County of Sutter State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018





Nathan M. Black, CPA Auditor-Controller

A special thank you to Bonnie Briscoe in the Auditor-Controller's Office in the preparation of Sutter County's first CAFR.

The front cover features a view of the Sutter Buttes. This mountain range is known as "The Smallest Mountain Range in the World". Sutter County is located in the heart of the Sacramento Valley, with 88 percent of its 600-square mile being prime farm and grazing land.

The photographs were taken by and shared by Chuck Smith, Sutter County's Public Information Officer.



A picture of the Sutter Bypass, a state flood control project which diverts high water flows from the Sacramento River and channels them south.

County of Sutter State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



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Introductory Section



County of Sutter

Nathan M. Black, CPA Auditor-Controller

Ronda G. Putman, MPA Assistant Auditor-Controller



Old Courthouse 463 Second Street, Suite 124 Yuba City, California 95991 (530) 822-7127 Auditor@co.sutter.ca.us

March 29, 2019

To the Citizens of Sutter County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Sutter (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State California. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Maze & Associates has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the County Board of Supervisors (Board), which consists of an elected supervisor from each of the five districts. The Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting budgets and appointing committees, the County Administrative Officer (CAO), and non-elected department directors. Supervisors are elected to four-year staggered terms with two supervisors elected in even-years and three supervisors elected in odd-years. The County has six elected department directors responsible for the offices of the Assessor, Auditor-Controller, Clerk-Recorder-Elections, District Attorney, Sheriff-Coroner, and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The following organization chart reflects the various functional categories reported in the governmentwide Statement of Activities as well as identifies principal officials.

Geography and Industry

The County, one of California's original 27 counties, is located in the heart of the Sacramento Valley approximately 45 miles north of the State Capitol. Sutter County encompasses approximately 600 square miles made up of nearly 90% prime agricultural land. The Feather and Sacramento rivers provide vast amounts of water for this agricultural community. The Sutter Buttes are a cluster of mountain peaks that rise in sharp relief to the surrounding valley floor. They are considered to be the "smallest mountain range in the world" having formed between 1.4 and 1.6 million years ago.

Two incorporated cities are within the County: Yuba City and Live Oak. The largest employment categories include government, trade, transportation and utilities, health services, and agriculture. The Mediterranean climate provides relatively mild winters while summers are generally hot and dry.

Policy & Executive



Ron Sullenger First District Supervisor



Dan Flores Second District Supervisor Chair



Larry Munger
Third District Supervisor



lim Whiteaker Fourth District Supervisor



Fifth District Supervisor

Scott Mitnick County Administrative Officer (CAO)

Jean Jordan County Counsel

Public Protection

<u>I. Paul Parker</u> Sheriff-Coroner Amanda Hopper District Attorney

Donna Garcia

Mark Van den Heuvel Public Defender

John Shalowitz

Amanda Battles Child Support

Sanitation

Nancy O'Hara
Health and Human Services

Leah Northrop Public Health

Rick Bingham Behavioral Health

Public Assistance

<u>Lisa Soto</u> Social Services

General Government

Nathan M. Black, CPA Auditor-Controller Todd Retzloff Assessor

Steven L. Harrah, CPA Treasurer-Tax Collector <u>Ken Sra</u> General Services

<u>Donna Johnston</u> Clerk-Recorder Gina Rowland Human Resources

Public Ways & Facilities

<u>Neal Hay</u> Development Services

Education, Recreation & Culture

<u>James Ochsner</u> Library

<u>Jessica Hougen</u> Museum

<u>Lisa Herbert</u> Agriculture Commissioner

Component Units

The County, with an average of approximately 1,003 full-time equivalent employees, provides a full range of services to its residents as the organization chart above depicts. Included in operations are various component units which provide specific services countywide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. They include: In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, Gilsizer County Drainage District, Sutter County Fish & Game, County Service Areas, and Lighting Districts.

While these entities are legally separate from the County, the County is financially accountable for them as their governing bodies are substantially the same as the County Board. Other entities, such as the Sutter County Resource Conservation District, various Levee Districts and Reclamation Districts, conduct their own day-to-day operations, answer to their own governing board, and thus are not included in the County's financial statements.

Budget

The County is required by state law to adopt a final budget each year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and spending control. Budgets are adopted for all governmental and proprietary funds and are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the fund, department, and object level with more stringent control over capital assets and fund balance categories, which are maintained at the line item level.

The Board must approve amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments as well as items related to capital assets or fund balances. Supplemental appropriations necessary and normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must also be approved by the Board. The Board has delegated authority to approve transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same department to the CAO.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The following highlights and graphs are evidence of the changing economy on a Countywide basis that includes both the unincorporated area and the two incorporated cities.

During Fiscal Year (FY) 17-18, the County continued to see positive economic trends, with historically low unemployment and steady gains in home values.

Employment

- The County's average unemployment rate during FY 17-18 decreased from 11.2% to 9.3%.
- The June 2018 County unemployment rate of 9.3% was above the State unemployment rate of 4.2% and the national unemployment rate of 3.9%.

Income

- Average annual wages grew 1.8% in the 2017 calendar year from \$52,943 in 2016.
- Per capita income for the Sutter County area for 2018 was forecasted to be at \$\$42.961.

Retail Sales

- Countywide retail sales increased 6% to \$1.74 billion for the calendar year 2017.
- California retail sales increased 1.1% for the FY 17-18.

Real Estate

- The Countywide median home value increased 7.25% to \$213,100.
- The real estate market continued its upward trend with increased property sales, price appreciation, and new construction.
- Total assessed property valuation for FY 2017-18 was \$9,822,045, a 3.2% increase over the prior year of \$9,516,609.

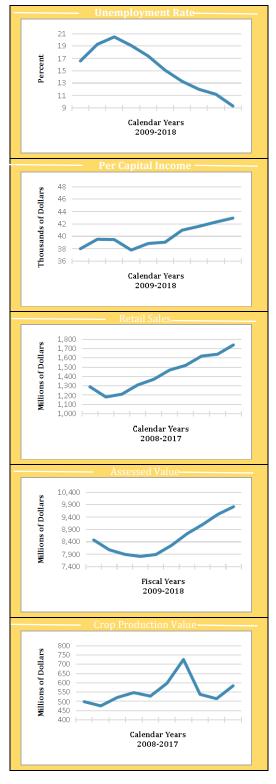
<u>Agriculture</u>

- Total acres harvested rose from 61,458 to 63,850, a 3.9% increase.
- Total crop production value increased from \$243,894,000 to \$276,388,000.

