Mutual Funds Passbook Savings Accounts/Demand 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

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, 2022, 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	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 26,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasury Notes	3,941,925	3,941,925	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	6,991,311	6,991,311		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	36,933,236	<u>\$ 36,933,236</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments in External Investment Pools				
LAIF	72,636,140			
CAMP	10,562,040			
Total Investments	<u>\$120,131,416</u>			

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, the County had the following investments, all of which had a maturity of 5 years or less:

			Matur	itios		Weighted Average
	Interest		Iviatui			Maturity
Investment Type	Rates		0-1 year	1-5 years	Amount	(Years)
Federal Agencies	0.310-3.375%	\$	-	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 26,000,000	2.98
US Treasury Notes	0.825-2.314%		-	3,941,925	3,941,925	3.19
Medium Term Corporate Notes	0.560-3.400%		3,012,287	3,979,024	6,991,311	1.55
LAIF	Variable	,	72,636,140	-	72,636,140	-
CAMP	Variable		10,562,040		10,562,040	
Total Investments		<u>\$</u>	86,210,467	<u>\$ 33,920,949</u>	<u>\$120,131,416</u>	0.84

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.

Investment Type	Legal Rating	Minimum Poor's Rating	Standard & Moody's <u>Rating</u>	% of <u>Portfolio</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	-	-	9.99%
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	-	-	9.16%
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	-	-	1.66%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	-	-	-	0.83%
US Treasury Notes	-	-	-	3.28%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	AA-	Aaa	0.82%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	AA	Aa2	0.84%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	A+	A1	1.66%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	А	A2	0.83%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	А	NR	0.83%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	А	A-	A2	0.84%
LAIF	N/A	NR	NR	60.47%
CAMP	N/A	NR	NR	8.79%
Total				100.00%

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

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, 2022, that represent five percent or more of total County investments are as follows:

Investment Type		ount Invested	Percentage of <u>Investments</u>	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	12,000,000	9.99%	
Federal Home Loan Bank		11,000,000	9.16%	

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, 2022, the County's investment in LAIF valued at amortized cost was \$72,636,140 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 \$231.6 billion. Of that amount, 98.12 percent is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.88 percent in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

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, 2022 was \$10,562,040, which approximates fair value.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022:

	Internal	External	Total
	Participants	Participants	Pool
Statement of Net Position			
Cash on hand	\$ 586,580	\$ -	\$ 586,580
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	5,069,734	-	5,069,734
Investments	98,665,916	21,465,500	120,131,416
Net Position at June 30, 2022	<u>\$104,322,230</u>	<u>\$ 21,465,500</u>	<u>\$ 125,787,730</u>
Statement of Changes in Net Position			
Net position at July 1, 2021	\$ 85,812,730	\$ 22,729,936	\$ 108,542,666
Net changes in investments by pool participants	18,509,500	(<u>1,264,436</u>)	17,245,064
Net Position at June 30, 2022	<u>\$104,322,230</u>	<u>\$ 21,465,500</u>	<u>\$ 125,787,730</u>

NOTE 4: LEASES RECEIVABLE

The County's leases receivable are measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded for the lease. The deferred lease proceeds are recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable. The deferred lease proceeds are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

On December 31, 2018, the County entered into a 54-month sublease agreement as lessor for the use of 10877 Conductor Boulevard. The value of the lease receivable at July 1, 2021 was \$24,902. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$468 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 0.687%. The building's estimated useful life was zero as of the contract commencement. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$19,423 and deferred lease proceeds were \$19,368. The County recognized lease revenue of \$5,534 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option each 36 months.

In 1997, the County entered into a 310-month lease as lessor for the use of Hangar #156. The value of the lease receivable at July 1, 2021 was \$152,180. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$614 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.813%. The building's estimated useful life was zero as of the contract commencement. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$147,296 and deferred lease proceeds were \$146,289. The County recognized lease revenue of \$5,891 during the fiscal year.

On April 12, 2016, the County entered into a 225-month lease as lessor for the use of Hangar #109. The value of the lease receivable at July 1, 2021 was \$11,223. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$57.87 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate of 1.635%. The building's estimated useful life was zero as of the contract commencement. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$10,693 and deferred lease proceeds were \$10,624. The County recognized lease revenue of \$599 during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4: LEASES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

On March 11, 2014, the County entered into a 273-month lease as lessor for the use of Hangar #163. The value of the lease receivable at July 1, 2021 was \$34,600. The lessee is required to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$154 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease has an interest rate 1.762%. The building's estimated useful life was zero as of the contract commencement. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable was \$33,303 and deferred lease proceeds were \$33,080. The County recognized lease revenue of \$1,521 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one extension option each 120 months.

The future minimum lease payments are due as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 5,502	2 \$ 116	\$ 5,618
2024	5,540) 78	5,618
2025	5,578	8 40	5,618
2026	2,803	36	2,809
Total	<u>\$ 19,42.</u>	<u>3</u> <u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 19,663</u>

Business-Type Activities

Year Ended		T	T 1
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 6,532	\$ 3,377	\$ 9,909
2024	6,648	3,261	9,909
2025	6,770	3,139	9,909
2026	6,889	3,020	9,909
2027	7,016	2,893	9,909
2028-2032	37,021	12,530	49,551
2033-2037	40,482	9,069	49,551
2038-2042	42,672	5,311	47,983
2043-2047	37,262	1,592	38,854
Total	<u>\$ 191,292</u>	<u>\$ 44,192</u>	<u>\$ 235,484</u>

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,966,537	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 89)	\$ 6,966,448
Construction in progress	7,051,892	1,411,253		(2,231,000)	6,232,145
Total Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated	14,018,429	1,411,253		(2,231,089)	13,198,593
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	36,485,656	-	-	-	36,485,656
Right to use leased assets	-	11,715,359	-	-	11,715,359
Equipment	16,792,444	1,523,724	(504,445)	2,295,140	20,106,863
Infrastructure	50,384,343				50,384,343
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	103,662,443	13,239,083	(504,445)	2,295,140	118,692,221
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Structures and improvements	(17,433,545)	(923,381)	-	-	(18,356,926)
Right to use leased assets	-	(1,829,135)	-	-	(1,829,135)
Equipment	(11,358,254)	(1,364,101)	491,472	(54,826)	(12,285,709)
Infrastructure	(39,954,295)	(497,682)			(40,451,977)
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	(68,746,094)	(4,614,299)	491,472	(54,826)	(72,923,747)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	34,916,349	8,624,784	(12,973)	2,240,314	45,768,474
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 48,934,778	\$10,036,037	(\$ 12,973)	\$ 9,225	\$ 58,967,067

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities 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	2,086,721	-	-	2,086,721
Equipment	74,443	-	-	74,443
Infrastructure	1,258,983	-		1,258,983
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,420,147			3,420,147
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Structures and improvements	(1,615,399)	(69,424)	-	(1,684,823)
Equipment	(67,074)	(6,580)	22,787	(50,867)
Infrastructure	(942,515)	(29,368)	(22,787)	(994,670)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,624,988)	(105,372)		(2,730,360)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	795,159	(105,372)		689,787
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,296,012	(\$ 105,372)	\$ -	\$ 2,190,640

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 1,875,472
Public protection	808,223
Health and welfare	29,931
Public assistance	12,584
Public ways and facilities	1,419,310
Recreation and culture	760
Subtotal Governmental Funds	4,146,280
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	468,019
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,614,299</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Airport	<u>\$ 105,372</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 105,372</u>

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress relates to work performed on various County projects, including improvements to the museum, jail facilities, library, and various bridges (Carbondale, Bell Rd., Old Amador, and Fiddletown).

NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due From/To 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, 2022:

				Due To Ier Funds
Social Services	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> ¢	248,518
Nonmajor governmental funds	φ	398,132	φ	149,614
Total	<u>\$</u>	398,132	\$	398,132

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, 2022:

	Advances To Other Funds	
General fund	\$ 3,610,07	
Social Services		- 200,000
County Improvement		- 3,410,071
Total	<u>\$ 3,610,07</u>	<u>1</u> <u>\$ 3,610,071</u>

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, 2022:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General fund	\$ -	\$	3,377,718		
Road	904,547		-		
County Improvement	142,285		-		
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,279,276		27,980		
Internal service funds	1,079,590				
Total	<u>\$ 3,405,698</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,405,698		

NOTE 7: UNEARNED REVENUES

At June 30, 2022, the components of unearned revenue were as follows:

	Unearned	
General fund Monies received in advance	\$	2,804,071
Mental Health State grant advances received		7,700,673
County Improvement Clean Renewable Energy Bond credits		28,516
Total	\$	10,533,260

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

					Amounts
	Balance	Adjustments/		Balance	Due Within
Type of Indebtedness	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation	\$ 3,006,000	\$ -	(\$ 574,000)	\$ 2,432,000	\$ 585,000
Loans	1,356,561	2,089,129	(54,723)	3,390,967	170,432
Bonds	104,483	-	(52,241)	52,242	52,242
Leases	-	11,715,359	(1,778,611)	9,936,748	1,784,383
Capital leases	335,143	-	(118,660)	216,483	57,648
Closure/postclosure	8,180,264	335,391	-	8,515,655	-
Compensated absences	2,715,141	1,929,385	(1,898,806)	2,745,720	1,372,860
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,697,592	\$ 16,069,264	(\$4,477,041)	\$ 27,289,815	\$ 4,022,565
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 16,730	\$ 7,234	(\$ 8,424)	\$ 15,540	\$ 7,770
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 16,730	\$ 7,234	(\$ 8,424)	\$ 15,540	\$ 7,770

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, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Certificates of Participation:

2015 Refunding Certificates of Participation, issued April 28, 2015, in the amount of \$6,168,000, payable 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.

Total Certificates of Participation

<u>\$ 2,432,000</u> 2,432,000

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Loans:	
Energy Conservation Assistance Act loan, issued June 30, 2020, in the amount of $\$2,000,000$ psychla in annual installments of $\$20,000$ with an interest rate	
of \$3,000,000 payable in annual installments of \$89,000, with an interest rate of 1.00% and maturity on December 22, 2039. The loan was used to finance	
the Solar HVAC transformer project.	3,000,000
Site Logic loan, issued on June 30, 2020, in the amount of \$460,643, payable in annual installments of \$46,064, with an interest rate of 0.00% and maturity	
on June 30, 2030. The loan was used to finance the lighting project.	390,967
Total Loans	3,390,967
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 bonds are secured by a building	50.040
located at 12200-A Airport Road, Martell, California.	52,242
Total Bonds	52,242
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,875,209</u>

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 June 30	Principal Interest Total
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 585,000 \$ 56,697 \$ 641,697 600,000 40,996 640,996 618,000 24,857 642,857 629,000 8,334 637,334
Total	<u>\$ 2,432,000</u> <u>\$ 130,884</u> <u>\$ 2,562,884</u>
	Loans
Year Ended	
June 30	Principal Interest Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2041	
Total	<u>\$ 3,390,967</u> <u>\$ 321,527</u> <u>\$ 3,712,494</u>

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

			Bonds		
Year Ended June 30	Princi	ipal	Interest		Total
2023	<u>\$</u>	52,242	\$	- <u>\$</u>	52,242
Total	<u>\$</u>	52,242	\$	- \$	52,242

NOTE 9: LEASES

Leases

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement established a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

On March 4, 2008, the County entered into a 77-month sublease as a lessee for a building to be used for office space for the Health and Human Services Department. The value of the right-to-use asset and initial lease liability at July 1, 2021 was \$11,568,532. The County is required to make monthly variable interest and principal payments of \$152,225 based on a CPI Index of 0.0%. The lease has an interest rate of 0.815%. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized value of the right-to-use asset was \$9,772,641 and the outstanding lease principal balance was \$9,821,718.

On August 3, 2020, the County entered into a 28-month lease as a lessee for the use of 1001 Broadway Street, Jackson, CA. The value of the right-to-use asset and initial lease liability at July 1, 2021 was \$55,806. The County is required to make monthly variable interest and principal payments of \$2,000 based on a CPI index of 0.00%. The lease as an interest rate of 0.308%. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized value of the right-to-use asset was \$31,890 and the outstanding lease principal balance was \$31,931.

In October 2006, The County entered into a 120-month lease as a lessee for the use of Vault Lease-Sheriff. The value of the right-to-use asset and initial lease liability at July 1, 2021 was \$70,757. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,286 to \$9,287. The lease has an interest rate of 1.290%. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized value of the right-to-use asset was \$63,681 and the outstanding lease principal balance was \$64,771.

On April 19, 2011, the County entered into a 108-month lease as a lessee for the use of Vault Lease-Public Works. The value of the right-to-use asset and initial lease liability at July 1, 2021 was \$20,263. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,032 to \$2,859. The lease has an interest rate of 1.213%. As of June 30, 2022, the unamortized value of the right-to-use asset was \$18,012 and the outstanding lease principal balance was \$18,328.

NOTE 9: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, principal and interest requirements to maturity were as follows:

	Leases				
Year Ended June 30	Principal Interest Total				
2023	\$ 1,784,383 \$ 74,630 \$ 1,859,013				
2024	1,783,292 60,137 1,843,429				
2025	1,790,292 45,573 1,835,865				
2026	1,805,434 30,890 1,836,324				
2027	1,820,726 16,080 1,836,806				
2028	952,621 3,479 956,100				
Total	<u>\$ 9,936,748</u> <u>\$ 230,789</u> <u>\$ 10,167,537</u>				

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.

	Stated	Present Value of Remaining
	Interest Rate	Payments at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities	2.79-13.39%	\$ 216,483
Total		<u>\$ 216,483</u>

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

	Governmental Activities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 445,550 (<u>248,766</u>)
Net Value	<u>\$ 196,784</u>

As of June 30, 2022, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
2023 2024	\$ 65,351 63,915	
2025	52,487	
2026 Total Requirements	<u>51,542</u> 233,295	
Less interest	(<u>16,812</u>)	
Present Value of Remaining Payments	<u>\$ 216,483</u>	

NOTE 10: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COSTS

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. When the landfill is accepting solid waste, 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 County chose to close the landfill and the waste management units were no longer available for storage of waste. On June 14, 2011, construction to close the landfill was complete and the County filed a "Notice of Closure of Landfill Site" and received certification of the closure by the State.

The County continues to have a responsibility after the landfill closure, for postclosure maintenance, corrective action costs, and ultimately final closure costs when the site no longer has any statutory maintenance requirements. The calculated amount is based on an engineer's estimate of the annual maintenance cost multiplied by the 30-year postclosure maintenance period. The amount increases annually based on an inflation factor obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. The requirement for financial assurance does not end until the site no longer constitutes a threat to the environment.

