AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

COUNTY OF AMADOR AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors County of Amador Jackson, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Amador, California, (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated April 19, 2010, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Supervisors County of Amador

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Amador's basic financial statements. The accompanying information identified in the table of contents as combining and individual fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole.

Gallina LLP

Roseville, California April 19, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

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, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2008-2009 fiscal year by \$70,731,077 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15,059,030 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$13,628,646 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$42,043,401 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County of Amador's total net assets decreased by \$10,340,666. The decrease in net assets are mainly attributable to:
 - \$2,440,740 net decrease in governmental funds due to expenditures in excess of revenues,
 - \$406,209 decrease due to expenditures for capital assets net of current year depreciation in governmental funds,
 - \$8,138,037 decrease is mostly due to the transfer of Amador Superior Court building to State of California,
 - o \$726,847 increase due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements,
 - \$783,625 decrease due to long-term debt proceeds which increases long-term liabilities in statement of assets,
 - \$465,617 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets,
 - \$74,506 decrease due to increases in liability from compensated absences and unamortized bond issuance costs,
 - o \$239,546 decrease due to OPEB liability
 - \$332,365 decrease due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities,
 - \$788,288 increase due to business type activities of which \$872,153 is landfill closure/post closure activities, and
 - o \$93,610 increase restatement prior year net assets.
- As of June 30, 2009 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$34,050,080, a decrease of \$2,440,740. Approximately 46% of the combined fund balances, \$15,739,793 is available to meet the County's current and future needs (unreserved fund balance).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$11,118,598, or 35% of total general fund expenditures. All the remaining unreserved fund balance will be budgeted in the subsequent fiscal year.
- The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$436,457 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to revised engineering estimates of landfill closure/post closure liability cost and retirement of long-term debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include the following component units: the Amador Fire Protection District and the Amador IHSS Public Authority. These two component units have the same board as the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Fund Financial Statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Amador, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County of Amador can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statement focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and the balances left at year-end that is available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the County's financing requirements.

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

The County of Amador maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Social Service Fund, Road 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 18-23 of this report.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

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

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

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

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 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 30-60 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61-66 of this report.

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

Supplementary information can be found on pages 67-81 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

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

> County of Amador's Net Assets June 30, 2009

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total			
		2009		2008	2009	2008	2009		2008
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$	41,835,771	\$	42,549,594	\$ (1,322,638) \$	\$ (1,518,941) \$	40,513,133	\$	41,030,653
Capital assets		47,681,910		56,397,474	3,623,179	3,704,401	51,305,089		60,101,875
Total assets	_	89,517,681		98,947,068	2,300,541	2,185,460	91,818,222		101,132,528
Liabilities:									
Current and other liabilities		3,951,211		2,507,042	283,908	265,260	4,235,119		2,772,302
Long-term liabilities		11,059,697		10,804,299	5,792,329	6,484,184	16,852,026		17,288,483
Total liabilities	_	15,010,908		13,311,341	6,076,237	6,749,444	21,087,145		20,060,785
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital net of related debt		38,530,527		47,564,051	3,512,874	3,582,349	42,043,401		51,146,400
Restricted net assets		13,628,646		16,429,119			13,628,646		16,429,119
Unrestricted net assets		22,347,600		21,642,557	(7,288,570)	(8,146,333)	15,059,030		13,496,224
Total net assets	\$	74,506,773	\$	85,635,727	\$ (3,775,696) \$	\$ (4,563,984) \$	70,731,077	\$	81,071,743

Analysis of Net Assets

Net assets exceeded liabilities by \$70,731,077 at the close of the 2008-09 fiscal year. Increases or decreases in net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Of this amount \$15,059,030 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors. \$13,628,646 (restricted net assets) is restricted for a specific purpose. The remaining portion and largest \$42,043,401 is the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt. These assets are used to provide services to its citizens and are not available for future spending.

As stated earlier, net assets decreased by \$10,340,666. The decrease in net assets is attributable to:

- \$2,440,740 net decrease in governmental funds due to expenditures in excess of revenues,
- \$406,209 decrease due to expenditures for capital assets net of current year depreciation in government in governmental funds,
- \$8,138,037 decrease is mostly due to the transfer of Amador Superior Court building to State of California,
- \$726,847 increase due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements,

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

- \$783,625 decrease due to long-term debt proceeds which increases long-term liabilities in statement of assets,
- \$465,617 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in statement of net assets,
- \$74,506 decrease due to increases in liability from compensated absences and unamortized bond issuance costs,
- \$239,546 decrease OPEB liability,
- \$332,365 decrease due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities,
- \$788,288 increase due to business type activities of which \$872,153 is landfill closure/post closure activities, and
- \$93,610 increase restatement prior year net assets.

County of Amador's Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

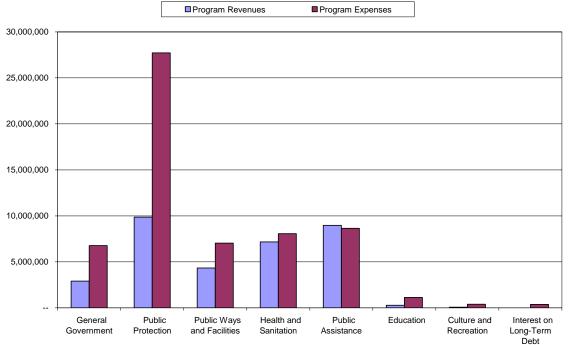
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total		
Revenues		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	7,427,098 \$	10,151,321 \$	951,718 \$	809,369 \$	8,378,816 \$	10,960,690	
Operating grants and contributions		26,160,762	30,684,555	28,697	323,400	26,189,459	31,007,955	
General Revenues:								
Property taxes		20,205,153	20,811,849		67,640	20,205,153	20,879,489	
Sales and use taxes		1,898,815	2,343,470			1,898,815	2,343,470	
Other		1,618,812	1,548,129			1,618,812	1,548,129	
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		1,243,403	1,767,933	14,636	21,590	1,258,039	1,789,523	
Miscellaneous		986	23,647			986	23,647	
Transfers		(583,334)	(50,000)	583,334	50,000			
Special item - transfer of court facilities		(8,053,579)				(8,053,579)		
Total revenues		49,918,116	67,280,904	1,578,385	1,271,999	51,496,501	68,552,903	
Expenses:								
General government		6,769,606	7,135,434			6,769,606	7,135,434	
Public protection		27,726,669	27,891,492			27,726,669	27,891,492	
Public ways and facilities		7,032,091	8,008,989			7,032,091	8,008,989	
Health and sanitation		8,066,269	8,210,880			8,066,269	8,210,880	
Public assistance		9,649,915	9,136,317			9,649,915	9,136,317	
Education		1,130,750	1,205,892			1,130,750	1,205,892	
Culture and recreation		387,014	457,562			387,014	457,562	
Interest on long-term debt		378,366	396,756			378,366	396,756	
Landfill				341,504	4,537,557	341,504	4,537,557	
Airport				336,692	332,386	336,692	332,386	
County Service Areas				111,901	25,711	111,901	25.711	
Total expenses		61,140,680	62,443,322	790,097	4,895,654	61,930,777	67,338,976	
~ .								
Change in net assets		(11,222,564)	4,837,582	788,288	(3,623,655)	(10,434,276)	1,213,927	
Net assets at beginning year, restated	_	85,729,337	80,798,145	(4,563,984)	(940,329)	81,165,353	79,857,816	
Net assets at end of year	\$	74,506,773 \$	85,635,727 \$	(3,775,696) \$	(4,563,984) \$	70,731,077 \$	81,071,743	

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$11,222,564. The decreases in net assets were due to the following:

• \$2,440,740 net decrease in governmental funds due to expenditures in excess of revenues,

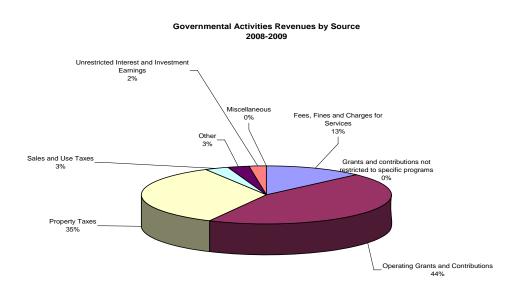
Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

- \$406,209 decrease due to expenditures for capital assets net of current year depreciation in governmental funds,
- \$8,138,037 decrease is mostly due to the transfer of Amador Superior Court building to State of California,
- \$726,847 increase due to revenue which was unavailable on the fund statements,
- \$783,625 decrease due to long-term debt proceeds which increases long-term liabilities in statement of assets,
- \$465,617 increase due to repayment of debt principal which reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets,
- \$74,506 decrease due to increases in liability from compensated absences and unamortized bond issuance costs, and
- \$239,546 decrease OPEB liability, and
- \$332,365 decrease due to internal service funds activities reported as governmental activities.