Economic Indicators

According to the California Fiscal Outlook, the forecast anticipates a continuing of the expansion in the U.S. economy, but with anticipated stock market weakness. In California, the economy in 2018 is expected to have slower job growth and a tight labor market with relatively low unemployment rates.

Sutter County is an agricultural community and thus the local economy is heavily reliant on strong agricultural commodity prices and availability of water. The growth in farmed acreage is an indicator that prices are stable and water available to meet the production needs.



Most of the information about the local economy is derived from the California Employment Development Department and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major Initiatives

Position Vacancies Review Committee

In July 2017, an internal Position Vacancies Review Committee (consisting of the Assistant County Administrator, Auditor-Controller, and Human Resources Director) began meeting on a regular basis to review existing employee position vacancies to determine if there is sufficient recurring revenue and/or recurring expenditure reductions to support filling vacant positions. Going forward, this Committee will play a more important role in managing the County's limited resources. If recurring funding does not exist to support filling a vacancy, then the Committee will further review the position to determine if a recommendation should be made to reclassify the position to a new job title, or remove and un-fund the position.

County Facilities Master Plan

The County owns and/or leases over 30 facilities at different locations. As the years have progressed, County has evolved into a major property owner and manager with a severely under-staffed and under-funded maintenance operation. This has translated into many facilities suffering from years, and in some cases decades, of neglect and deferred maintenance. Several County facilities are severely run-down and the cost to restore and/or repair them is more than abandoning existing buildings and purchasing existing buildings elsewhere, along with purchasing raw land and building new facilities.

Recognizing the severity of this situation, in May 2017, Board of Supervisors approved hiring an outside consultant (Kosmont and Associates) to conduct a review of all County facilities. A draft report was prepared in October 2017 with a recommendation to consolidate facilities into fewer, more strategically located larger "campus" settings.

This concept included locating all the general administrative and support functions into a main "Government Campus" around where the main offices are housed at 1130 and 1160 Civic Center Blvd. in Yuba City. A "Public Safety Campus" was recommended to be around the new State Courthouse located at 1175 Civic Center Blvd. to include the Sheriff Department, expanded Jail, District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation, etc. A Health & Human Services Campus was recommended at 850 Gray Avenue in Yuba City. Other cluster campuses were recommended for the remaining County uses. Staff is working on a more formal Countywide Facilities Master Plan to be submitted to the Board of Supervisors at a later date.

During the course of FY 2017-2018, County was able to secure a long-term lease for 850 Gray Avenue to house over 400 Health and Human Service employees, obtain Board approval to commence with the \$15 million Jail Expansion Project, complete the first floor remodel of 1160 Civic Center Blvd., select a design firm to study the relocation of the District Attorney's Office to the former Peachtree Clinic office space next to the Courthouse, continue review of potential relocation sites for Child Support Services, select an engineering firm to prepare design and cost estimates to reconstruct the facility leased to Casa de Esperanza, and a variety of other facility improvements.

In order to determine the most effective financing of the large 850 Gray Avenue Project, as well as to take a look at the overall Countywide Facilities Master Plan, in March 2018, Board approved hiring of KNN Public Finance to do a complete review. This firm is currently working with County staff and will soon provide a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors.

Relevant Financial Policies

Annual Financial Forecasting

Following mid-year budget reviews, that aid in current year decisions and forecasting year-end results from operations.

Mid-Year Budget Review

The County performs mid-year budget reviews that aid in current year decisions and forecasting year-end results from operations.

Contingency Planning

The County does not maintain a formal contingency policy, however, approximately 1% of the General Fund is budgeted annually as a contingency against unforeseen adverse developments in county operations.

Nonrecurring Revenue

The County performs mid-year budget reviews that aid in current year decisions and forecasting year-end results from operations.

Debt Affordability

The County is in the process of establishing a Debt Advisory Committee (DAC) to be made up of the County Administrator, Auditor-Controller, and Treasurer/Tax Collector. The purpose of the Committee will be to provide advice to the Board on debt issuance and management. The DAC review all potential debt issuances and provide a report to the Board of Supervisors.

Capital and Maintenance Funding

The County has an informal pay-as-you-go policy for funding capital. However, the County has recently begun procurement of a facilities master plan that will aid in capital funding and address the aging and disparate facilities.

Financial Reporting Awards

This report is the County's first CAFR.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Grand Jury and Board of Supervisors County of Sutter, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Sutter (County), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principal

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018 and required a prior period adjustment to the financial statements and required the restatement of the net position as discussed in Note 15.

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018 and changed the Pension Required Supplementary Information.

The emphasis of these matters does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, the Supplementary Information, Statistical Section and Glossary Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Introductory, Statistical Sections and Glossary Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Sutter's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California March 29, 2019

Maze + Associates

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The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefits of the readers of the CAFR.

As management of the County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's Basic Financial Statements, which immediately follow this section. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands.

Financial Highlights

Governmentwide Financial Analysis

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,277 (See Summary of Net Position and analysis on page 36):

- \$81,277,438 represents the County's investment in capital assets, less (1) accumulated depreciation, (2) related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, and (3) related deferred inflows of resources,
- \$74,811 is available for the County's ongoing obligations related to programs with external restrictions, and;
- \$(115,552) in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the County's unfunded pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

The County's total net position decrease by \$7,875 over the prior year:

- The \$12,725 increase in net position from the net investment in capital assets represents capital acquisitions and deletions, less current year depreciation, and the addition and/or retirement of related long-term debt and deferred inflows of resources,
- The \$22,678 decrease in restricted net position represents the change in resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, and;
- The \$2,078 increase in unrestricted net position is the change available to fund County programs to citizens and debt obligations to creditors.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County's governmental funds' combined ending fund balance of \$97,482, was a decrease of \$6.3 from the prior year ending fund balance of \$97,489. Amounts available for spending include Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balances; these totaled \$93,389 or 96% of ending fund balance. Of this amount:

- \$68,110 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements,
- \$13,959 is committed for specific purposes,
- \$3,451 is assigned fund balance, and;
- \$7,870 is unassigned fund balance.

Spendable fund balance for the General Fund decreased \$3,033 to \$20,744, which equates to 77% of total General Fund expenditures for the year.

Description of the Basic Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's Basic Financial Statements. The County's Basic Financial Statements include three components:

- Governmentwide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmentwide Financial Statements

The Governmentwide Financial Statements provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources with the difference reported as Net Position.

Net Position = (Assets + Deferred Outflows of Resources) - (Liabilities + Deferred Inflows of Resources)

Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position are a useful indicator of an improving or deteriorating County financial condition.

The State of Activities presents the most recent fiscal year changes in the County's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (Accrual Basis of Accounting). The statement reports items resulting cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave) as revenues and expenses.