In March 2015, the County's most recent cost estimate for postclosure maintenance costs was updated by the engineer in conjunction with the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. The maintenance costs are based on an engineer's annual estimate and projected for 30 years. The corrective action cost is based on an engineer's estimate of the requirements as defined in Title 27.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's estimated remaining liability for the postclosure maintenance and corrective action plan costs was \$8,515,655 based on 100 percent of estimated landfill capacity used. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's estimated remaining liability for the postclosure maintenance and corrective action costs are as follows:

	Balance	Inflation	Balance
Component	June 30, 2021	Factor	June 30, 2022
Postclosure Maintenance Corrective Action Plan	\$ 5,737,271 2,442,993	1.041 1.041	\$ 5,972,499 2,543,156
Conective Action Flan	2,442,993	1.041	2,343,130
Total	<u>\$ 8,180,264</u>		<u>\$ 8,515,655</u>

Actual costs may be higher due to actual inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

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: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COSTS (CONTINUED)

As part of the ongoing postclosure maintenance and issues related to changing environmental factors, the State of California is requiring the County to replace the cover on one of the closed waste management units and to increase the capacity of the Class II surface impoundment. This combined project is expected to be undertaken in the 2022-23 fiscal year. In anticipation of funding responsibility necessary to undertake this project, the County adopted Resolution 20-129 approving an increase in the Host Fees collected for the County by \$4.26 per trip and implementing a \$2.00 fee per trip for self-haul vehicles. The County designated revenue collected from these fees annually to pay the debt service on the Phase One Waste Management Unit Final Cover Reconstruction, and the Class II Surface Impoundment Expansion and Liner Replacement projects, and to utilize any additional funds collected in excess of the annual debt service requirement for prioritized capital improvement projects at the Buena Vista Landfill site.

The money is held in the County Improvement Fund per the County Board designation. While the Capital Improvement fund as a whole had a deficit fund balance of (\$295,474) as of June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the Landfill Improvement Department was \$326,473. The anticipated budget revenue for the Landfill CIP Fees is \$240,000 for fiscal year 2022-23.

The amount required annually for debt service cannot be projected until the project completion. Funding for the projects has been approved by the California State Revolving Fund. This funding is provided through a program managed by the California State Water Board. Current financing rates are at 0.8% and are subject to change based on the State of California's borrowing rate. The State funding will pay for 83.33% of the project with the County's required match being 16.67% of the final project cost. The State has offered to waive the County's upfront match and finance 100% of the project cost. At this time the County anticipates utilizing the financing mechanism, which results in the lowest overall cost for the life of the financing term.

NOTE 11: 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 \$56,280,184 of restricted net position, of which \$10,570,373 is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 11: NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 12: 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. Fund balances for the governmental funds can be 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 authority, 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.

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Social Services	Mental Health	Road	AB118 County Local Revenue	Capital Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid costs	\$ 164,998 \$	\$-			- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	φ 104,220
Inventory	-	-	-	20,789		-		-	20,789
Advances to other funds	3,610,071	-	-	-		-		-	3,610,071
Loans receivable		-	-	-		-	1,926,751	-	1,926,751
Total Nonspendable	3,775,069			20,789		-	1,926,751	-	5,722,609
Restricted:									
County trusts	24,278,495	-	-	-		-		-	24,278,495
Social services	-	1,396,495	-	-		-	-	-	1,396,495
Mental health	-	-,	1,888,604	-		-	-	-	1,888,604
Road	-	-	-	4,763,947	-	-	-	-	4,763,947
AB 118 County Local Revenue	-	-	-			-	-	-	10,118,456
Memorial hall	-	-	-	-		-	_	202,729	202,729
Health	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	2,089,317	2,089,317
Neighbor and comm park fees		_	_	_				24,998	24,998
Fish and game								21,712	21,712
Co. Special Revenue Trust	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	1,067,384	1,067,384
Victory Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,332	62,332
Amador Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,308,082	3,308,082
Parks and recreation impact fee	-	-	-	-		-	-	5,508,082 816,298	5,508,082 816,298
Amador Community Facilities	-	-	-	-		-	-	104,157	,
Amador Community Facilities			-	-		-		104,157	104,157
Total Restricted	24,278,495	1,396,495	1,888,604	4,763,947	10,118,456	-		7,697,009	50,143,006
Committed:									
County improvement			-			-	3,910,090	-	3,910,090
Total Committed		-	-	-		-	3,910,090	-	3,910,090
Assigned:									
General reserves	7,739,942	-	-	-		-	-	-	7,739,942
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,711	71,711
							·	,	· <u> </u>
Total Assigned	7,739,942	-	-	-		-		71,711	7,811,653
Unassigned	8,377,189		-			(295,474)		(45,855)	8,035,860
Total Fund Balances	\$ 44,170,695	\$ 1,396,495	5 1,888,604	\$ 4,784,736	\$ 10,118,456	(\$ 295,474)	\$ 5,836,841	\$ 7,722,865	\$ 75,623,218

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.

NOTE 13: 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 (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). Classic employees are generally defined as employees who have been a member of any public retirement system who have had less than a six-month break in service. Applicable new hires to the County defined as classic employees as determined by PERS will be subject to the non-PEPRA plan. New non-classic 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 non-classic 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 those PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce the County's retirement costs.

Summary of Rate of Tiers and Eligible Participants

Open for New Enrollment	
Miscellaneous PEPRA	Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety – County Peace Officer PEPRA	Safety County peace officers hired on or after January 1, 2013
Safety – Prosecutor PEPRA	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.

NOTE 13: 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Rate Tier including independent entities (Courts and Amador Air District):

	Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	Active Employees
Miscellaneous	638	317	287

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 <u>Rates</u>	Employee Contribution Rates	Employer Paid Member Contribution Rates
Miscellaneous First Tier	9.630%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous Second Tier	9.630%	7.000%	0.000%
Miscellaneous PEPRA	9.630%	7.750%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer First Tier	23.710%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer Second Tier	20.640%	9.000%	0.000%
Safety County Peace Officer PEPRA	13.130%	13.000%	0.000%
Safety Prosecutor First Tier	18.190%	9.000%	4.000%
Safety Prosecutor Second Tier	14.810%	7.000%	1.000%
Safety Prosecutor PEPRA	11.130%	10.000%	0.000%

NOTE 13: 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, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry-age and service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing
	Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power
	applies

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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTE 13: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 13: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2022, 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 Pensi			Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position		Liability
Miscellaneous:				
Balances at Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 164,490,548</u>	<u>\$ 111,588,893</u>	<u>\$</u>	52,901,655
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	3,048,813	-		3,048,813
Interest on total pension liability	11,544,045	-		11,544,045
Differences between expected and actual experience	366,913	-		366,913
Contributions - employer	-	5,520,538	(5,520,538)
Contributions - employee	-	1,340,250	(1,340,250)
Net investment income	-	25,165,334	(25,165,334)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(9,853,363)	(9,853,363)		-
Administrative expense		(111,470)		111,470
Net Changes	5,106,408	22,061,289	(16,954,881)
Balances at Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 169,596,956</u>	<u>\$ 133,650,182</u>		35,946,774
Less: amount allocated to independent entities			(5,954,848)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022			<u>\$</u>	29,991,926