Governmental Activities Revenues and Expenses 2008-2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

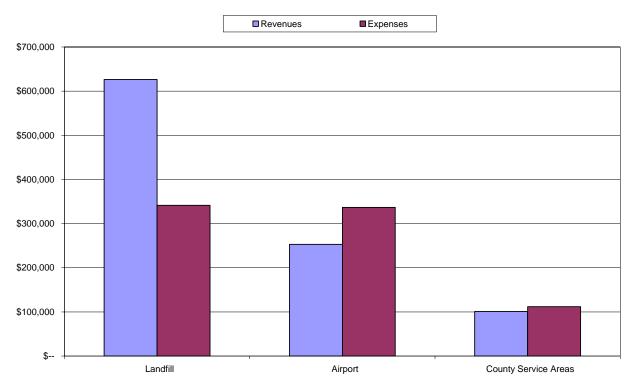


Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$788,288. The increases to net assets were due to the following:

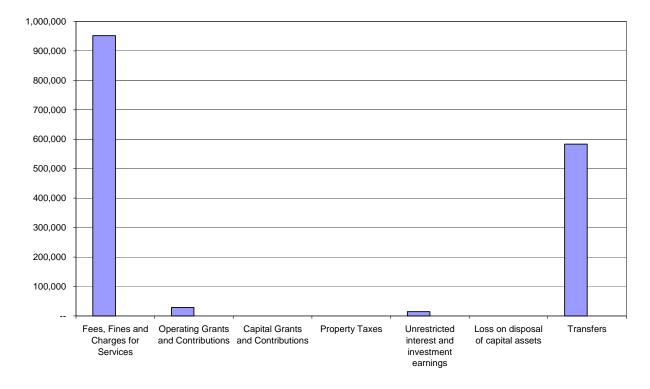
- \$872,153 increase due to landfill closure/post closure activities,
- \$83,413 decrease due to airport operating cost,
- \$452 decrease due to County Service Areas 5,6, and 8 activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

Business-Type Revenues and Expenses 2008 - 2009



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009



Business-Type Revenues by Source 2008 - 2009

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.

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

As of June 30, 2009 the County of Amador's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,050,080 a decrease of \$2,440,740 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46% of the combined fund balance, \$15,739,793, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the funds, \$18,310,287 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

- 1. imprest cash (\$24,700)
- 2. liquidate contractual commitments (\$530,638)
- 3. loans and advances due from other funds (\$3,048,048)
- 4. general reserve (\$14,706,901)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2009, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$11,118,598, while total fund balance reached \$20,255,593. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 35% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 63% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance for the County's general fund increased by \$371,974 during the current fiscal year.

In addition to the General Fund, the County maintains five major government funds: the Social Services fund, Road fund, County Improvement fund, Mental Health fund, and the Water Development Sinking fund. The Social Service fund is used to administer the County's social services programs that promote job-readiness and self-sufficiency of individuals and families. The Social Service fund recorded \$8.6 million in revenues in 2009, compared to \$8 million last year. Expenditures increased from \$8.9 million in 2008 to \$9.5 million in 2009.

The Road fund is used for planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure. The Road fund reported \$5.2 million in revenues in 2009 compared to \$10.9 million last year. The decrease was the result of completion of major road projects. Expenditures were \$5.9 million in 2009 compared to \$8.7 million in 2008.

The County Improvement fund is used for the acquisition and construction of County facilities. In 2009 revenues were \$.2 million compared to \$.7 million in 2008. Expenditures in 2009 were \$1.7 million compared to \$.5 million reported in 2008. The increase was due to County photovoltaic project at the administrative building.

Mental Health fund provides services to County residents with serious mental disabilities and /or emotional disturbances. Revenues in 2009 were \$2.7 million compared to \$2.8 million in 2008. Expenditures in 2009 were \$3.3 million compared to \$2.8 million in 2008. The increase was due to increase building lease and contracted services.

The Water Development Sinking fund is used for the development of new or additional water for the County. Revenues in 2009 were \$139,036 compared to \$217,707 in 2008. Expenditures in 2009 were \$23,604 compared to \$356,955 in 2008.

Proprietary funds. The County of Amador's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but more detail. The net assets of the enterprise funds increased by \$788,288. The increase is primarily due to landfill closure/post closure liability activities. The net assets of the internal services funds' decreased by \$332,365 to \$3,238,457.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- \$842,100 increase in general governmental budget
- \$1,482,507 increase in public protection budget
- \$7,100 increase in public assistance budget
- \$6,322 increase in education budget
- \$41,277 increase in recreation and cultural services budget
- \$180,084 decrease capital outlay and contingency budget

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County of Amador's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amount to \$51,305,089 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$16,852,026. The long-term obligations are as follows:

- \$1,876,288 compensated absences
- \$40,000 liability for self-insurance
- \$9,261,688 notes payable and certificates of participation
- \$5,674,050 landfill closure/post-closure

Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary Government					
	G	Governmental	Bı	usiness-Type		
ASSETS	Activities			Activities		Totals
Cash and investments in Pool	\$	36,479,492	\$	691,481	\$	37,170,973
Imprest cash	Ŷ	26,950	Ψ	100	Ψ	27,050
Accounts receivable		157,912		94,886		252,798
Taxes receivable		319,881				319,881
Interest receivable		233,468		3,295		236,763
Due from other governments		1,452,081		7,000		1,459,081
Loans and notes receivable		728,648				728,648
Internal balances		2,119,400		(2,119,400)		
Deferred charges		317,939				317,939
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		5,126,338		2,176,875		7,303,213
Depreciable, net		42,555,572		1,446,304		44,001,876
Total Assets	\$	89,517,681	\$	2,300,541	\$	91,818,222
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	1,086,639	\$	25,321	\$	1,111,960
Due to other governments		119,954				119,954
Interest payable		93,605				93,605
Deposits held for others				258,587		258,587
Unearned revenues		2,651,013				2,651,013
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Portion due or payable within one year:		1,381,400		1,216,406		2,597,806
Portion due or payable after one year:		9,678,297		4,575,923		14,254,220
Total Liabilities		15,010,908		6,076,237		21,087,145
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		38,530,527		3,512,874		42,043,401
Restricted for:						
Public safety		883,515				883,515
Health and public assistance		619,877				619,877
Community development and public facilities		3,012,867				3,012,867
Capital projects		8,878,047				8,878,047
Other		234,340				234,340
Unrestricted		22,347,600		(7,288,570)		15,059,030
Total Net Assets		74,506,773		(3,775,696)		70,731,077
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	89,517,681	\$	2,300,541	\$	91,818,222

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Pr				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		ees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 6,769,606	\$	2,033,075	\$	880,501	
Public protection	27,726,669		3,631,995		6,233,150	
Public ways and facilities	7,032,091		768,506		3,562,608	
Health and sanitation	8,066,269		597,765		6,570,119	
Public assistance	9,649,915		79,911		8,886,701	
Education	1,130,750		244,468		27,683	
Culture and recreation	387,014		71,378			
Debt Service:						
Interest	378,366					
Total Governmental Activities	61,140,680		7,427,098		26,160,762	
Business-Type Activities:						
Landfill	341,504		609,513		17,000	
Airport	336,692		241,363		11,697	
County Service Areas	111,901		100,842	28,697		
Total Business-Type Activities:	790,097		951,718			
Total Amador County	<u>\$ 61,930,777</u>	\$	8,378,816	\$	26,189,459	
	General Revenue	es:				
	Taxes:					
	Property taxe	es				
	Sales and use					
	In-lieu sales					
	Transient occ	cupancy	v taxes			
	Franchise tax	tes				
	Other					
	Unrestricted in	terest a	nd investment e	earning	S	
	Miscellaneous					
	Transfers					
	Special item - tra	ansfer o	f court facilities	s to the	state	
	Total Ger	neral Re	venues, Transfe	ers and	Special Item	
	Change in Net A	ssets				
	Net assets, begin	ning of	the year, restat	ed		
	Net assets, end o	of the ye	ear			
The accompanying notes	are an integral part of the	ese fina	ncial statemen	ıts.		
	16					