The Governmentwide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities grouped by function of the County include General Government, Public Protection, Public Ways and Facilities, Health and Sanitation, Public Assistance, Education, and Recreation and Culture. The business-type activities of the County include Waterworks District #1.

Component Units are included in the financial statements and are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. If a component unit's total debt is expected to be repaid entirely by the County, if the component unit provides services entirely to the County, or if the component unit has substantially the same governing board as the County and there is a financial benefits or burden relationship or County management has operational responsibility for a component unit, then the component will be classified as a blended component unit. If a component unit does not meet any of the preceding requirements it will be presented as a discrete component unit. The following is a list of the County's blended component units:

- 1. In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority
- 2. Gilsizer County Drainage District
- 3. Sutter County Fish & Game Commission
- 4. County Service Areas
- 5. Lighting Districts

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The County's funds are divided into three types:

- Governmental funds
- Proprietary funds
- Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Governmentwide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Governmentwide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting). Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements. To understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 130 individual governmental funds combined into 42 funds for financial reporting purposes. The County segregates from the General Fund a number of significant functions in 6 major funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Bi-County Mental Health, Welfare, Public Safety/Trial Courts, Mental Health Services Act, and Public Safety Realignment, all considered major funds. Data for the other 36 governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its operating funds. The budget and actual comparison schedules provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds demonstrate performance against this budget.

Pages 30 - 35 of this report display the Governmental Funds Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The County has one enterprise fund which does not qualify as a major fund.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Governmentwide Financial Statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for Waterworks District #1.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County's internal service funds account for information technology services, fleet maintenance, employee wellness, and self-insurance programs. Since these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are consolidated within governmental activities in the Governmentwide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Governmentwide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the enterprise fund and the internal service funds. Data for the four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements.

Page 36 - 38 of this report display the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not replaced in the Governmentwide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary fund accounting is similar to proprietary fund accounting. Fiduciary funds

report the external portions of the Treasurer's investment pool, a private-purpose trust fund, and agency funds.

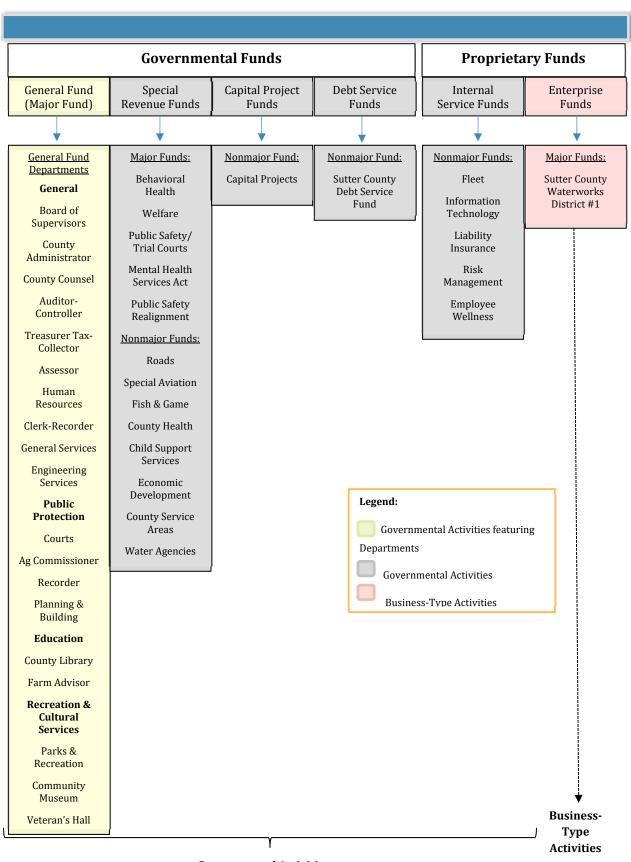
Pages 40 - 41 of this report display the Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Governmentwide and Fund Financial Statements. Information in the Notes to the Financial Statements is described as follows:

- Note 1 provides a general description of the County's Significant Accounting Policies.
- Notes 2 to 12 provide detailed notes on cash and investments, loans receivable, capital assets, lease commitments, long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, interfund transactions, risk management, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance classifications.
- Notes 13 to 15 provide detailed notes on pension plans, other post employments benefits, and other information.

Notes to the Financial Statements start on Page 45 of this report.



Governmental Activities

Governmentwide Financial Analysis

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

							Tota	1	
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	Dollar Change	% Change	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017		2017 to 2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 134,806	\$ 123,039	\$ 272	\$ 177	\$ 135,078	\$ 123,216	\$ 11,862	10%	
Capital assets	89,245	77,433	2,193	2,167	91,438	79,600	11,838	15%	
Total Assets	224,051	200,472	2,465	2,344	226,516	202,816	23,700	12%	
Deferred outflows of resources									
Deferred OPEB	499	-	-	-	499	-	499	100%	
Deferred pension	30,387	42,730			30,387	42,730	(12,343)	-29%	
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,886	42,730	-	-	30,886	42,730	(11,844)		
Current and other liabilities	27,821	13,649	14	5	27,834	13,654	14,181	104%	
Long term liabilities	179,238	161,360	230	49	179,468	161,410	18,058	11%	
Total Liabilities	207,058	175,009	244	55	207,302	175,063	32,239	18%	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred OPEB	584	-	-	-	584	-	584	100%	
Deferred pension	7,017	20,041			7,017	20,041	(13,024)	-65%	
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,601	20,041	-	-	7,601	20,041	(12,440)		
Net investment in capital assets	81,277	68,552	1,963	2,117	83,240	70,670	12,570	18%	
Restricted	74,811	97,489	-	-	74,811	97,489	(22,678)	-23%	
Unrestricted	(115,811)	(117,889)	259	172	(115,552)	(117,717)	2,165	-2%	
Total Net Position	\$ 40,277	\$ 48,152	\$ 2,221	\$ 2,289	\$ 42,499	\$ 50,442	\$ (7,943)	-16%	

As noted earlier, over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,583 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Analysis of Net Position

The County's total net position decreased \$7,943, or 16%, during the fiscal year. As described below, the County experienced a net decrease mainly due to reductions in restricted net position and changes in net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position

Restricted net position of \$74,811 represents resources that subject to external restrictions on their use or by enabling legislation. Due to the unique nature of funding sources and the unrestricted impact of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, the County has significantly more restricted net position dollars than unrestricted net position dollars. Restricted net position is comprised of the following:

• \$29,349 (39.2%) for health and social services.