As of June 30, 2022, 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 rate tier as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net
	Pension Liability
Safety	<u>\$ 16,958,438</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 16,958,438</u>

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, 2021, 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, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Proportion	Proportion	Change -
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Safety	.41488%	.48322%	.06833%

NOTE 13: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability 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 6.15%	Discount Rate 7.15%	1% Increase 8.15%
Miscellaneous	\$ 55,517,644	\$ 35,946,774	\$ 19,503,837
Safety	30,661,378	16,958,438	5,703,166

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,148,781. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		erred Outflows f Resources	_	eferred Inflows
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,912,031	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,104,722	(122,941)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		-	(22,651,096)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		104,747	(589,615)
Difference between County contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		561,467		
Total		13,682,967	(23,363,652)
Less: amount allocated to independent entities	(148,947)		891,332
Total	\$	13,534,020	(<u>\$</u>	22,472,320)

NOTE 13: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

\$9,912,031 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, 2023. 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		
2023	(\$	4,020,618)
2024	(4,250,229)
2025	(5,082,734)
2026	(6,239,135)
Thereafter		-
Total	(<u>\$</u>	<u>19,592,716</u>)

NOTE 14: 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.

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.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 \$148 per month for the 2021 calendar year and will increase to \$149 per month in 2022.

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.

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.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Portion of Premiums Paid by the County (Continued)

The 2022 monthly healthcare premium rates used in the valuation are shown below:

For PEMHCA members:

Region 1 2021 Health Plan Rates						
	Actives	and Pre-Med F	Retirees	Medic	are Eligible F	Retirees
Plan	Ee Only	Ee&1	Ee & 2+	Ee OnlyEe & 1Ee & 2		
Blue Shield Access + HMO	\$ 1,170.08	\$ 2,340.16	\$ 3,042.21	Not Available		
Kaiser HMO	813.64	1,627.28	2,115.46	6 \$ 324.48 \$ 648.96 \$ 1,13		
PERS Choice PPO	935.84	1,871.68	2,433.18	349.97	699.94	1,261.44
PERS Select PPO	566.87	1,133.34	1,473.34	349.97	699.94	1,039.94
PERS Care PPO	1,294.69	2,589.38	3,366.19	381.25	762.50	1,539.31
PORAC	799.00	1,725.00	2,199.00	513.00 1,022.00 1,496.0		

For non-PEMHCA members:

Amador County Plan Rates			
Blue Shield PPO			
Employee Only	\$	706.00	
Ee & 1		1,483.00	
Ee & 2+		2,118.00	

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	39
Active employees	349
	388

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The County has established an irrevocable trust with assets dedicated toward paying future retiree medical benefits. Trust assets are projected to yield 5.22 percent over the long term, net of investment related expenses, based on information published by trust as of the Measurement Date. The County made a one-time contribution to the OPEB trust in 2016 but has not made any contributions since and does not plan to make any additional trust contributions in the next several years.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The County's net OPEB liability of \$5,479,878, was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 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	June 30, 2021
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level of percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	3.0% as of June 30, 2021 and 5.2% as of June 30, 2020
Discount Rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2021
	3.50% as of June 30, 2020
Participants Valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in the valuation.
Salary Increase	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years, and to determine the amortization payment component of the Actuarially Determined Contributions.
General Inflation Rate	2.50% per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.70% for 2022, fluctuating to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2076 and later years.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of the California Public Employees Retirement System using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. The representative mortality rates were the published CalPERS rates, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2020 to central year 2015.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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.

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 General Obligation 20 Year High Grade Municipal Index. As of the beginning and end of the Measurement Period, use of this index results in discount rates of 3.50 percent on June 30, 2020 and 2.50 percent on June 30, 2021.

Expected Long-Term Return on Trust Assets

In March 2021 PARS determined and published an expected return of 5.14 percent for the Moderately Conservative Index Plus Investment Strategy, prior to offset for non-imbedded investment related fees. This 5.14 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 the following table.

Non-imbedded fees were estimated to reduce the expected yield above by 60 basis points (0.60 percent), reducing the net expected return on trust assets to 4.54 percent per year.

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Expected Long-Term Return on Trust Assets (Continued)

The County approved 4.50 percent as the assumed long-term return on trust assets.

		Asset Class Expected
Asset Class	Weight	Return
Equity		
Large Cap Core	15.50%	6.80%
Mid Cap Core	3.00%	7.10%
Small Cap Core	4.50%	7.90%
Real Estate	1.00%	6.60%
International	4.00%	7.30%
Emerging Markets	2.00%	7.30%
Fixed Income		
Short Term Bond	14.00%	3.30%
Intermediate Term Bond	49.25%	3.90%
High Yield	1.75%	6.10%
Cash	5.00%	2.40%
Total	100.0%	
Expected Return	5.14%	
Expected Standard Deviation	5.15%	

C. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

As of June 30, 2022, 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021	\$ 5,176,173	<u>\$ 696,511</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,662</u>			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	300,681	-	300,681			
Interest	188,175	-	188,175			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(357,864)	-	(357,864)			
Net Expected investment income	-	74,034	(74,034)			
Employer contributions	-	200,835	(200,835)			
Benefit payments	(200,835)	(200,835)	-			
Assumption changes	1,144,093		1,144,093			
Net Changes	1,074,250	74,034	1,000,216			
Balances at Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 6,250,423</u>	<u>\$ 770,545</u>	<u>\$ 5,479,878</u>			

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2020 to 2.50 percent as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 14: 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%	6 Decrease 1.50%	0	urrent Rate 2.50%	1	% Increase 3.50%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	6,539,708	\$	5,479,878	\$	4,627,653	

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		
		-1%	Cu	rrent Trend		+1%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,436,146	\$	5,479,878	\$	6,845,104	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$324,375. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	1,126,383	(\$	1,021,096)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(627,097)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on investments		-	(27,997)	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		182,670			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,309,053	(<u>\$</u>	1,676,190)	

NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The \$182,670 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2023	(\$	129,813)
2024	(132,673)
2025	(132,246)
2026	(123,218)
2027	(84,515)
Thereafter	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52,658
Total	(<u>\$</u>	549,807)

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is a member of the County Supervisors Association of California Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC), 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 its 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 a 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 \$80,000 at June 30, 2022, 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.

NOTE 15: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year		Cla Ch	rent Year aims and anges in stimate	Claim	Balance at End of Fiscal Year	
2020 2021 2022	\$	40,000 50,000 80,000	\$	30,000 30,000	\$ 20,000	\$	50,000 80,000 80,000

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 16: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2022, the County had construction commitments outstanding of approximately \$845,000.

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, 2022 through March 21, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 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	\$ 2,715,585 9,132,995	\$ 2,622,452 9,545,630 (2,116,566) 36,190	\$ 2,434,639 9,842,773 (893,027)	\$ 2,788,446 10,037,766 7,531,344 (477,561)	
contributions	(6,335,586)	(7,095,259)	(7,498,575)	(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	\$ 2,677,371 1,403,408 14,761,579 (6,335,586)	\$ 2,697,641 1,104,793 2,231,916 (7,095,259)	\$ 3,002,676 1,106,333 524,437 (7,498,575)	\$ 3,309,850 1,131,215 10,416,965 (8,068,330)	
Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	-	(859) (109,595) -	13,284 (59,301)	(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 eight years are shown.