Changes in Net Assets										
Primary Government										
(Governmental		usiness-Type							
	Activities		Activities	Total						
\$	(3,856,030)			\$	(3,856,030)					
	(17,861,524)				(17,861,524)					
	(2,700,977)				(2,700,977)					
	(898,385)				(898,385)					
	(683,303)				(683,303)					
	(858,599)				(858,599)					
	(315,636)				(315,636)					
	(378,366)				(378,366)					
	(27,552,820)				(27,552,820)					
		\$	285,009		285,009					
			(83,632)		(83,632)					
			(11,059)		(11,059)					
			190,318		190,318					
	(27,552,820)		190,318		(27,362,502)					
	20,205,153				20,205,153					
	1,898,815				1,898,815					
	1,028,945				1,028,945					
	90,912				90,912					
	386,430				386,430					
	112,525				112,525					
	1,243,403		14,636		1,258,039					
	986				986					
	(583,334)		583,334							
	(8,053,579)				(8,053,579)					
	16,330,256		597,970		16,928,226					
	(11,222,564)		788,288		(10,434,276)					
	85,729,337		(4,563,984)		81,165,353					
\$	74,506,773	\$	(3,775,696)	\$	70,731,077					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	 General	 Social Services	 Mental Health	 Road
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 19,268,679 24,300	\$ 64,343	\$ 1,808,881	\$ 2,426,901 200
Imprest cash Accounts receivable	154,135	383		200
Taxes receivable	169,631	303		150,250
	435,726	51,218	126,575	342,067
Due from other governments Interest receivable	433,720	1,568	255	6,584
Loans and notes receivable	101,005	1,308	233	0,364
Advances to other funds	1,372,800			
Advances to other funds	 1,572,800	 	 	
Totals Assets	\$ 21,586,276	\$ 117,512	\$ 1,935,711	\$ 2,926,002
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 345,234	\$ 36,762	\$ 197,042	\$ 25,467
Due to other governments	86			
Deferred revenues	985,363	42,827	1,756,263	213,039
Advances from other funds	 	200,000	 	
Total Liabilities	 1,330,683	 279,589	 1,953,305	 238,506
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Imprest cash	24,300			200
Encumbrances	247,893	1,331		92,689
Loans and advances	1,372,800			
General	7,492,002	200,000	100,000	1,143,216
Unreserved:				
Designated:				
Subsequent year expenditures	1,646,073			20,000
Undesignated, and reported in:				
General fund	9,472,525			
Special revenue funds		(363,408)	(117,594)	1,431,391
Capital projects funds				
Debt service fund	 	 	 	
Total Fund Balances	 20,255,593	 (162,077)	 (17,594)	 2,687,496
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,586,276	\$ 117,512	\$ 1,935,711	\$ 2,926,002

Ir	County Improvement		Water evelopment Sinking	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
\$	3,018,985 15,886 946,600	\$	4,620,085 24,609 728,648	\$			33,755,087 24,700 154,518 319,881 1,452,081 219,898 728,648 2,319,400
\$	3,981,471	\$	5,373,342	\$	3,053,899	\$	38,974,213
\$	59,542 399,224 	\$	18,000 	\$	83,699 119,868 441,717 	\$	765,746 119,954 3,838,433 200,000
	458,766		18,000		645,284		4,924,133
	14,696 946,600 821,106		 728,648 4,383,971		200 174,029 566,606		24,700 530,638 3,048,048 14,706,901
	944,683		14,430		52,340		2,677,526
	 795,620 		 228,293 		1,124,228 325,371 165,841		9,472,525 2,074,617 1,349,284 165,841
	3,522,705		5,355,342		2,408,615		34,050,080
\$	3,981,471	\$	5,373,342	\$	3,053,899	\$	38,974,213

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2009

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 34,050,080
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Deferred charges in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	317,939
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	46,996,996
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of copying and fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of assets. Internal service fund net assets are:	3,238,457
Interest payable on long-term liabilities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.	(93,605)
Deferred revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,187,420
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation and bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of Participation	(8,420,000)
Bonds payable	(731,383)
Compensated absences	(1,799,585)
OPEB liability	 (239,546)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 74,506,773

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Social Services	Mental Health	Road
Revenues:	 General	 Bervices	 Iteutif	 Roud
Taxes	\$ 22,888,008	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 812,000
Licenses and permits	431,938			94,272
Intergovernmental	6,513,530	8,542,761	2,679,967	3,567,363
Fines and forfeitures	929,793			67,716
Use of money and property	791,222	31,634	8,181	60,011
Charges for services	2,701,408		39,983	576,989
Other	341,955	75,087		29,529
Total Revenues	 34,597,854	 8,649,482	 2,728,131	 5,207,880
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5,260,640			
Public protection	25,091,482			
Public ways and facilities				5,909,464
Health and sanitation			3,316,665	
Public assistance	134,922	9,461,654		
Education	1,098,208			
Recreation and cultural services	379,318			
Capital outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal payments				
Interest and fiscal charges	 	 		
Total Expenditures	 31,964,570	 9,461,654	 3,316,665	 5,909,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over				
(Under) Expenditures	 2,633,284	 (812,172)	 (588,534)	 (701,584)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of bonds				
Transfers in		130,000		
Transfers out	 (2,261,310)	 	 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,261,310)	 130,000	 	
Change in Fund Balances	371,974	(682,172)	(588,534)	(701,584)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year, Restated	 19,883,619	 520,095	 570,940	 3,389,080
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 20,255,593	\$ (162,077)	\$ (17,594)	\$ 2,687,496

County Improvement	Water Development Sinking	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 22,772	\$ 23,722,780
126,059		84,201	736,470
15,886		3,992,310	25,311,817
		294,447	1,291,956
71,281	139,036	80,559	1,181,924
		957,744	4,276,124
		205,910	652,481
213,226	139,036	5,637,943	57,173,552
		2 < 100	
		26,680	5,287,320
	23,604	1,354,146	26,469,232
			5,909,464
		4,649,200	7,965,865
			9,596,576
			1,098,208
			379,318
1,678,118			1,678,118
		465,617	465,617
39,181		359,664	398,845
1,717,299	23,604	6,855,307	59,248,563
(1,504,073)	115,432	(1,217,364)	(2,075,011)
783,625			783,625
80,714		1,102,404	1,313,118
		(201,162)	(2,462,472)
864,339		901,242	(365,729)
(639,734)	115,432	(316,122)	(2,440,740)
4,162,439	5,239,910	2,724,737	36,490,820
\$ 3,522,705	\$ 5,355,342	<u>\$ 2,408,615</u>	\$ 34,050,080

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, 2009		
Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	(2,440,740)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments1,870,285Less: current year depreciation(2,276,494)		
	-	(406,209)
Governmental funds report the disposal of assets only to the extent that proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Net Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the net book value of assets which were disposed.		(8,138,037)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in deferred revenue		726,847
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resouces to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets Proceeds from bonds Principal payments		(783,625) 465,617
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		(55,804)
Change in OPEB liability Change in unammortized bond issuance cost		(239,546) (18,702)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(332,365)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(11,222,564)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.		