- \$21,343 (28.5%) for public protection.
- \$16,186 (21.6%) for public ways and facilities.
- \$2,664 (3.6%) for taxes and fees.
- \$2,619 (3.5%) for other restrictions.
- \$1,784 (2.4%) for community development.
- \$866 (1.2%) for general government.

Restricted net position decreased \$22,678, or 23.3%.

Net investment in capital assets

The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, flood control channels, machinery, equipment, and intangible assets), less the related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets and related deferred inflows of resources. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; as such, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Capital Assets

Governmental &				Variance	Percentage
Business-Type	2018		2017	 Amount	Change
Investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 91,438	\$	79,600	\$ 11,838	14.9%
Less:					
Related Debt	(8,198)		(8,775)	577	-6.6%
Related Deferred Inflows of Resources				 	0.0%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	 \$83,240	:	\$70,825	 \$12,415	17.5%

The \$12,415, or 17.5% increase in net position from the net investment in capital assets represents capital acquisitions and deletions, less current year depreciation, and the addition and/or retirement of related long-term debt and deferred inflows of resources.

Capital additions were related primarily to construction activity on the Jail Expansion Project of \$9.5 million, Pennington Road Project of \$3.0 million, and the health services building project of \$1.3 million. The County recorded depreciation expense of \$6,046.

Unrestricted net position

The negative unrestricted net position of \$ \$(115,552) decreased by \$ \$2,165, or -1.84% from the prior year. The majority of negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the County's unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities offset by positive unrestricted net position predominately in the County's General Fund.

Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

										Total				
_	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Βι	usiness-Ty	ре Ас	tivities		T	otal		Doll	ar Change	% Change
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	201	7 to 2018	2017 to
Program revenues:	<u>.</u>			-										
Fees, fines & charges														
for services	\$ 27,383	\$	20,419	\$	260	\$	261	\$	27,643	\$	20,679	\$	6,964	34%
Operating grants	128,859		104,188		-		58		128,859		104,246		24,613	24%
Capital grants	-				45				45		-		45	100%
Total program revenues	156,242		124,607		305		318		156,547		124,925		31,622	25%
General revenues:														
Property taxes	31,175		29,921		-		-		31,175		29,921		1,254	4%
Property taxes in lieu														
Franchise taxes	1,309		1,013		-		-		1,309		1,013		296	29%
Sales and use taxes	4,348		2,845		-		-		4,348		2,845		1,504	53%
Transportation taxes	860		734		-		-		860		734		126	17%
Transfer taxes	425		368		-		-		425		368		57	16%
Other	436		351		-		-		436		351		85	24%
Unrestricted interest and														
investment earnings	523		817		1		2		523		820		(297)	-36%
Tobacco settlement	1,003		840		-		-		1,003		840		163	19%
Miscellaneous	1,473		1,239		-				1,473		1,239		234	19%
Total general revenues	41,553		38,128		1		2		41,554		38,130		3,423	9%
Total revenues	197,795		162,735		306		321		198,101		163,056		35,045	21%
Expenses:														
General government	41,030		16,903		-		-		41,030		16,903		24,127	143%
Public protection	46,834		44,711		-		-		46,834		44,711		2,123	5%
Public ways and facilities	12,162		12,013		-		-		12,162		12,013		149	1%
Health and sanitation	49,935		42,212		-		-		49,935		42,212		7,723	18%
Public assistance	48,341		43,204		-		-		48,341		43,204		5,137	12%
Education	1,759		1,582		-		-		1,759		1,582		177	11%
Recreation and culture	929		760		-		-		929		760		170	22%
Interest and fiscal charges	367		50		-		-		367		50		317	633%
Water Works District No. 1	-		-		374		453		374		453		(79)	-17%
Total expenses	201,357		161,436		374		453		201,731		161,888		39,843	25%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenses	(3,562)		1,299		(68)		(132)		(3,630)		1,167		(4,798)	-411%
Transfers			14				(14)							0%
Change in Net Position	(3,562)		1,313		(68)		(146)		(3,630)		1,167		(4,798)	-411%
Net Position, beginning, restated	43,840		46,839		2,289		2,435		46,129		49,274		(3,145)	-6%
	\$ 40,277	\$	48,152	\$	2,221	\$	2,289	\$	42,499	\$	50,442	\$	(7,943)	-16%
rect i ostaon, chang	¥ 40,4//	Ψ	40,132	Ψ	4,441	Ψ	4,407	Ψ	44,477	Ψ	30,442	Ψ	(7,743)	-1070

Analysis of Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$3,562 to \$40,277, accounting for 99% of the County's total reduction in net position resulting from governmental activities operating revenues not keeping pace with operating expenditures.

Revenues

Total revenues for the County's Governmental Activities had an overall increase from the prior year of \$35,060, or 22%, to \$197,795. Revenues are divided into two categories: Program Revenues and General Revenues.

Program Revenues had an overall increase of \$31,635, or 26%, to \$156,242, from the prior year. As an arm of the State government, a significant portion of the charges for services and operating grants and contributions are tied to mandated programs such as welfare, health and behavioral health services. Total program revenues represent 79% of the County's funding for governmental activities.

- Fees, fines and & charges for services increased \$6,964, or 34%.
- Operating grants (intergovernmental revenues) increased \$24,613, or 24%, to \$128,859.
- Capital grants (intergovernmental revenues) increased \$45, or 100%.

General Revenues had an overall increase of \$3,423, or 9%, to \$41,54, from the prior year. These revenues included general taxes which provided the Board of Supervisors with the most discretionary spending ability. Since the formation of California County government in the 1850's, basic public safety services such as sheriff, fire, probation, and district attorney consume most of these resources. The increase in general revenues is due primarily to:

- *Sales and use tax* grew \$1,504, or 53%, to \$4,348.
- *Property taxes* increased \$1,254, or 4%, to \$31,175.
- *Franchise tax* increased \$296, or 29%, to \$1,309.

Expenses had an overall increase for governmental activities of \$39,921, or 25%, to \$201,357 from the prior year.

Analysis of Business-type Activities

The net position of business-type activities decreased by 3%, or \$68, to \$2,221 which indicates these activities do not generated revenues sufficient to cover the costs of operations. In addition, \$45, or 15% of total revenue, came from capital grants. Although grant funding is regularly applied for and awarded due to the low per-capita income of the area residents, there is no guarantee that these funds will be received each year.