2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
\$ 2,778,747	\$ 2,834,807	\$ 2,986,789	\$ 3,048,813
10,375,213	10,906,325	11,185,503	11,544,045
(765,539)	-	-	-
951,763	2,841,102	(942,549)	366,913
(8,507,787)	(8,682,124)	(9,257,875)	(9,853,363)
4,832,397	7,900,110	3,971,868	5,106,408
1,052,577	7,500,110	5,571,000	5,100,100
147,786,173	152,618,570	160,518,680	164,490,548
\$ 152,618,570	\$ 160,518,680	\$ 164,490,548	\$ 169,596,956
\$ 3,858,220	\$ 4,315,303	\$ 5,017,766	\$ 5,520,538
\$ 5,858,220 1,205,009	\$ 4,515,505 1,206,332	\$ 5,017,700 1,333,369	\$ 5,520,558 1,340,250
8,414,966	6,882,446	5,447,323	25,165,334
0,414,900	0,002,440	5,777,525	25,105,554
(8,507,787)	(8,682,124)	(9,257,875)	(9,853,363)
(245)	-	-	-
(157,451)	(75,327)	(153,948)	(111,470)
(299,002)	245		
4,513,710	3,646,875	2,386,635	22,061,289
101 041 672	105 555 292	100 202 259	111 500 002
101,041,673	105,555,383	109,202,258	111,588,893
\$ 105,555,383	\$ 109,202,258	\$ 111,588,893	\$ 133,650,182
\$ 47,063,187	\$ 51,316,422	\$ 52,901,655	\$ 35,946,774
\$ 47,003,107	φ 51,510,422	\$ 52,701,055	\$ 55,740,774
69.16%	68.03%	67.84%	78.80%
\$ 16,946,677	\$ 17,330,851	\$ 18,605,687	\$ 18,773,482
277.71%	296.10%	284.33%	191.48%

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 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%	0.39783%	
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					
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 eight years are shown.

2017/2018		8 2018/2019		 2019/2020	2020/2021		
\$	0.40509% 23,768,942 8,622,022	\$	0.40772% 25,452,370 9,221,426	\$ 0.41488% 27,641,020 9,596,182	\$	0.48322% 16,958,438 9,494,679	
	275.68%		276.01%	288.04%		178.61%	
	72.66%		72.59%	71.89%		83.34%	

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Miscellaneous		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	2,697,641 (2,697,641)	\$	3,002,676 (3,002,676)	\$	3,309,850 (3,309,850)	\$	3,858,220 (3,858,220)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	_	
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) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	777,285	\$	382,499	\$	1,436,408	\$	2,723,990	
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%	\$	8,622,022 31.59%	

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

 2018/2019	 2019/2020) 2020/2021			2021/2022
\$ 4,165,194	\$ 4,831,202	\$	5,333,901	\$	5,734,909
 (4,165,194)	 (4,831,202)		(5,333,901)		(5,734,909)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 17,330,851 24.03%	\$ 18,605,687 25.97%	\$	18,773,482 28.41%	\$	19,737,566 29.06%
\$ 3,006,337	\$ 3,524,636	\$	3,811,768	\$	4,177,122
 (3,006,337)	 (3,524,636)		(3,811,768)		(4,177,122)
\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
\$ 9,221,426 32.60%	\$ 9,596,182 36.73%	\$	9,494,679 40.15%	\$	10,008,512 41.74%

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County Pension Plan Notes to County Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Change of Assumptions and Methods

Benefit Changes: None

Changes of Assumptions: None

NOTE 2: SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates were as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing Amortization method Differs by employer rate plan but no more than 30 years Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Fair value Discount rate 7.00% Payroll growth 2.75% Inflation 2.50% Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service Investment rate of return 7.00%

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date		2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	405,321 163,088	\$	377,119 188,876	\$	406,605 194,438 (447,959)	\$	288,670 179,965	
Benefit payments Assumption changes		(201,593) (381,327)		(218,168) 130,870		(253,808) (1,255,133)		(216,793) 35,163	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(14,511)		478,697		(1,355,857)		287,005	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		5,780,839		5,766,328		6,245,025		4,889,168	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	5,766,328	\$	6,245,025	\$	4,889,168	\$	5,176,173	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net investment income Contributions - employer Benefit payments Investment experience	\$	27,537 201,593 (201,593) (7,755)	\$	14,163 218,168 (218,168)	\$	35,065 253,808 (253,808)	\$	34,038 216,793 (216,793)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		19,782		14,163		35,065		34,038	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		593,463		613,245		627,408		662,473	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	613,245	\$	627,408	\$	662,473	\$	696,511	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	5,153,083	\$	5,617,617	\$	4,226,695	\$	4,479,662	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		10.63%		10.05%		13.55%		13.46%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,431,880	\$	25,139,486	\$	28,905,757	\$	29,009,088	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.09%		22.35%		14.62%		15.44%	

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

2020/2021				
\$	300,681 188,175 (357,864) (200,835) 1,144,092			
	1,074,249			
	5,176,173			
\$	6,250,422			
\$	74,033 200,835 (200,835)			
	74,033			
	696,511			
\$	770,544			
\$	5,479,878			
	12.33%			
\$	30,695,232			

17.85%

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Contractually required contributions (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	561,694	\$	599,211	\$	422,843	\$	448,670	
contributions		(218,168)		(253,808)		(216,793)		(200,835)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	343,526	\$	345,403	\$	206,050	\$	247,835	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	25,139,486 0.87%	\$	28,905,757 0.88%	\$	29,009,088 0.75%	\$	30,695,232 0.65%	

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

2021/2022					
\$	478,762				
	(179,475)				
\$	299,287				
φ.	22 625 007				

\$ 32,635,807 0.55%

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information County OPEB Plan Note to County OPEB Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2020 to 2.50 percent as of June 30, 2021 based on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond index.

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	**	* • • • • • • • • • •	**	
Taxes and assessments	\$28,944,390	\$28,942,875	\$30,486,940	\$ 1,544,065
Licenses, permits, and franchises	601,530	601,530	831,208	229,678
Fines and forfeitures	695,990	1,818,144	1,802,163	(15,981)
Intergovernmental	5,949,432	15,796,577	19,335,955	3,539,378
Use of money and property	332,560	332,560	243,325	(89,235)
Charges for services	5,062,921	5,371,993	8,779,926	3,407,933
Other revenues	56,374	104,457	137,788	33,331
Total Revenues	41,643,197	52,968,136	61,617,305	8,649,169
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,755,250	10,733,580	10,391,055	342,525
Public protection	32,691,924	41,044,081	34,922,832	6,121,249
Health and welfare	-	-	27,360	(27,360)
Public assistance	155,863	158,958	143,088	15,870
Education	988,354	1,053,633	1,173,429	(119,796)
Culture and recreation	219,813	220,375	217,043	3,332
Debt service:	,	,	,	,
Principal	52,242	52,242	54,723	(2,481)
Capital outlay	79,000	428,359	1,546,109	(1,117,750)
Appropriation for contingencies	1,200,000	1,161,000		1,161,000
Total Expenditures	42,142,446	54,852,228	48,475,639	6,376,589
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(499,249)	(1,884,092)	13,141,666	15,025,758
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(0.012.057)	(4.272.415)	(2, 277, 710)	005 (07
Transfers out	(2,813,257)	(4,373,415)	(3,377,718)	995,697
Debt proceeds	-	-	13,784,225	13,784,225
Capital outlay related to the implementation of GASB 87			(11,695,095)	(11,695,095)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,813,257)	(4,373,415)	(1,288,588)	3,084,827
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,312,506)	(6,257,507)	11,853,078	18,110,585
Fund Balances - Beginning	32,317,617	32,317,617	32,317,617	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$29,005,111	\$26,060,110	\$44,170,695	\$18,110,585

The County of Amador implemented GASB 87 in the current fiscal year. For purposes of the budgetary comparison schedule, the expenditures related to implementing GASB 87 are presented as other financing uses.