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

									G	overnmental
	I	Business-Typ	e A	ctivities - Ent	terpri	se Funds				Activities
					ľ	Nonmajor		Total		Internal
		Waste Management Airpo			E	Enterprise		Enterprise		Service
	Μ			Airport		Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and investments in Pool	\$	253,531	\$	17,435	\$	420,515	\$	691,481	\$	2,724,405
Imprest cash				100				100		2,250
Accounts receivable		94,886						94,886		3,394
Due from other governments		7,000						7,000		
Interest receivable		1,070	_	121		2,104		3,295		13,570
Total Current Assets		356,487		17,656		422,619		796,762		2,743,619
Capital Assets:										
Nondepreciable		676,022		1,500,853				2,176,875		15,000
Depreciable, net		254,694		1,191,610				1,446,304		669,914
Total Noncurrent Assets		930,716		2,692,463				3,623,179		684,914
Total Assets	\$	1,287,203	\$	2,710,119	\$	422,619	\$	4,419,941	\$	3,428,533
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	17,902	\$	7,419	\$		\$	25,321	\$	81,347
Deposits held for others						258,587		258,587		
Current portion of long-term liabilities:										
Loans payable				12,419				12,419		
Compensated absences		476		3,511				3,987		
Liability for landfill post-closure costs		1,200,000						1,200,000		
Total Current Liabilities		1,218,378		23,349		258,587		1,500,314		81,347
Long-term Liabilities:										
Compensated absences		476		3,511				3,987		68,729
Loans payable				97,886				97,886		
Advances from other funds		2,119,400		·				2,119,400		
Claims liability										40,000
Liability for landfill post-closure costs		4,474,050						4,474,050		
Total Long-term Liabilities		6,593,926		101,397				6,695,323		108,729
Total Liabilities		7,812,304		124,746		258,587		8,195,637		190,076
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		930,716		2,582,158				3,512,874		684,914
Unrestricted		(7,455,817)		3,215		164,032		(7,288,570)		2,553,543
Total Net Assets		(6,525,101)		2,585,373		164,032		(3,775,696)		3,238,457
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	1,287,203	\$	2,710,119	\$	422,619	\$	4,419,941	\$	3,428,533
		, ,	_	1 . 7 .		,	<u> </u>	, <u>,</u>		, -,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		D				F		G	overnmental
	N	Bus Waste Ianagement	s-Type Activit Airport	١	Enterprise Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	497,873	\$ 237,475	\$	92,718	\$	828,066	\$	3,828,477
Other		111,640	 3,888		8,124		123,652		986
Total Operating Revenues		609,513	 241,363		100,842		951,718		3,829,463
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries and benefits		112,624	104,527				217,151		1,111,560
Services and supplies		206,464	146,088		111,901		464,453		3,396,159
Special projects		14,219	744				14,963		
Depreciation	_	8,197	 78,420				86,617	_	278,038
Total Operating Expenses		341,504	 329,779	_	111,901		783,184		4,785,757
Operating Income (Loss)		268,009	 (88,416)		(11,059)		168,534		(956,294)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):									
Interest income		3,810	219		10,607		14,636		61,479
Intergovernmental revenues		17,000	11,697				28,697		
Interest expense			(6,913)				(6,913)		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	_		 					_	(3,570)
Total Non-Operating									
Revenues (Expenses)		20,810	 5,003		10,607		36,420		57,909
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers		288,819	(83,413)		(452)		204,954		(898,385)
Transfers in		583,334					583,334		566,020
		565,554	 				565,554		500,020
Change in Net Assets		872,153	(83,413)		(452)		788,288		(332,365)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		(7,397,254)	 2,668,786		164,484		(4,563,984)		3,570,822
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	(6,525,101)	\$ 2,585,373	\$	164,032	\$	(3,775,696)	\$	3,238,457

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Busine	ess-'	Type Activi		- Enterprise	e Fi		(Governmental Activities
	Waste					Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise			Internal Service
Coak Elerna from Oromating Activities	M	anagement		Airport		Funds	_	Funds		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	615,290	¢	241,363	\$	151,850	\$	1,008,503	\$	
Receipts from interfund services provided	Φ	015,290	φ	241,303	φ		φ	1,008,505	φ	3,826,069
*		(601 607)		(142646)				(027.224)		
Payments to suppliers		(681,687)		(143,646)		(111,901)		(937,234)		(1,115,384)
Payments to employees		(332,198)		(101,380)				(433,578)		(3,508,055)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(398,595)		(3,663)		39,949		(362,309)		(797,370)
by operating reactives		(5)0,5)5)		(3,005)		57,517		(302,307)		(171,510)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest received		3,219		461		11,639		15,319		77,525
Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Investing Activities		3,219		461		11,639		15,319		77,525
Cash Flows from Capital and Related										
Financing Activities:										
Purchase of capital assets		(5,395)						(5,395)		(110,290)
Interest payments on debt				(6,913)				(6,913)		
Principal payments on debt				(11,747)				(11,747)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital										
and Related Financing Activities		(5,395)		(18,660)				(24,055)		(110,290)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital										
Financing Activities:										
Aid from other governmental agencies		17,000		11,697				28,697		
Taxes received		36,280						36,280		
Transfers received from other funds		583,334						583,334		566,020
Net Cash Provided (Used) by)					_)		
Non-Capital Financing										
Activities		636,614		11,697				648,311		566,020
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash										
and Cash Equivalents		235,843		(10,165)		51,588		277,266		(264,115)
Cash and Cash Equivalents,										
Beginning of Year		17,688		27,700		368,927		414,315		2,990,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	253,531	\$	17,535	\$	420,515	\$	691,581	\$	2,726,655

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				-			-		G	overnmental	
		Busine	ess-	Type Activi		- Enterprise	e Fu		Activities		
						Nonmajor		Total		Internal	
	Waste					Enterprise		Enterprise		Service	
	Μ	anagement		Airport		Funds	Funds			Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income											
to net cash provided (used) by											
operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	268,009	\$	(88,416)	\$	(11,059)	\$	168,534	\$	(956,294)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)											
to net cash provided by operating activities:											
Depreciation		8,197		78,420				86,617		278,038	
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
Accounts receivable		12,777						12,777		(3,394)	
Due from other governments		(7,000)						(7,000)			
Accounts payable		2,326		3,537				5,863		2,694	
Compensated absences payable		596		2,796				3,392		(7,064)	
Deposits held for others						55,485		55,485			
Claims liability										(110,000)	
Other liabilities										(1,350)	
Due from other governments						(4,477)		(4,477)			
Landfill closure liability		(683,500)						(683,500)			
Net Cash Provided (Used)											
by Operating Activities		(398,595)	_	(3,663)		39,949	_	(362,309)		(797,370)	
Recap of Cash and Cash Equivalents, as reported on the Statement of Net Assets											
Cash and investments in Pool	\$	253,531	\$	17,435	\$	420,515	\$	691,481	\$	2,724,405	
Imprest cash				100				100		2,250	
	\$	253,531	\$	17,535	\$	420,515	\$	691,581	\$	2,726,655	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

Assets]	Investment Trust Funds	 Agency Funds
<u>A35013</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	19,204,779	\$ 10,933,682
Taxes receivable			 4,604,623
Total Assets	\$	19,204,779	\$ 15,538,305
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities:			
Agency obligations	\$		\$ 15,538,305
Net Assets: Held in trust for external			
participants		19,204,779	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	19,204,779	\$ 15,538,305

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Investment Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	¢	600.010
Net investment earnings	\$	682,812
Contributions to investment pool		51,655,300
Total Additions		52,338,112
DEDUCTIONS:		
Distributions from investment pool		52,428,552
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(90,440)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		19,295,219
NET ASSETS, ENDING	<u></u>	19,204,779

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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 sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation services.
- The *Social Service Fund* is used to administer social services that promote job-readiness and self-sufficiency of individuals and families.
- The *Mental Health Fund* is used to provide services to county residents with serious mental disabilities or emotional disturbances.
- The *Road Fund* is used to account for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure.
- The *County Improvement Fund* is used to account for the acquisition and construction of County facilities.
- The *Water Development sinking Fund* is used to account for the development of new or additional water for Amador County.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County reports the following additional fund types:

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

D. Investments

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Accounts Receivable and Deferred Revenues

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

The County reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the County receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

G. Compensated Absences

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

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, draining systems, and flood control. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for buildings and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

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

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Other Assets

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In governmental funds, inventories are valued at cost. In proprietary funds, they are valued at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by using either the weighted average or the first-in, first-out method. The consumption method of accounting of inventory is used where cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. For the governmental fund types, the reserve for inventory indicates that a portion of the fund balance is not an available financial resource.

<u>Prepaid Items</u>: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

L. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed quarterly to the participating funds using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, to support the value of shares in the Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

The County investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The objectives of the policy are in order of priority: safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6, Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

At June 30, 2009, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash:	
Cash on hand	\$ 187,876
Deposits	1,375,796
Outstanding warrants	 (4,146,731)
Total cash overdrafts	 (2,583,059)
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	69,919,543
Total cash and investments	\$ 67,336,484

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2009 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 37,198,023
Investment trust fund	19,204,779
Agency funds	 10,933,682
Total	67,336,484

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Deposits - Custodial Risk

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

Investments

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 Years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities (Excluding Discount Notes)	5 Years	75%	35%
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	1 Year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 Days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 Days	25%	5%
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	270 Days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 Years	25%	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 Years	25%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	180 Days	20%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	3 years	25%	5%
Money Market Funds	N/A	10%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 Million
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	\$15 Million
CalTRUST	N/A	None	\$5 Million
Passbook Savings/Demand Deposit/Checking Accounts	N/A	None	None

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2009, the County had the following investments:

Investments in Investment Pool	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par		Fair Value	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes	3.125% - 3.125%	11/30/09-11/15/12	\$ 3,000,0	00 \$	3,165,275	\$ 3,098,603	2.22
U.S. Treasury Bills	3.125% - 3.125%	7/9/09-7/9/09	1,000,0	00	999,980	998,483	0.03
U.S. Government Agencies	3.250% - 7.000%	7/15/09-4/28/14	20,000,0	00	20,342,581	20,089,721	2.86
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	3.125% - 5.875%	8/10/09-12/1/11	3,000,0	00	3,074,376	3,052,604	1.02
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	On Demand	7,895,4	65	7,895,465	7,895,465	0.00
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	On Demand	34,784,6	57	34,784,667	34,784,667	0.00
Total			\$ 69,680,1	32 \$	70,262,344	\$ 69,919,543	0.98

Pooled investments are carried at cost or amortized cost. In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, the County calculated the fair value of all investments included in the pooled investments based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2009 the difference between the cost and fair value of cash and investments was not material (fair value was 100.49% of carrying value). Therefore, an adjustment to fair value was not required.