Financial Analysis of the County's Fund Balance

Fund Balances (in thousands)

															Total		
												To	tal]	Dollar	Percentage
	Nonsp	endable	Rest	tricted	Co	Committed		Assigned		assigned	2018			2017	Change		Change
General Fund	\$	1,772	\$	45	\$	8,776	\$	649	\$	11,275	\$	22,517	\$	25,604	\$	(3,087)	(12.1%)
Major Funds																	
Bi-County Behavioral		2		_		-		2,241		-		2,243		(3,225)		5,468	(169.6%)
Welfare		27		-		-		561		-		588		(1,897)		2,485	(131.0%)
Public Safety/Trial		2		95		96		-		(2,882)		(2,689)		253		(2,942)	(1162.8%)
Mental Health Services		2,259		11,748		-		-		-		14,007		12,081		1,926	15.9%
Public Safety		-	1	14,157		-		-		-		14,157		11,207		2,950	26.3%
Other Governmental																	
Funds		31	4	12,064		5,087		-		(523)		46,659		53,466		(6,807)	(12.7%)
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,093	\$ 6	58,109	\$	13,959	\$	3,451	\$	7,870	\$	97,482	\$	97,489	\$	(7)	0.0%

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources (modified accrual basis of accounting). Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the nonspendable portion is a useful measure of a government's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2018, the County's Governmental Funds reported total fund balance of \$97,482, a \$6 decrease in comparison

with the prior year's total ending fund balances. The components of total fund balance are as follows (for more information see Note 12 – Fund Balance Classifications):

- Nonspendable Fund Balance, \$4,093, are amounts that are not spendable in form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and are made up of (1) long-term receivables of \$4,013, (2) prepaid expenses of \$51, and (3) inventory of \$29.
- Restricted Fund Balance, \$68,109, consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. Examples of restrictions on funds are those for (1) purpose of fund (i.e. flood control), (2) grants for capital outlay, and (3) legislated amounts reserved for healthcare.
- *Committed Fund Balance*, \$13,959, consists of amounts for specific purposes determined by the Board, which includes capital projects.
- Unassigned Fund Balance, \$7,870, represents the residual balance for the County's General Fund.

Approximately 95.8%, or \$93,389 of the total fund balance is spendable which means it is available to meet the County's current and future needs. With the approval of the Board, County management can earmark a portion of fund balance to a particular function, project or activity, and can also earmark it for purposes beyond the current year, within the constraints applied to the various categories of fund balance. With the exception of the nonspendable portion, fund balances are available for appropriation at any time.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total fund balance decreased by 12%, or \$3,087, to \$22,517 at June 30, 2018.

The spendable portion of fund balance decreased \$3,032 to \$20,745. The nonspendable portion of fund balance decreased \$55, to \$1,772.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance equates to 88% of total General Fund expenditures while spendable fund balance equates to 81% of total General Fund expenditures. Of the General Fund spendable fund balance, \$45, or .2%, is restricted, \$8,776, or 42% is committed, \$649, or 3.1% is assigned and \$11,275, or 54.4% is unassigned.

Major Funds

The County has six other major governmental funds. The bi-county behavioral health fund has a total fund balance of \$2,243, the welfare fund of \$588, the public safety/trial courts fund of <\$2,689>, mental health services act fund of \$14,007, and public safety realignment fund of \$14,157 at the end of the year. The other governmental funds' fund balances decreased \$6,807, or 12.7%, to \$46,659. The five other major funds had changes in fund balances as follows: bi-county behavioral health fund of \$5,468, welfare fund of \$2,485, public safety/trial courts of negative <\$2,942>, Mental Health Services Act fund of \$1,926, public safety/realignment of \$2,950.

Proprietary Funds

The enterprise funds total net position, which includes Waterworks District No. 1, decreased \$68, or 3% lower than the prior year. Operating Revenues remained steady at \$260, while operating expenses decreased 18% to \$373. Operating deficits have been experienced over the past couple of years; \$192 in 2017 and \$113 in 2018. Although it is possible that additional grant monies will be awarded to the struggling utility district and community of Robbins, grant monies received in 2017-\$58 and 2018-\$0 have not nearly been sufficient to cover the operating deficits. Accordingly, operating revenues may have to be raised, in the future to meet the operating expenses of the utility district.

Total internal service funds' net position decreased by \$884, or 51%, and ended at negative \$2,617.

Capital Assets & Debt Capital Assets

Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental Business-Type						ype						ıl		
		Acti	vitie	S		Act	ivitie	S		To	tal		Dollar		Percent
		2018	2017			2018		2017	2018		2017		Change		Change
Land	\$	3,035	\$	3,031	\$	58	\$	58	\$	3,093	\$	3,089	\$	4	0.1%
Construction in Progress		20,404		8,060		431		431		20,835		8,491		12,344	145.4%
Capital assets, not being depreciated		23,439		11,091		489		489		23,928		11,580		12,348	106.6%
Structures and improvements		28,155		25,550		1,704		1,678		29,859		27,228		2,631	9.7%
Equipment		5,258		5,461		-		-		5,258		5,461		(203)	-3.7%
Infrastructure		31,856		34,657		-		-		31,856		34,657		(2,801)	-8.1%
Software		537		674						537		674		(137)	-20.3%
Capital assets, net of															
accumulated depreciation		65,806		66,342		1,704		1,678		67,510		68,020		(510)	-0.7%
Total	\$	89,245	\$	77,433	\$	2,193	\$	2,167	\$	91,438	\$	79,600	\$	11,838	14.9%

During the fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$11,838 or 15% from the prior year. This investment was in a broad range of capital assets including land, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles, and structures. Major capital asset additions include:

- Structures and Improvements \$3,690 for solar panels and other energy upgrades across various County locations and departments
- Equipment \$573 for road machinery and vehicles, and \$319 for information technology infrastructure and networking

In addition to purchasing capital assets, the County constructs capital assets. If the asset has not been completed as of the end of the fiscal year, the costs incurred are added to Construction in Progress (CIP). Major additions to CIP include:

- \$9,455 for the jail expansion project
- \$3,058 for the Pennington Road bridge project
- \$1,252 for the Health Services building project

Additional capital asset information, including depreciation, amortization, and outstanding CIP as of June 30, 2018, can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt

Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	Govern	men	ital	Busine	ss-Ty	pe						Tota	al
	 Activ	rities	3	 Activities				To	otal			Dollar	Percent
	2018		2017	 2018		2017		2018		2017	Change		Change
Refinancing lease agreement	\$ 382	\$	561	\$ -	\$	-	\$	382	\$	561	\$	(179)	-31.9%
Capital leases	7,967		8,214	189		-		8,156		8,214		(58)	-0.7%
Sutter County Water District loans	 -		-	 41		49		41		49		(8)	-16.3%
Total	\$ 8,349	\$	8,775	\$ 230	\$	49	\$	8,579	\$	8,824	\$	(245)	-2.8%

During the fiscal year, long-term debt outstanding decreased by \$245, or 3% from the prior year. Total long-term debt outstanding was \$8,579 at June 30, 2018. This balance consists primarily of capital lease obligations; \$8,156 for solar panels and energy upgrades and \$41 for copy machines. The solar panel lease and copier lease mature in 2029 and 2019, respectively. During the fiscal year the Sutter County Waterworks District paid off its loan with the State of California Department of Water Resources. The only remaining long-term loan outstanding for the district is with the State Water Resources Control Board, which as of June 30, 2018, had outstanding balance of \$41,222.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Supervisors revised the County's budget. Each time a grant or specific revenue enhancement is made available to a county program that requires new appropriations, a budget amendment is required.