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Social Services - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$12,917,209	\$13,349,064	\$10,531,356	\$ (2,817,708)
Use of money and property	-	-	5,413	5,413
Charges for services	2,139,915	2,156,356	2,453,981	297,625
Other revenues	120,300	120,300	115,616	(4,684)
Total Revenues	15,177,424	15,625,720	13,106,366	(2,519,354)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public assistance	15,177,424	15,739,183	12,828,139	2,911,044
Total Expenditures	15,177,424	15,739,183	12,828,139	2,911,044
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(113,463)	278,227	391,690
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(113,463)	278,227	391,690
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,118,268	1,118,268	1,118,268	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,118,268	\$ 1,004,805	\$ 1,396,495	\$ 391,690

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 65,825	\$ 65,825	\$ 55,925	\$ (9,900)
Intergovernmental	6,993,991	6,791,554	7,140,434	348,880
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	(405)	(1,405)
Charges for services	997,055	1,079,297	965,125	(114,172)
Other revenues	105,817	106,103	105,599	(504)
Total Revenues	8,163,688	8,043,779	8,266,678	222,899
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Health and welfare	8,163,688	9,113,308	7,952,384	1,160,924
Total Expenditures	8,163,688	9,113,308	7,952,384	1,160,924
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(1,069,529)	314,294	1,383,823
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,574,310	1,574,310	1,574,310	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,574,310	\$ 504,781	\$ 1,888,604	\$ 1,383,823

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits, and franchises	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 36,594	\$ 11,594
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	20,144	144
Intergovernmental	10,773,807	8,656,630	5,211,919	(3,444,711)
Use of money and property	7,500	7,500	8,969	1,469
Charges for services	288,207	285,680	74,070	(211,610)
Other revenue	43,400	43,400	3,865	(39,535)
Total Revenues	11,157,914	9,038,210	5,355,561	(3,682,649)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public ways and facilities	10,690,167	11,012,905	5,222,369	5,790,536
Capital outlay	3,347,914	1,516,089	129,071	1,387,018
Total Expenditures	14,038,081	12,528,994	5,351,440	7,177,554
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,880,167)	(3,490,784)	4,121	3,494,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	000 000		004.545	00 5 15
Transfers in	822,000	822,000	904,547	82,547
Debt proceeds	-	-	20,263	20,263
Capital outlay related to the implementation of GASB 87			(20,263)	(20,263)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	822,000	822,000	904,547	82,547
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,058,167)	(2,668,784)	908,668	3,577,452
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,876,068	3,876,068	3,876,068	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,817,901	\$ 1,207,284	\$ 4,784,736	\$ 3,577,452

The County of Amador implemented GASB 87 in the current fiscal year. For purposes of the budgetary comparison schedule, the expenditures related to implementing GASB 87 are presented as other financing uses.

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule AB 118 County Local Revenue - Major Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• - - - - - - - - - -	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,244,686	\$ 7,293,390	\$ 9,652,604	\$ 2,359,214
Use of money and property	4,626	4,626	23,123	18,497
Total Revenues	7,249,312	7,298,016	9,675,727	2,377,711
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public protection	7,392,708	11,008,338	10,357,125	651,213
Total Expenditures	7,392,708	11,008,338	10,357,125	651,213
Net Change in Fund Balances	(143,396)	(3,710,322)	(681,398)	3,028,924
Fund Balances - Beginning	10,799,854	10,799,854	10,799,854	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$10,656,458	\$ 7,089,532	\$10,118,456	\$ 3,028,924

COUNTY OF AMADOR Required Supplementary Information Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 6,251,662	\$ 923,457	\$ 71.684	\$ 7 246 802
Receivables:	\$ 0,231,002	\$ 925,457	\$ 71,684	\$ 7,246,803
Accounts	136,354	_	_	136,354
Interest	2,260	435	27	2,722
Intergovernmental	889,112	-	-	889,112
Due from other funds	398,132			398,132
Total Assets	\$ 7,677,520	\$ 923,892	\$ 71,711	\$ 8,673,123
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 59,003	\$ 3,437	\$ -	\$ 62,440
Salaries and benefits payable	125,713	-	-	125,713
Due to other funds	149,614			149,614
Total Liabilities	334,330	3,437		337,767
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	612,491			612,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	612,491			612,491
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	6,776,554	920,455	-	7,697,009
Assigned	-	-	71,711	71,711
Unassigned	(45,855)			(45,855)
Total Fund Balances	6,730,699	920,455	71,711	7,722,865
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 7,677,520	\$ 923,892	\$ 71,711	\$ 8,673,123

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Totals
Taxes and assessments	\$ 26,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,459
Licenses, permits, and franchises	³ 20,439 20,093	ф – -	ф - -	\$ 20,439 20,093
Fines and forfeitures	759		_	759
Intergovernmental	8,451,179	_	_	8,451,179
Use of money and property	12,127	2,255	475	14,857
Charges for services	4,230,233	66,664	-	4,296,897
Other revenues	399,313			399,313
Total Revenues	13,140,163	68,919	475	13,209,557
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	115,530	-	115,530
Public protection	6,389,215	-	-	6,389,215
Health and welfare	5,779,779	-	-	5,779,779
Debt service:				
Principal	108,528	-	626,242	734,770
Interest and other charges	8,461	-	72,065	80,526
Capital outlay	27,850			27,850
Total Expenditures	12,313,833	115,530	698,307	13,127,670
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	826,330	(46,611)	(697,832)	81,887
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	553,000	-	726,276	1,279,276
Transfers out	(27,980)			(27,980)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	525,020		726,276	1,251,296
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,351,350	(46,611)	28,444	1,333,183
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,379,349	967,066	43,267	6,389,682
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,730,699	\$ 920,455	\$ 71,711	\$ 7,722,865

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

• Special Revenue Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

	Memorial Hall					ghbor & mm Park Fees	ish and Game
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	202,637	\$	1,652,725	\$	24,988	\$ 21,702
Receivables:							
Accounts		-		-		-	-
Interest		92		710		10	10
Intergovernmental		-		796,778		-	-
Due from other funds		-		363,399		-	 -
Total Assets	\$	202,729	\$	2,813,612	\$	24,998	\$ 21,712
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	9,572	\$	-	\$ -
Salaries and benefits payable		-		109,920		-	-
Due to other funds		-		34,733		-	 -
Total Liabilities		-		154,225		-	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues				570,070			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		570,070			
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		202,729		2,089,317		24,998	21,712
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		202,729		2,089,317		24,998	 21,712
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	202,729	\$	2,813,612	\$	24,998	\$ 21,712