Interest Rate Risk

The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

Credit Risk

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2009.

	S&P	Moody's	Based on Fair Value % of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Notes	AAA	Aaa	4.50%
U.S. Treasury Bills	AAA	Aaa	1.42%
U.S. Government Agencies (FNMA)	AAA	Aaa	4.39%
U.S. Government Agencies (FHLB)	AAA	Aaa	7.24%
U.S. Government Agencies (FHLMC)	AAA	Aaa	10.09%
U.S. Government Agencies (FFCB)	AAA	Aaa	7.22%
Corporate Medium-Term Notes (Bank of America)	AAA	Aaa	0.72%
Corporate Medium-Tern Note (Berkshire Hathaway)	AAA	Aa2	0.72%
Corporate Medium-Term Note (GECC)	AA+	Aa2	0.73%
Corporate Medium-Term Note (JP Mortgage Chase)	AAA	Aaa	0.74%
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Walmart)	AA	Aa2	0.72%
Corporate Medium-Term Note (Wells Fargo Co)	AA-	Aa3	0.74%
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	AAAm	Unrated	11.23%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	Unrated	49.54%
Total			100.00%

As of the year ended June 30, 2009, more than 5% of the County's pooled investments were invested in the following issuers:

Issuer	Type of Investment	 Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	\$ 5,089,375
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligation	7,091,488
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligation	5,073,594

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisor Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The value of the County's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amortized cost. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

At June 30, 2009, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$34,784,667 which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was approximately \$50.7 billion. Of that amount, 14.71% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 85.29% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. Fair value is based on information provided by the state for the Local Agency Investment Fund.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2009:

Statement of Net Assets

Net assets held for pool participants	\$ 67,309,434
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	\$ 48,104,655 19,204,779
Total net assets	\$ 67,309,434

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Investment earnings Investment expenses Net withdrawals by pool participants	\$ 2,251,173 (245,917) (4,690,023)
Increase in Net Assets	(2,684,767)
Net Aassets at July 1, 2008	 69,994,201
Net assets at June 30, 2009	\$ 67,309,434

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable From	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Social Services	\$ 200,000	Initial deposit to establish department
	Waste Management	1,172,800 1,372,800	Project financing
County Improvement	Waste Management	946,600	Project financing
		\$ 2,319,400	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (continued)

Transfers:

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

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds County Improvement Fund Internal Service Funds Solid Waste Enterprise	\$ 1,031,242 80,714 566,020 583,334
		2,261,310
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds Social Services	71,162 130,000
		\$ 2,462,472

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008 Additions		Deletions	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,694,096	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,694,096
Construction in progress	10,526,486	491,609	(8,053,579)	(2,532,274)	432,242
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,220,582	491,609	(8,053,579)	(2,532,274)	5,126,338
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	40,921,270			2,532,274	43,453,544
Structures and improvements	37,151,987	1,100,000	(294,362)		37,957,625
Equipment	14,659,017	381,747	(474,270)		14,566,494
Total capital assets, being depreciated	92,732,274	1,481,747	(768,632)	2,532,274	95,977,663
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(32,873,530)	(713,931)			(33,587,461)
Structures and improvements	(7,172,138)	(898,423)	201,384	1,659	(7,867,518)
Equipment	(11,509,714)	(942,178)	474,270	10,510	(11,967,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,555,382)	(2,554,532)	675,654	12,169	(53,422,091)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,176,892	(1,072,785)	(92,978)	2,544,443	42,555,572
Government activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,397,474	\$ (581,176)	\$ (8,146,557)	\$ 12,169	\$ 47,681,910

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

		llance 1, 2008	A	Additions	Dele	tions	sfers & stments	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
Business-Type Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 2	,176,875	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	2,176,875
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2	,176,875					 		2,176,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure	1	,580,953							1,580,953
Structures and improvements	1	,333,717							1,333,717
Equipment		74,741		5,395		(1,305)			78,831
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2	,989,411		5,395		(1,305)	 		2,993,501
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure		(800,141)		(36,563)					(836,704)
Structures and improvements		(606,183)		(47,361)					(653,544)
Equipment		(55,561)		(2,693)		1,305			(56,949)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	,461,885)		(86,617)		1,305	 		(1,547,197)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	,527,526		(81,222)					1,446,304
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3	,704,401	\$	(81,222)	\$		\$ 	\$	3,623,179

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	 Total
General government	\$ 760,574
Public protection	673,128
Public ways	800,006
Health and sanitation	28,275
Public assistance	6,629
Education	4,158
Culture and recreation	3,724
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal	
service funds are charged to various functions based on their	
usage of the assets	 278,038
Total	\$ 2,554,532

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

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

	 Total
Waste Management	\$ 8,197
Airport	78,420
Total	\$ 86,617

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	 Original Issue Amount	ntstanding at ne 30, 2009
Governmental Activities						
Clean Renewable Energy Bond Add solar panels to County Administratin Building	11/5/2008	11/25/2022	0.00%	\$52,242	\$ 783,625	\$ 731,383
2005 Certificates of Participation Construct County Administration Building	8/1/2005	10/1/2025	4.00%	\$355,000 - \$670,000	 9,090,000	 8,420,000
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 9,873,625	\$ 9,151,383
Business-Type Activities						
Notes payable	2001	2018	5.66%	\$12,419 - \$16,446	\$ 194,000	\$ 110,305
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 194,000	\$ 110,305

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2008	A	Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2009	Γ	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of participation	\$	8,760,000	\$		\$	340,000	\$	8,420,000	\$	355,000
Clean Renewable Energy Bond				783,625		52,242		731,383		52,242
Notes Payable - Fire Protection District		73,375				73,375				
Compensated absences		1,820,924		47,390				1,868,314		934,158
Liability for self-insurance		150,000		110,000		220,000		40,000		40,000
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,804,299	\$	941,015	\$	685,617	\$	11,059,697	\$	1,381,400
Business-type Activities										
Notes Payable - Airport	\$	122,052	\$		\$	11,747	\$	110,305	\$	12,419
Compensated absences		4,582		3,392				7,974		3,987
Post-closure liability		6,357,550				683,500		5,674,050		1,200,000
Total Business-type Activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,484,184	\$	3,392	\$	695,247	\$	5,792,329	\$	1,216,406

As of June 30, 2009, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation			e			
June 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		erest
2010	\$ 355,000	\$	340,519	\$	52,242	\$	
2011	370,000		326,019		52,242		
2012	385,000		310,919		52,242		
2013	400,000		295,219		52,242		
2014	415,000		278,919		52,242		
2015-2019	2,335,000		1,126,994		261,208		
2020-2024	2,845,000		601,281		208,965		
2025-2026	1,315,000		58,078				
	\$ 8,420,000	\$	3,337,948	\$	731,383	\$	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of June 30, 2009, annual debt service requirements of business activities to maturity are as follows:

		Busines	s Acti	vities
Year Ending		Loans	s Paya	ble
June 30:]	Principal		Interest
2010	\$	12,419	\$	6,247
2011		13,090		5,544
2012		13,761		4,803
2013		14,433		4,023
2014		15,104		3,206
2015-2017		41,498		4,333
	\$	110,305	\$	28,156

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

New Debt - Clean Renewable Energy Bonds: On April 25, 2006, the County submitted an application to the Internal Revenue Service for the authority to issue \$2,300,000 in Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs). The CREBs program is a special no interest federal loan program for financing qualified renewable energy projects. On November 1, 2008, the County issued \$783,625 of the CREBs to pay for construction of a solar energy facility at the Amador County Administration Building, 810 Court Street, Jackson, California. Principal payments will be made annually on December 16 starting in 2008 and ending in 2022. No interest payments are required to be made in relation to these bonds.

Special Assessment Debt: The total matured and unmatured bonds outstanding related to special assessment debt is \$455,943 at June 30, 2009. The County acts as an agent for the property owners in collecting special assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, when appropriate. The County is not liable for repayment of the special assessment debt, and accordingly, they are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. Cash held on deposit of \$193,523 and corresponding amounts payable are reported in the Agency Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 6: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs

The Buena Vista Landfill, located in Amador County, is used as the County's landfill site. State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the landfill was closed and no longer accepts waste. As of June 30, 2009, additional work was required to perform correction construction work which would complete closure activities for the landfill, pending certification by the state.