The mid-year review is a process by which the County Administrative Office analyzes each department's expenditures and revenues.

Differences between the Adopted Budget and the Final Budget for the General Fund are summarized in the table below:

General Fund

	Adopted			Final	 Variance				
	Budget			Budget	Amount	Percent			
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$	55,728 (33,016)	\$	55,988 (38,408)	\$ 260 (5,392)	0.47% 16.33%			
Other financing sources (uses)		(21,013)		(21,165)	 (152)	0.72%			
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,699	\$	(3,585)	\$ (5,284)	-311.01%			

Differences between the Final Budget and actual amounts for the General Fund are summarized in the table below:

General Fund

	Final		Variance				
	 Budget		Actual		Amount	Percent	
Total revenues	\$ 55,988	\$	52,972	\$	(3,016)	\$ -5.39%	
Total expenditures	(38,408)		(26,989)		11,419	-29.73%	
Other financing sources (uses)	 (21,165)		(29,033)		(7,868)	37.17%	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,585)	\$	(3,050)	\$	535	-14.94%	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the County's operating budget for FY 18-19:

The budget is projecting modest growth in County revenues. For budget year FY 18-19, local property, sales and transient occupancy taxes are estimated to grow in the 3% to 5% range.

The countywide Recommended Budget provides an increase in appropriations of \$12,526, or 3.9%, totaling \$334,869 compared to the FY 17-18 Adopted Budget. Of that, General Fund appropriations grew \$2,771, or 4.3%, to \$67,955.

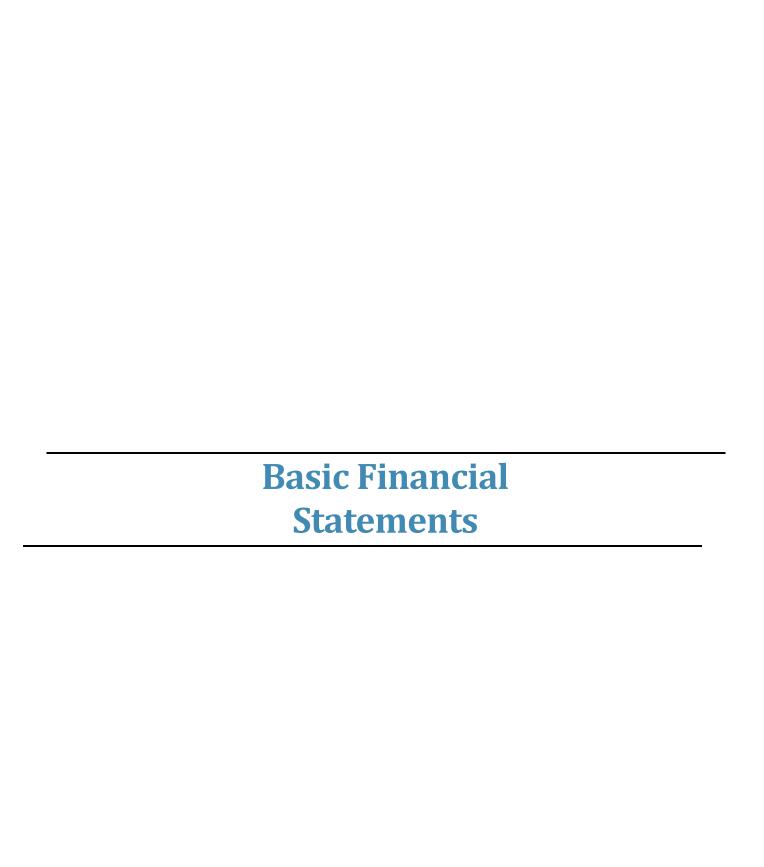
The State once again adopted an on-time budget and its financial condition continues to modestly improve as it preserves core programs and increases reserves in anticipation of a mild recession in late 2019.

The County's Recommended FY 18-19 Budget, now available in an interactive OpenGov platform, can be found at https://www.suttercounty.org/doc/government/depts/cao/cao/budget.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this reports or requests for additional information should be addressed to Sutter County Auditor-Controller, 463 Second Street, Yuba City, CA 95991. The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can also be found on the County's website at

https://www.suttercounty.org/assets/pdf/ac/2018%20Sutter%20Audit%20-%20FINAL.pdf.





COUNTY OF SUTTER

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	June 30	, 2018	D :			
	19-	0 . 1		y Government		
		Governmental		siness-Type		m . 1
ACCEPTO		Activities		Activities		Totals
ASSETS	•	06 651 355	6	244.010	•	06.005.265
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	96,651,355	\$	244,010	\$	96,895,365
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 3)		298,937		20.014		298,937
Accounts receivable		14,130,578		30,014		14,160,592
Due from other governments		20,213,424		-		20,213,424
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		(6,026)		(6,026)
Taxes receivable		1,188,749				1,188,749
Interest receivable		482,877		1,052		483,929
Prepaid expenses		54,922		3,150		58,072
Inventories		41,666		-		41,666
Loans receivable (Note 4)		3,078,286		-		3,078,286
less allowance for doubtful accounts		(1,334,730)		-		(1,334,730)
Internal balances		(221)		221		-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable (Note 5)		23,439,426		488,526		23,927,952
Depreciable, net (Note 5)		65,805,409		1,704,422		67,509,831
Total Assets		224,050,678		2,465,369		226,516,047
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred related to OPEB (Note 8)		499,306		-		499,306
Deferred related to pension (Note 8)		30,386,988		-		30,386,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30,886,294		-		30,886,294
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		21,379,700		11,345		21,391,045
Salaries and benefits payable		2,491,329		717		2,492,046
Interest payable		101,363		-		101,363
Deposits from others		570,223		-		570,223
Unearned revenue		3,278,169		1,582		3,279,751
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,				-,,
Due within one year (Note 7)		1,605,857		9,227		1,615,084
Due in more than one year (Note 7)		13,183,413		221,135		13,404,548
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		13,782,843		,		13,782,843
Net pension liability (Note 14)		150,665,472				150,665,472
Total Liabilities		207,058,369		244.006		207,302,375
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		207,000,009		211,000		207,002,070
Deferred related OPEB (Note 11)		584,086		-		584,086
Deferred related pension (Note 11)		7,017,207				7,017,207
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		7,601,293				7,601,293
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		81,277,438		1,962,586		83,240,024
Restricted for (Note 13):		02,277,100		1,702,000		00,210,021
Taxes and fees		2,663,729				2,663,729
General government		866,397				866,397
_		21,343,374		-		21,343,374
Public protection				•		
Public ways and facilities		16,186,002		•		16,186,002
Health and social services		29,348,534		-		29,348,534
Community development		1,783,895		-		1,783,895
Other		2,618,621				2,618,621
Unrestricted		(115,810,680)	_	258,777	_	(115,551,903)
Total Net Position	\$	40,277,310	\$	2,221,363	\$	42,498,673