ELC nhancing etection	American Rescue Plan		Co. Specia Revenue Trust	1	Victory Lighting		Amador Fire Protection District		BV igation	IHS	amador SS Public uthority	 Totals
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,067,384	4 \$	62,304	\$	3,219,822	\$	-	\$	100	\$ 6,251,662
 (44) 89,234 34,733		- - -		- - -	28		136,354 1,459 - -		- - -		(5) 3,100	 136,354 2,260 889,112 398,132
\$ 123,923	\$	-	\$ 1,067,384	4 \$	62,332	\$	3,357,635	\$		\$	3,195	\$ 7,677,520
\$ 1,530 4,514 114,881	\$	149 - -	\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$	43,930 3,407	\$	- -	\$	3,822 7,872	\$ 59,003 125,713 149,614
 120,925		149			-		47,337				11,694	 334,330
 40,205							2,216					 612,491
 40,205		_			-		2,216					 612,491
 (37,207)		(149)	1,067,384	4	62,332	<u> </u>	3,308,082		-		(8,499)	 6,776,554 (45,855)
 (37,207)		(149)	1,067,384	4	62,332		3,308,082				(8,499)	 6,730,699
\$ 123,923	\$	-	\$ 1,067,384	4	62,332	\$	3,357,635	\$	-	\$	3,195	\$ 7,677,520

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Memorial <u>Hall</u> He		Com	hbor & m Park `ees		sh and Game
REVENUES	<i>.</i>		.	.		÷.	
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-	-		20,093		-
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		-	3,833,301		-		759
Use of money and property		473	2,971		28		50
Charges for services		4/3	1,074,289		28		50
Other revenues		-	51,218		-		-
Oulei levellues			51,218				
Total Revenues		473	4,961,779		20,121		809
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public protection		_	-		_		468
Health and welfare		_	4,368,789		_		-
Debt service:			y y				
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest and other charges		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	17,210				-
Total Expenditures		-	4,385,999		-		468
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		473	575,780		20,121		341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	295,000		-		-
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			295,000		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		473	870,780		20,121		341
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning		202,256	1,218,537		4,877		21,371
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Ending	\$	202,729	\$ 2,089,317	\$	24,998	\$	21,712

ELC Enhancing Detection	American Rescue Plan	Co. Special Revenue Trust	fictory ighting	Amador Fire Protection District			BV Mitigation		amador SS Public uthority	Totals				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,603	\$	22,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 26,459				
-	-	-	-		-		-		-	20,093 759				
1,083,458	1,223,571	-	37	-	2,007,374		_		303,438	8,451,179				
193	(4)	-	140	-	8,311		-		(35)	12,127				
-	-	63,042	-	2	3,033,020		59,882		-	4,230,233				
			 -		344,363		-		3,732	399,313				
1,083,651	1,223,567	63,042	 3,780		5,415,924		5,415,924		5,415,924		59,882		307,135	13,140,163
1,102,091	1,213,076	-	748		5,115,041		59,882 -		308,899	6,389,215 5,779,779				
-	-	-	-		108,528		-		-	108,528				
-	-	-	-		8,461		-		-	8,461				
	10,640		 -		-		-		-	27,850				
1,102,091	1,223,716		 748		5,232,030		59,882		308,899	12,313,833				
(18,440)	(149)	63,042	 3,032		183,894				(1,764)	826,330				
-	-	(27,980)	 -		258,000		-		-	553,000 (27,980)				
		(27,980)	 		258,000				-	525,020				
(18,440)	(149)	35,062	3,032		441,894		-		(1,764)	1,351,350				
(18,767)		1,032,322	 59,300		2,866,188		-		(6,735)	5,379,349				
\$ (37,207)	\$ (149)	\$ 1,067,384	\$ 62,332	\$ 3	3,308,082	\$	-	\$	(8,499)	\$ 6,730,699				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2022

	R	Parks andAmadorRecreationCommunityImpact FeeFacilities			Totals		
ASSETS				107 700	<i>.</i>		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	815,927	\$	107,530	\$	923,457	
Interest		371		64		435	
Total Assets	\$	816,298	\$	107,594	\$	923,892	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,437	\$	3,437	
Total Liabilities		-		3,437		3,437	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		816,298		104,157		920,455	
Total Fund Balances		816,298		104,157		920,455	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	816,298	\$	107,594	\$	923,892	

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Parks and Recreation Impact Fee		creation Community			Totals
REVENUES					<i>.</i>	
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	2,014	\$	241 66,664	\$	2,255 66,664
Total Revenues		2,014		66,905		68,919
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		63,957		51,573		115,530
Total Expenditures		63,957		51,573		115,530
Net Change in Fund Balances		(61,943)		15,332		(46,611)
Fund Balances - Beginning		878,241		88,825		967,066
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	816,298	\$	104,157	\$	920,455

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

• Debt Service Fund

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Fund June 30, 2022

	Debt Service		 <u>Fotals</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	71,684	\$ 71,684
Receivables: Interest		27	 27
Total Assets	\$	71,711	\$ 71,711
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$
Total Liabilities		-	
FUND BALANCE Assigned		71,711	 71,711
Total Fund Balance		71,711	 71,711
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	71,711	\$ 71,711

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Debt Service		,	Totals
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$	475	\$	475
Total Revenues		475		475
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal		626,242		626,242
Interest and other charges		72,065		72,065
Total Expenditures		698,307		698,307
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(697,832)		(697,832)
OTHED FINANCING COIDCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		726,276		726,276
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		726,276		726,276
Net Change in Fund Balance		28,444		28,444
Fund Balance - Beginning		43,267		43,267
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	71,711	\$	71,711

Nonmajor Proprietary Fund

• Enterprise Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

	CSA #4 Sewer		CSA #5 Road Maintenance	CSA #6 Monitoring/ Sewer	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	46,953	\$ 1,729,902	\$	237
Receivables:					
Interest		21	778		7
Total Current Assets		46,974	1,730,680		244
Total Assets		46,974	1,730,680		244
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-			-
Total Current Liabilities		-			-
Total Liabilities					
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		46,974	1,730,680		244
Total Net Position	\$	46,974	\$ 1,730,680	\$	244

-	SA #8 bondale	Totals
\$	1,302	\$ 1,778,394
	1	807
	1,303	1,779,201
	1,303	1,779,201
	_	-
	-	
	_	
	1,303	1,779,201
\$	1,303	\$ 1,779,201

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	SA #4 Sewer		CSA #5 Road iintenance	Mo	CSA #6 onitoring/ Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	.		<u>_</u>	1 10 000	÷	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	148,092	\$	17,112
Total Operating Revenues		-		148,092		17,112
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Services and supplies		-		6,046		17,000
Total Operating Expenses		-		6,046		17,000
Operating Income (Loss)				142,046		112
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		109		3,774		25
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		109		3,774		25
Change in Net Position		109		145,820		137
Total Net Position - Beginning		46,865		1,584,860		107
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	46,974	\$	1,730,680	\$	244

CSA #8 Carbondale	Totals
\$ -	\$ 165,204
	165,204
-	23,046
	23,046
	142,158
5	2 012
5	3,913
5	146,071
1,298	1,633,130
\$ 1,303	\$ 1,779,201

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

-			Road	Me	CSA #6 onitoring/ Sewer
\$	-	\$	148,092	\$	17,112
	-		(6,046)		(17,000)
			142,046		112
	145		4 911		18
	115		1,911		10
	145		4,911		18
	145		146,957		130
	46,808		1,582,945		107
\$	46,953	\$	1,729,902	\$	237
\$	-	\$	142,046	\$	112
\$		\$	142,046	\$	112
	\$ 	145 145 145 46,808 \$ 46,953 \$ -	CSA #4 Mi Sewer Mi \$ - \$ - - - 145 - 145 145 - 46,808 \$ 46,953 \$ \$ - \$ - - -	Sewer Maintenance \$ - \$ 148,092 - - (6,046) - - 142,046 145 4,911 - 142,046 145 4,911 - 145 145 4,911 - 145 145 146,957 - 46,808 1,582,945 \$ 46,953 \$ 1,729,902 \$ - \$ 142,046	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