The recognition of the estimated liability for closure and post closure maintenance costs is based on the estimated remaining life of the landfill. The estimated liability of the County's landfill site for closure and postclosure maintenance costs was \$5,674,050 for fiscal year 2009, and was based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that no additional liability will be recognized as closure and postclosure maintenance costs because the landfill has been closed. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure maintenance cost of \$5,674,050 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfills were acquired as of the balance sheet date. However, the costs for landfill closure and post closure maintenance are based on yearly estimates, reviewed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as prepared by the County. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

Note 7: **Public Employee Retirement System**

Plan Description

The County contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its miscellaneous plan. The County also contributes to the PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its safety employees. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 7: **<u>Public Employee Retirement System</u>** (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of PERS' annual financial reports may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

County employees are required by state statute to contribute 7% for miscellaneous employees and 9% for safety employees of their annual covered salary. The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account which amounted to \$1,746,256 for the year ended June 30, 2009. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the PERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2008-2009 were 11.817% for miscellaneous employees and 24.211% for public safety employees. The contributions requirements of the plan members are established by states statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2008-2009, the County's annual pension cost of \$3,500,221 for PERS was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006 actuarial assumptions included 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for miscellaneous members and include an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of investment gains and losses.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 7: Public Employee Retirement System (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage	Net
	Pension	of APC	Pension
	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
06/30/07	\$ 1,610,238	100%	\$
06/30/08	3,365,651	100%	
06/30/09	3,500,221	100%	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following is the funded status information for the County's miscellaneous plan as of June 30, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date:

Entry age normal accrued liability	\$ 80,683,864
Actuarial value of assets	73,474,207
Unfunded (overfunded) liability (UAAC)	7,209,657
Funded ratio	91.1%
Annual covered payroll	17,250,905
UAAL as a % of payroll	41.8%

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

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The County provides retiree medical benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System healthcare program. The County contributes the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum required employer contribution (\$97 per month in 2009) towards the retiree monthly premium for eligible retirees participating in PEMHCA.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The County prefunds the plan by contributing at least 100% of the annual required contribution to an irrevocable trust.

The annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 – Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension. The County's ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of 30 years. The fiscal year 2008-09 ARC is \$245,000.

The County expects to contribute the full \$245,000 to the CERBT before the end of calendar year 2009. Accordingly, contributions applied for GASB 45 purposes total \$245,000 for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For fiscal year 2008-09, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$245,000 was equal to the annual required contribution.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan (as described in the funding policy above), and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2008-09 is as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/09	\$245,000	100%	\$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

In future years, three year trend information will be presented. Fiscal year 2008-09 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, and the County elected to implement prospectively; therefore only one year of trend information is available.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$1,212,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$1,212,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$23,603,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.1%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 8: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

In the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on CERBT investments, and an annual healthcare minimum cost trend rate of 4.5% after 3 years (actual healthcare minimum costs were used for the first 3 years). This rate includes a 3% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 19 years.

Note 9: **Property Taxes**

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

Article XIII-A of the California Constitution (Proposition 13) requires the County Assessor to reappraise all property from the 1975-76 base year value to current full value upon either a change in ownership or new construction. Thereafter, it continues to be increased annually by the change in the California Consumer Price Index not to exceed 2%. The net asset value for the 2008-2009 fiscal year is \$4.6 billion.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 9: **<u>Property Taxes</u>** (continued)

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

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

Note 10: **<u>Risk Management</u>**

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 10: **<u>Risk Management</u>** (continued)

The Total claims liability of \$40,000 at June 30, 2009, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30. These statements require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

Changes in the County's claims liabilities amount for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, were as follows:

	2009	2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Estimated claims incurred and adjustments	\$ 150,000 110,000	\$ 110,000 108,269
Claims payments	(220,000)	(68,269)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 40,000	\$ 150,000

Note 11: Net Assets/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- *Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Assets* This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Included in governmental activities restricted net assets at June 30, 2009, are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$13,628,646.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 11: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Board and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

As of June 30, 2009, reservations of fund balance are described below:

The term "reserved" is used to indicate that a portion of reported fund balance is (1) legally restricted to a specific use or (2) not available for appropriation or expenditure. The County's management will sometimes designate portions of unreserved (available) fund balance based on tentative future spending plans.

Designated portions of fund balance represent financial resources legally available for uses other than those tentatively planned.

The County has "reserved" fund balances as follows:

- <u>Reserve for Imprest Cash</u> was created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the County maintains various levels of revolving funds for daily operations.
- <u>Reserve for Encumbrances</u> was created to represent encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, based on purchase orders and contracts signed by the County but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year.
- <u>Reserve for Loans and Advances</u> was created to represent long-term receivables and interfund loans not available to finance current year expenditures.
- <u>Reserve for General</u> was created to represent the portion of fund equity the County expects to use for unpredicted future events.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 12: Joint Venture

Central Sierra Child Support Agency

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

Note 13: Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 14: **Operating Lease Commitments**

The County has commitments under long-term operating lease agreements for leased office space. Total rent expense under operating lease agreements during the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1,422,131.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 14: **Operating Lease Commitments** (continued)

The minimum rental payments required under the operating lease commitments at June 30, 2009, was as follows:

\$ 1,428,840
1,428,840
1,428,840
1,428,840
1,428,840
7,144,200
5,000,940
\$ 19,289,340
\$ \$

Note 15: Special Item

In compliance with California's Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002, the County transferred county-owned court facilities to the State of California on August 25, 2008. The County incurred \$8,053,579 in costs to renovate its former administrative facility as the final step in completing the transition of court facilities from the County's responsibility to the State of California.

Note 16: **Prior Period Adjustment**

In prior years the group of funds presented as Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds contained trust funds that included transactions that should have taken place in the Mental Health fund. This year the effect of those transactions was moved to the Mental Health fund. The affect on prior year fund balance is an increase in the Mental Health fund and a decrease in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$93,610.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the end of the year, the County purchased land for the amount of \$1,800,000. The County plans to use this land to construct a new jail.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

SAFETY PLAN – Employee Retirement

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

MISCELLANEOUS PLAN – Employee Retirement

Actuarial Valuation Date	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Asset Value	Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Underfunded Actuarial Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/05	\$ 67,435,716	\$ 62,910,979	\$ 4,524,737	93.3%	14,522,614	31.2%
06/30/06	73,493,638	67,460,456	6,033,182	91.8%	15,619,449	38.6%
06/30/07	80,683,864	73,474,207	7,209,657	91.1%	17,250,905	41.8%

Retiree Health Care Plan

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 21,356,575	\$ 21,356,575	\$ 22,888,008	\$ 1,531,433
Licenses and permits	539,480	539,480	431,938	(107,542)
Intergovernmental	9,352,969	9,770,579	6,513,530	(3,257,049)
Fines and forfeitures	848,424	848,424	929,793	81,369
Use of money and property	608,850	608,850	791,222	182,372
Charges for services	2,858,172	2,917,234	2,701,408	(215,826)
Other	504,245	563,745	341,955	(221,790)
Total Revenue	36,068,715	36,604,887	34,597,854	(2,007,033)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:	10,941,819	11,783,920	5,260,640	6,523,280
Public Protection:	26,272,152	27,754,660	25,091,482	2,663,178
Public Assistance:	132,507	139,607	134,922	4,685
Education:	1,190,172	1,196,494	1,098,208	98,286
Culture and Recreation:	385,289	426,565	379,318	47,247
Total Expenditures	38,921,939	41,301,246	31,964,570	9,336,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	(2,853,224)	(4,696,359)	2,633,284	7,329,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Contingency	(1,268,630)	(1,088,546)		1,088,546
Transfers			(2,261,310)	231,502
	(2,031,145)	(2,492,812)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,299,775)	(3,581,358)	(2,261,310)	1,320,048
Net change in fund balance	(6,152,999)	(8,277,717)	371,974	8,649,691
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	19,883,619	19,883,619	19,883,619	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ 13,730,620	\$ 11,605,902	\$ 20,255,593	\$ 8,649,691