COUNTY OF SUTTER

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Direct Expenses		Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	41,030,259	\$	5,294,323	\$	11,439,750	\$	-
Public protection		46,834,076		18,263,799		20,640,596		-
Public ways and facilities		12,161,987		1,415,716		7,072,062		-
Health and sanitation		49,934,950		2,235,682		54,053,029		-
Public assistance		48,341,048		106,366		35,354,358		-
Education		1,758,571		52,402		299,301		-
Recreation and culture		929,112		14,529		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		367,289		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		201,357,292		27,382,817	_	128,859,096		-
Business-Type Activities:								
Waterworks District #1		373,974		260,117		-		45,333
Total Business-type Activities		373,974		260,117	_	-		45,333
Total Primary Government	\$	201,731,266	\$	27,642,934	\$	128,859,096	\$	45,333

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transportation taxes

Transfer taxes

Other

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Tobacco settlement

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated (Note 15)

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prima	ry Government	
(Governmental	Вι	ısiness-Type	
	Activities		Activities	 Total
\$	(24,296,186)	\$	-	\$ (24,296,186)
	(7,929,681)		-	(7,929,681)
	(3,674,209)		-	(3,674,209)
	6,353,761		-	6,353,761
	(12,880,324)		-	(12,880,324)
	(1,406,868)		-	(1,406,868)
	(914,583)		-	(914,583)
	(367,289)		-	(367,289)
	(45,115,379)		-	(45,115,379)
	=		(68,524)	 (68,524)
			(68,524)	 (68,524)
	(45,115,379)		(68,524)	(45,183,903)
	31,175,213		-	31,175,213
	-		-	-
	1,309,139		-	1,309,139
	4,348,348		-	4,348,348
	859,965		=	859,965
	425,451		-	425,451
	436,437		-	436,437
	522,650		505	523,155
	1,002,641		-	1,002,641
	1,473,333		-	1,473,333
	41,553,177		505	 41,553,682
	(3,562,202)		(68,019)	(3,630,221)
	43,839,512		2,289,382	 46,128,894
\$	40,277,310	\$	2,221,363	\$ 42,498,673

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General		Bi-County Ivioral Health	Welfare		blic Safety/ rial Courts
Assets		_	_			_
Cash and investments	\$	10,174,367	\$ 9,143,427	\$	3,716,688	\$ 1,625,461
Cash with fiscal agent		11,410	-		-	-
Accounts receivable		8,684,345	825,980		2,689,467	231,022
Due from other governments		1,453,573	5,176,937		1,055,439	694,323
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-	-		-	-
Interest receivable		147,850	114		187	1,023
Taxes receivable		1,147,809	-		-	6,302
Due from other funds		631,590	68,542		532,931	411,361
Prepaid expenses		16,509	2,100		26,728	2,341
Inventory		-	-		-	-
Advances to other funds		2,166,796	-		-	-
Loans receivable		576,033	-		-	-
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-	 -			 -
Total Assets	\$	25,010,282	\$ 15,217,100	\$	8,021,440	\$ 2,971,833
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	716,195	\$ 3,294,927	\$	3,477,151	\$ 3,994,634
Salaries and benefits payable		445,077	332,408		490,945	624,360
Deposits from others		454,340	-		-	5,033
Due to other funds		-	12,702		27,145	1,036,097
Advances from other funds		-	3,269,877		-	-
Unearned revenue		12,020	-		3,088,946	-
Total Liabilities		1,627,632	6,909,914		7,084,187	 5,660,124
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		866,397	 6,064,212		349,799	 -
Fund Balances (Note 12)						
Nonspendable		1,771,756	2,100		26,728	2,341
Restricted		44,623	-		-	95,227
Committed		8,775,554	-		-	96,449
Assigned		649,215	2,240,874		560,726	-
Unassigned		11,275,105	 -			 (2,882,308)
Total Fund Balances		22,516,253	 2,242,974		587,454	 (2,688,291)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	25,010,282	\$ 15,217,100	\$	8,021,440	\$ 2,971,833

ntal Health ervices Act	ublic Safety ealignment	Go	Other vernmental	Total		-
						Assets
\$ 9,225,564	\$ 12,307,304	\$	48,690,881	\$	94,883,692	Cash and investments
500	-		-		11,910	Cash with fiscal agent
28,624	1,531,504		139,636		14,130,578	Accounts receivable
1,028,301	5,009,614 -		5,785,057 -		20,203,244	Due from other governments less allowance for doubtful
39,146	62,641		218,726		469,687	Interest receivable
-	-		34,638		1,188,749	Taxes receivable
42,575	-		135,378		1,822,377	Due from other funds
745	-		2,317		50,740	Prepaid expenses
-	-		28,906		28,906	Inventory
2,258,134	-		-		4,424,930	Advances to other funds
874,458	-		1,627,795		3,078,286	Loans receivable
 	-		(1,334,730)		(1,334,730)	less allowance for doubtful
\$ 13,498,047	\$ 18,911,063	\$	55,328,604	\$	138,958,369	Total Assets
 						Liabilities
\$ 328,216	\$ 3,507,268	\$	5,600,990	\$	20,919,381	Accounts payable
119,075	-		429,885		2,441,750	Salaries and benefits payable
-	-		110,850		570,223	Deposits from others
-	580,546		85,701		1,742,191	Due to other funds
-	-		1,155,053		4,424,930	Advances from other funds
 	-		177,203		3,278,169	Unearned revenue
 447,291	4,087,814		7,559,682		33,376,644	Total Liabilities
						Deferred Inflows of Resources
 (956,504)	665,790		1,109,674		8,099,368	Unavailable revenue
						Fund Balances (Note 12)
2,258,879	-		31,223		4,093,027	Nonspendable
11,748,381	14,157,459		42,064,081		68,109,771	Restricted
-	-		5,086,559		13,958,562	Committed
-	-		-		3,450,815	Assigned
-	-		(522,615)		7,870,182	Unassigned
 14,007,260	 14,157,459		46,659,248		97,482,357	Total Fund Balances
						Total Liabilities, Deferred
\$ 13,498,047	\$ 18,911,063	\$	55,328,604	\$	138,958,369	Resources and Fund Balances