SA #8 bondale	Т	otals
\$ -		165,204 (23,046)
 -		142,158
 7		5,081
 7		5,081
7		147,239
 1,295	1,0	631,155
\$ 1,302	\$ 1,	778,394
\$ -	\$	142,158
\$ -	\$	142,158

Internal Service Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	General		
		Motor	a
ASSETS	Support	Pool	Communication
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 513,542	\$ 1,931,286	\$ 26,629
Receivables:	1.070	11 566	
Accounts Interest	1,079 273	11,566 884	-
Total Current Assets	514,894	1,943,736	26,629
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets :			
Non-depreciable	15,000	-	-
Depreciable, net	30,402	1,112,515	
Total Noncurrent Assets	45,402	1,112,515	
Total Assets	560,296	3,056,251	26,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	72,114	73,113	-
Deferred OPEB adjustments	2,572	8,806	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,686	81,919	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,336	31,551	3,452
Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences payable	18,648 9,183	15,212 32,794	-
Capital lease payable	11,474		-
Accrued claims liability			
Total Current Liabilities	46,641	79,557	3,452
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	9,183	32,794	-
Capital lease payable	12,446	-	-
Net pension liability	23,194	27,318	-
Net OPEB liability	2,934	(26,891)	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	47,757	33,221	
Total Liabilities	94,398	112,778	3,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension adjustments	124,604	130,042	-
Deferred OPEB adjustments	567	41,264	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	125,171	171,306	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	21,482	1,112,515	-
Unrestricted	393,931	1,741,571	23,177
Total Net Position	\$ 415,413	\$ 2,854,086	\$ 23,177

Self Insurance	Totals
\$ 1,584,047	\$ 4,055,504
393	12,645 1,550
1,584,440	4,069,699
_	15,000
	1,142,917
	1,157,917
1,584,440	5,227,616
36,305 312	181,532 11,690
36,617	193,222
55,421	97,760
6,618 3,883	40,478 45,860
-	11,474
80,000	80,000
145,922	275,572
3,883	45,860
39,789	12,446 90,301
3,018	(20,939)
46,690	127,668
192,612	403,240
48,081	302,727
91	41,922
48,172	344,649
1,380,273	1,133,997 3,538,952
\$ 1,380,273	\$ 4,672,949

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Genera	General Services		
	Support	Motor Pool	Communication	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 683,345	\$ 1,526,641	\$ 120,598	
Total Operating Revenues	683,345	1,526,641	120,598	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	299,796	295,443	-	
Services and supplies	354,239	745,991	115,217	
Depreciation	7,691	460,328		
Total Operating Expenses	661,726	1,501,762	115,217	
Operating Income (Loss)	21,619	24,879	5,381	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	1,400	4,313	-	
Other revenues	2,390	17,284	-	
Interest expense	(3,678)	-	-	
Loss on disposal of capital asset		(3,659)		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	112	17,938		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	21,731	42,817	5,381	
Transfers in				
Change in Net Position	21,731	42,817	5,381	
Total Net Position - Beginning	393,682	2,811,269	17,796	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 415,413	\$ 2,854,086	\$ 23,177	

Self Insurance	Totals				
\$ 1,092,900	\$ 3,423,484				
1,092,900	3,423,484				
119,761 1,872,048	715,000 3,087,495 468,019				
1,991,809	4,270,514				
(898,909)	(847,030)				
619 20,464 -	6,332 40,138 (3,678) (3,659)				
21,083	39,133				
(877,826)	(807,897)				
1,079,590	1,079,590				
201,764	271,693				
1,178,509	4,401,256				
\$ 1,380,273	\$ 4,672,949				

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General		
	Support	Motor Pool	Communication
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 682,885	\$ 1,518,976	\$ 121,421
Payments to suppliers	(352,779)	(743,040)	(114,299)
Payments to employees	(344,124)	(335,317)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(14,018)	440,619	7,122
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Grants and other receipts	2,390	17,284	-
Transfers from other funds			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,390	17,284	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(292,083)	-
Principal paid on debt	(10,131)	-	-
Interest paid on debt	(3,678)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing			
Activities	(13,809)	(292,083)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	1,865	5,591	-
	,		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,865	5,591	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,572)	171,411	7,122
Balances - Beginning	537,114	1,759,875	19,507
Balances - Ending	\$ 513,542	\$ 1,931,286	\$ 26,629

Self			
Insurance	Totals		
\$ 1,092,900	\$ 3,416,182		
(1,851,730)	(3,061,848)		
(132,039)	(811,480)		
(890,869)	(457,146)		
20.464	40.138		
1,079,590	1,079,590		
1,100,054	1,119,728		
- - -	(292,083) (10,131) (3,678)		
	(305,892)		
2,020	9,476		
2,020	9,476		
211,205	366,166		
1,372,842	3,689,338		
\$ 1,584,047	\$ 4,055,504		

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Services					
	Support		Motor Pool		Communication	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	21,619	\$	24,879	\$	5,381
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		7,691		460,328		-
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		(460)		(7,665)		823
Pension adjustments - deferred outflows		(5,206)		6,763		-
OPEB adjustments - deferred outflows		(2,534)		(10,373)		-
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		1,460		2,951		918
Salaries and benefits payable		7,369		1,391		-
Compensated absences payable		(9,141)		2,797		-
Net pension liability		(165,474)		(184,486)		-
Net OPEB liability		2,579		10,558		-
Pension adjustments - deferred inflows		128,020		133,302		-
OPEB adjustments - deferred inflows		59		174		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(14,018)	\$	440,619	\$	7,122

I	Self nsurance	Totals		
\$	(898,909)	\$	(847,030)	
	-		468,019	
	1,838 16		(7,302) 3,395 (12,891)	
	20,318 1,066 3,389 (68,782) (16) 50,212 (1)		25,647 9,826 (2,955) (418,742) 13,121 311,534 232	
\$	(890,869)	\$	(457,146)	

Fiduciary Funds

• Investment Trust Funds

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Districts Governed by	School	
	Local Boards	Districts	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,055,127	\$15,410,373	\$21,465,500
Receivables:			
Interest	2,676	7,837	10,513
Total Assets	6,057,803	15,418,210	21,476,013
LIABILITIES Accounts payable			
Total Liabilities			
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Pool participants	6,057,803	15,418,210	21,476,013
Total Net Position	\$ 6,057,803	\$15,418,210	\$21,476,013

COUNTY OF AMADOR Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Districts		
	Governed by Local Boards	School Districts	Totals
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to pooled investments	\$ 9,035,572	\$66,473,865	\$75,509,437
Net investment earnings	16,242	36,287	52,529
Total Additions	9,051,814	66,510,152	75,561,966
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions from pooled investments	9,515,709	67,337,517	76,853,226
Total Deductions	9,515,709	67,337,517	76,853,226
Total Change in Net Position	(463,895)	(827,365)	(1,291,260)
Net Position - Beginning	6,521,698	16,245,575	22,767,273
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,057,803	\$15,418,210	\$21,476,013