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Social Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with Final Budget -	
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,931,281	\$ 9,931,281	8,542,761	\$ (1,388,520)	
Use of money and property			31,634	31,634	
Other	137,545	267,545	75,087	(192,458)	
Total Revenue	10,068,826	10,198,826	8,649,482	(1,549,344)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public assistance	10,068,826	10,198,926	9,461,654	737,272	
Total Expenditures	10,068,826	10,198,926	9,461,654	737,272	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
(under) expenditures		(100)	(812,172)	(812,072)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers			130,000	130,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)			130,000	130,000	
Change in Fund Balance		(100)	(682,172)	(682,072)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	520,095	520,095	520,095		
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 520,095	<u>\$ 519,995</u>	\$ (162,077)	\$ (682,072)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mental Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

						ariance with nal Budget -	
	Budgeted	l An	nounts	Actual	Positive		
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,227,642	\$	3,227,642	2,679,967	\$	(547,675)	
Use of money and property	4,000		4,000	8,181		4,181	
Charges for services	 20,000		20,000	 39,983		19,983	
Total Revenue	 3,251,642		3,251,642	 2,728,131		(523,511)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health and sanitation	 3,251,642		3,251,642	 3,316,665		(65,023)	
Total Expenditures	 3,251,642		3,251,642	 3,316,665		(65,023)	
Change in Fund Balance				(588,534)		(588,534)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	 570,940		570,940	 570,940			
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 570,940	\$	570,940	\$ (17,594)	\$	(588,534)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 812,000	\$ 812,000	\$ 812,000	
Licenses and permits	56,300	56,300	94,272	37,972
Intergovernmental	4,644,443	5,239,655	3,567,363	(1,672,292)
Fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	67,716	22,716
Use of money and property	20,000	55,616	60,011	4,395
Charges for services			576,989	576,989
Other	595,250	620,250	29,529	(590,721)
Total Revenue	6,172,993	6,828,821	5,207,880	(1,620,941)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Ways	7,803,590	9,079,942	5,909,464	3,170,478
Total Expenditures	7,803,590	9,079,942	5,909,464	3,170,478
Change in Fund Balance	(1,630,597)	(2,251,121)	(701,584)	1,549,537
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year	3,389,080	3,389,080	3,389,080	
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 1,758,483	\$ 1,137,959	\$ 2,687,496	\$ 1,549,537

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	 Special Revenue	Capital Projects	 Debt Service	Totals
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,058,258	\$ 323,615	\$ 165,340	\$ 2,547,213
Imprest cash	200			200
Due from other governments	496,495			496,495
Interest receivable	 7,734	 1,756	 501	 9,991
Total Assets	\$ 2,562,687	\$ 325,371	\$ 165,841	\$ 3,053,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 83,699	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 83,699
Due to other governments	119,868			119,868
Deferred revenues	 441,717	 	 	 441,717
Total Liabilities	 645,284	 	 	 645,284
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Imprest cash	200			200
Encumbrances	174,029			174,029
General	566,606			566,606
Unreserved:				
Designated	52,340			52,340
Undesignated	 1,124,228	 325,371	 165,841	 1,615,440
Total Fund Balances	 1,917,403	 325,371	 165,841	 2,408,615
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,562,687	\$ 325,371	\$ 165,841	\$ 3,053,899

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Debt Service		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	22,772	\$		\$ 	\$	22,772
Licenses and permits				84,201			84,201
Intergovernmental		3,992,310					3,992,310
Fines and forfeitures		294,447					294,447
Use of money and property		65,522		8,180	6,857		80,559
Charges for services		940,971		16,773			957,744
Other		205,910			 		205,910
Total Revenues		5,521,932		109,154	 6,857		5,637,943
Expenditures:							
Current:				26 690			26,690
General government				26,680			26,680
Public protection Health and sanitation		1,354,146 4,649,200					1,354,146 4,649,200
Debt Service:		4,049,200					4,049,200
		73,375			202 242		165 617
Principal payments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			392,242		465,617
Interest and fiscal charges		3,616 6,080,337		26,680	 <u>356,048</u> 748,290		359,664
Total Expenditures		0,080,557		20,080	 748,290		6,855,307
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(558,405)		82,474	 (741,433)		(1,217,364)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		279,602			822,802		1,102,404
Transfers out		(201,162)					(201,162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		78,440			 822,802	_	901,242
Change in Fund Balances		(479,965)		82,474	81,369		(316,122)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated		2,397,368		242,897	 84,472		2,724,737
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	1,917,403	\$	325,371	\$ 165,841	\$	2,408,615

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

	1	Memorial Hall		Health		Fish & Game	N	liscellaneous Special Revenue Funds
Assets	¢	000.055	¢	72 (200		00 546		501 550
Cash and investments	\$	202,055	\$	736,399	\$	28,746	\$	501,779
Imprest cash								
Due from other governments				473,063				
Interest receivable		1,078		2,762				
Total Assets	\$	203,133	\$	1,212,224	\$	28,746	\$	501,779
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	17,903	\$		\$	
Due to other governments								119,868
Deferred revenues				418,385				
Total Liabilities				436,288				119,868
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Imprest cash								
Encumbrances				174,029				
General		195,890		100,000		24,001		
Unreserved:								
Designated				52,340				
Undesignated		7,243		449,567		4,745		381,911
Total Fund Balances		203,133		775,936		28,746		381,911
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	203,133	\$	1,212,224	\$	28,746	\$	501,779

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

		Speci by Coun						
		Victory		IHSS Public		Amador Fire		T = 1
A		Lighting	P	Authority	<u> </u>	Protection		Totals
Assets	¢	21.047	¢	22.200	¢	524 044	¢	2 059 259
Cash and investments	\$	31,047	\$	23,288	\$	534,944	\$	2,058,258
Imprest cash				100 100		100		200
Due from other governments						23,332		496,495
Interest receivable		160		166		3,568		7,734
Total Assets	\$	31,207	\$	23,654	\$	561,944	\$	2,562,687
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	42	\$	65,754	\$	83,699
Due to other governments	т		+		Ŧ		+	119,868
Deferred revenues						23,332		441,717
Defented revenues						23,332		++1,/1/
Total Liabilities				42		89,086		645,284
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Imprest cash				100		100		200
Encumbrances								174,029
General		28,054		46,951		171,710		566,606
Unreserved:								
Designated								52,340
Undesignated		3,153		(23,439)		301,048		1,124,228
Total Fund Balances		31,207		23,612		472,858		1,917,403
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	31,207	\$	23,654	\$	561,944	\$	2,562,687

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	N	1emorial Hall		Health		Fish & Game		scellaneous Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:	¢				¢		¢	
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental				3,144,389				
Fines and forfeitures				121,443		1,905		171,099
Use of money and property		5,556		27,449		840		13,569
Charges for services				321,004				1,500
Other				115,335				
Total Revenues		5,556		3,729,620		2,745		186,168
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection						61		
Health & Sanitation				4,385,145				
Debt Service:				, ,				
Principal payments								
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures				4,385,145		61		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
(Under) Expenditures		5,556		(655,525)		2,684		186,168
(Onder) Expenditures		5,550		(035,525)		2,004		180,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in				279,602				
Transfers out								(201,162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				279,602				(201,162)
Change in Fund Balances		5,556		(375,923)		2,684		(14,994)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated		197,577		1,151,859		26,062		396,905
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$	203,133	\$	775,936	\$	28,746	\$	381,911

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Spe			
	by Co	unty Board of S	Supervisors	
		IHSS	Amador	
	Victory	Public	Fire	
	Lighting	Authority	Protection	Totals
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,862	\$	\$ 19,910	\$ 22,772
Intergovernmental	39	264,178	583,704	3,992,310
Fines and forfeitures				294,447
Use of money and property	806	968	16,334	65,522
Charges for services			618,467	940,971
Other			90,575	205,910
Total Revenues	3,707	265,146	1,328,990	5,521,932
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection	793		1,353,292	1,354,146
Health & Sanitation		264,055		4,649,200
Debt Service:		,		, ,
Principal payments			73,375	73,375
Interest and fiscal charges			3,616	3,616
Total Expenditures	793	264,055	1,430,283	6,080,337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,914	1,091	(101,293)	(558,405)
-				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in				279,602
Transfers out				(201,162)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				78,440
Change in Fund Balances	2,914	1,091	(101,293)	(479,965)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	28,293	22,521	574,151	2,397,368
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 31,207	\$ 23,612	\$ 472,858	\$ 1,917,403

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2009

			A	Amador	
	Pa	rks & Rec	Co	ommunity	
	Ir	npact Fee	I	Facility	 Totals
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	310,459	\$	13,156	\$ 323,615
Interest receivable		1,635		121	1,756
Total Assets	\$	312,094	\$	13,277	\$ 325,371
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Fund Balance					
Unreserved, undesignated		312,094		13,277	325,371
-		· · · · ·			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	312,094	\$	13,277	\$ 325,371

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		ks & Rec pact Fee	Co	Amador mmunity Facility		Totals
Revenues:	\$	94 201	\$		¢	94 201
Licenses and permits Use of money and property	Ф	84,201 7,687	Э	493	\$	84,201 8,180
Charges for services		7,087		493 16,773		16,773
charges for services				10,775		10,775
Total Revenues		91,888		17,266		109,154
Expenditures: Current:						
General government				26,680		26,680
Total Expenditures				26,680		26,680
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
(Under) Expenditures		91,888		(9,414)		82,474
Change in Fund Balance		91,888		(9,414)		82,474
Fund Balance, Beginning of Fiscal Year		220,206		22,691		242,897
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$	312,094	\$	13,277	\$	325,371

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

Combining Statement of Net Assets All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2009

	(CSA #4	 CSA #5	C	SA #6	CSA #8		 Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current Assets: Cash and investments in Pool Interest receivable	\$	42,439 227	\$ 309,292 1,528	\$	2,108 2	\$	66,676 347	\$ 420,515 2,104
Total Assets	\$	42,666	\$ 310,820	\$	2,110	\$	67,023	\$ 422,619
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$		\$ 258,587	\$		\$		\$ 258,587
Total Liabilities			 258,587					 258,587
<u>NET ASSETS</u>								
Unrestricted		42,666	 52,233		2,110		67,023	 164,032
Total Net Assets		42,666	 52,233		2,110		67,023	 164,032
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	42,666	\$ 310,820	\$	2,110	\$	67,023	\$ 422,619

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	CSA #4		(CSA #5	 CSA #6	CSA #8		 Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$		\$	56,471 	\$ 36,247	\$	8,124	\$ 92,718 8,124
Total Operating Revenues				56,471	 36,247		8,124	 100,842
Operating Expenses: Services and supplies				60,213	 51,300		388	 111,901
Total Operating Expenses				60,213	 51,300		388	 111,901
Operating Income (Loss)				(3,742)	 (15,053)		7,736	 (11,059)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income		1,168		7,432	 302		1,705	 10,607
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,168		7,432	 302		1,705	 10,607
Change in Net Assets		1,168		3,690	(14,751)		9,441	(452)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		41,498		48,543	 16,861		57,582	 164,484
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	42,666	\$	52,233	\$ 2,110	\$	67,023	\$ 164,032

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	(CSA #4		CSA #5		CSA #6	5 CSA #8			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Receipts from customers and users	\$		\$	107,479	\$	36,247	\$	8,124	\$	151,850
Payments to suppliers				(60,213)		(51,300)		(388)		(111,901)
Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities				47,266		(15,053)		7,736		39,949
Cosh Flours from Investing Astivition										
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		1 205		0 050		446		1.940		11 620
		1,295		8,058		440		1,840		11,639
Net Cash Provided (Used)		1 20 5		0.050		110		1.0.40		11 (20)
by Investing Activities		1,295		8,058		446		1,840		11,639
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash										
and Cash Equivalants		1,295		55,324		(14,607)		9,576		51,588
und Cushi Equivalants		1,275		55,521		(11,007)		,,,,,,,		51,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents,										
Beginning of Year		41,144		253,968		16,715		57,100		368,927
Cash and Cash Equivalents,										
End of Year	\$	42,439	\$	309,292	\$	2,108	\$	66,676	\$	420,515
Reconciliation of operating income										
to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$		\$	(3,742)	\$	(15,053)	\$	7,736	\$	(11,059)
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Ψ		Ψ	(3,712)	Ψ	(15,055)	Ψ	1,150	Ψ	(11,007)
(loss) to net cash provided by										
operating activities:										
Changes in assets and liabilities:				55 405						55 A05
Deposits held for Others				55,485						55,485
Due from other funds				(4,477)						(4,477)
Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities	\$		\$	47,266	\$	(15,053)	\$	7,736	\$	39,949
by operating retivities	Ψ		Ψ	<i>τ</i> ,200	Ψ	(15,055)	Ψ	1,150	Ψ	57,777

Internal Service Funds

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

Combining Statement of Net Assets All Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool		Com	Communications 1		Self Insurance		Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and investments in Pool	\$ 131,968	\$	874,513	\$	90,667	\$	1,627,257	\$	2,724,405
Imprest cash	2,150						100		2,250
Accounts receivable	3,394								3,394
Interest receivable	1,218		4,301		516		7,535		13,570
Total Current Assets	 138,730		878,814		91,183		1,634,892		2,743,619
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Nondepreciable	15,000								15,000
Depreciable, net	29,555		640,359						669,914
Total Noncurrent Assets	 44,555	640,359							684,914
Total Assets	\$ 183,285	\$	1,519,173	\$	91,183	\$	1,634,892	\$	3,428,533
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 31,855	\$	26,820	\$	7,937	\$	14,735	\$	81,347
Current portion of long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	16,035		15,636				2,694		34,365
Claims liability	 						40,000		40,000
Total Current Liabilities	 47,890		42,456		7,937		57,429		155,712
Long-term Liabilities:									
Compensated absences	 16,035		15,635				2,694		34,364
Total Long-term Liabilities	 16,035		15,635				2,694		34,364
Total Liabilities	 63,925		58,091		7,937		60,123		190,076
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	44,555		640,359						684,914
Unrestricted	44,333 74,805		820,723		83,246		 1,574,769		2,553,543
Total Net Assets	 119,360		1,461,082		83,240		1,574,769		3,238,457
Total Inel Assets	 119,300		1,401,082		05,240		1,574,709		5,230,457
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 183,285	\$	1,519,173	\$	91,183	\$	1,634,892	\$	3,428,533

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool	Communications	Self Insurance	Total	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,306,563	\$ 1,650,318	\$ 234,659	\$ 636,937	\$ 3,828,477	
Other inome	984		1	1	986	
Total Operating Revenues	1,307,547	1,650,318	234,660	636,938	3,829,463	
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	603,880	377,482	66,418	63,780	1,111,560	
Services and supplies	792,491	990,553	150,983	1,462,132	3,396,159	
Depreciation	970	276,091	977		278,038	
Total Operating Expenses	1,397,341	1,644,126	218,378	1,525,912	4,785,757	
Operating Income (Loss)	(89,794)	6,192	16,282	(888,974)	(956,294)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest income	5,807	21,824	(586)	34,434	61,479	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			(3,570)		(3,570)	
Total Non-Operating						
Revenues (Expenses)	5,807	21,824	(4,156)	34,434	57,909	
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	(83,987)	28,016	12,126	(854,540)	(898,385)	
Transfers In				566,020	566,020	
Change in Net Assets	(83,987)	28,016	12,126	(288,520)	(332,365)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	203,347	1,433,066	71,120	1,863,289	3,570,822	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 119,360	\$ 1,461,082	\$ 83,246	\$ 1,574,769	\$ 3,238,457	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Services Support	General Services Motor Pool	Self Communications Insurance		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating						
Activities:		* • • * • • • •	•	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 1,304,153	\$ 1,650,318	\$ 234,660	\$ 636,938	\$ 3,826,069	
Payments to employees	(604,388)	(378,832)	(66,418)	(66,286)	(1,115,924)	
Payments to suppliers	(799,112)	(988,770)	(152,827)	(1,566,806)	(3,507,515)	
Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Operating Activities	(99,347)	282,716	15,415	(996,154)	(797,370)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received	6,977	23,693		46,855	77,525	
Net Cash Provided (Used)	- ,	- ,		- 7	,	
by Investing Activities	6,977	23,693		46,855	77,525	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		(110.000)			(110,200)	
Purchase of capital assets		(110,290)			(110,290)	
Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(110,290)			(110,290)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities: Transfers received from other funds Net Cash Provided (Used)				566,020	566,020	
by Non-Capital Financing Activities				566,020	566,020	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants	(92,370)	196,119	15,415	(383,279)	(264,115)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents,						
Beginning of Year	226,488	678,394	75,252	2,010,636	2,990,770	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 134,118	<u>\$ 874,513</u>	<u>\$ 90,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,357</u>	\$ 2,726,655	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) All Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				General						
		General	Services							
	Ş	Services		Motor			Self			
	Support			Pool	Communications		Insurance		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income										
to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(89,794)	\$	6,192	\$	16,282	\$	(888,974)	\$	(956,294)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)										
to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation		970		276,091		977				278,038
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Accounts receivable		(3,394)								(3,394)
Accounts payable		(2,571)		1,783		(1,844)		5,326		2,694
Claims liability								(110,000)		(110,000)
Other liabilities				(1,350)						(1,350)
Compensated absences payable		(4,558)						(2,506)		(7,064)
Net Cash Provided (Used)										
by Operating Activities	\$	(99,347)	\$	282,716	\$	15,415	\$	(996,154)	\$	(797,370)