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June~30, 2018

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (pages 30-31)		\$ 97,482,357
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred OPEB and pension outflows of resources in governmental activities are not resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		30,503,486
Deferred OPEB and pension inflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(7,134,273)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.		88,641,965
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		8,099,368
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.		(101,363)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Refinancing lease agreement Capital lease Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ (382,215) (7,513,643) (6,149,220) (13,501,560) (147,050,616)	(174,597,254)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of its self-insurance risk management and management of fleet maintenance and information technology to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(2,616,976)
Net position of governmental activities (page 27)		\$ 40,277,310

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Ве	Bi-County ehavioral Health	Welfare		 Public Safety/ Trial Courts
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 32,726,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,957
Licenses and permits	2,073,588		-		-	16,458
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	83,606		-		-	676,804
Use of money and property	494,367		(134,809)		(96,994)	(29,384)
Intergovernmental	6,553,416		12,522,073		26,939,491	3,026,134
Charges for services	9,885,744		564,867		22,065	848,113
Other revenues	1,155,380		101,205		2,229	 72,493
Total Revenues	 52,972,104		13,053,336		26,866,791	 4,625,575
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	15,672,617		-		-	-
Public protection	8,448,233		-		-	35,838,986
Public ways and facilities	160,331		-		-	-
Health and sanitation	-		27,685,114		-	-
Public assistance	45,234		-		46,864,931	-
Education	1,734,520		-		-	-
Recreation and culture	695,943		-		-	-
Debt Service:						
Principal	-		-		-	-
Interest	-		47,205		-	-
Capital outlay	232,002		134,952		25,999	358,226
Total Expenditures	26,988,880		27,867,271		46,890,930	36,197,212
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 25,983,224		(14,813,935)		(20,024,139)	 (31,571,637)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	2,990,550		20,574,493		24,576,558	31,494,881
Transfers out	 (32,023,336)		(292,371)		(2,067,713)	(2,936,037)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,032,786)		20,282,122		22,508,845	28,558,844
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(3,049,562)		5,468,187		2,484,706	(3,012,793)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	 25,565,815		(3,225,213)		(1,897,252)	 324,502
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 22,516,253	\$	2,242,974	\$	587,454	\$ (2,688,291)

ental Health ervices Act	Public Safety Realignment	(Other Governmental	 Total	
					Revenues:
\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,504,454	\$ 37,245,414	Taxes
-	-		262,762	2,352,808	Licenses and permits
-	-		312,435	1,072,845	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
103,017	83,008		133,111	552,316	Use of money and property
13,559,329	30,718,327		37,211,870	130,530,640	Intergovernmental
52,771	12,252,444		2,310,353	25,936,357	Charges for services
 6,957	 		1,023,210	 2,361,474	Other revenues
 13,722,074	 43,053,779		45,758,195	 200,051,854	Total Revenues
					Expenditures:
					Current:
-	-		10,521,303	26,193,920	General government
-	10,843,594		3,352,008	58,482,821	Public protection
-	-		13,220,406	13,380,737	Public ways and facilities
8,710,332	-		11,610,425	48,005,871	Health and sanitation
-	-		6,366	46,916,531	Public assistance
-	-		231	1,734,751	Education
-	-		419,700	1,115,643	Recreation and culture
					Debt Service:
-	-		469,500	469,500	Principal
-	-		324,361	371,566	Interest
19,587	-		2,616,049	3,386,815	Capital outlay
8,729,919	10,843,594		42,540,349	200,058,155	Total Expenditures
					Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
4,992,155	32,210,185		3,217,846	 (6,301)	(Under) Expenditures
					Other Financing Sources (Uses):
275,792	-		22,155,460	102,067,734	Transfers in
(4,886,005)	(29,144,986)		(30,717,286)	(102,067,734)	Transfers out
(4,610,213)	(29,144,986)		(8,561,826)		Total Other Financing Sources
381,942	3,065,199		(5,343,980)	 (6,301)	Net Changes in Fund Balances
 13,625,318	 11,092,260		52,003,228	 97,488,658	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year
\$ 14,007,260	\$ 14,157,459	\$	46,659,248	\$ 97,482,357	Fund Balances, End of Year

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds (pages 33-34)		\$ (6,301)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less: current year depreciation	\$ 17,624,091 (5,731,770)	11,892,321
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,671,544)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal repayments:		
Interest payments Capital leases	4,277 871,504	875,781
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 OPEB liability Change in net pension liability and deferred pension inflows/outflows		(208,932) (469,703) (13,089,332)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(884,492)
Change in net position of governmental activities (pages 28-29)		\$ (3,562,202)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		ness-Type ctivities	Governmental Activities		
	Enter	prise Fund			
	Wa	terworks		Internal	
ASSETS	Dist	rict No. 1	Ser	vice Funds	
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	244,010	\$	1,767,663	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		287,027	
Accounts receivable		30,014		10,180	
less allowance for doubtful accounts		(6,026)			
Interest receivable		1,052		13,190	
Due from other funds		221		14,848	
Prepaid expenses Inventory		3,150		4,182	
Total Current Assets		272 421		12,760	
Total current Assets		272,421		2,109,850	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets:		400 506		04.004	
Non-depreciable		488,526		91,904	
Depreciable, net Total Noncurrent Assets		1,704,422		510,966	
Total Assets Total Assets		2,192,948		602,870	
		2,465,369		2,712,720	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				272 610	
Deferred related to pension		-		372,618	
Deferred related to OPEB		<u> </u>		10,190	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		382,808	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		11,345		460,319	
Salaries and benefits payable		717		49,579	
Capital lease		189,140		66,129	
Compensated absences		-		175,087	
Loan payable		9,227		-	
Claims payable		-		497,566	
Due to other funds		-		95,255	
Unearned revenue		1,582			
Total Current Liabilities		212,011		1,343,935	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Capital lease				E 410	
		21.005		5,410	
Loan payable Net pension liability		31,995		3,614,856	
Net OPEB liability				281,283	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		31,995		3,901,549	
Total Liabilities		244,006		5,245,484	
		211,000		3,2 13,10 1	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred related to pension		-		455,100	
Deferred related to OPEB		-		11,920	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		467,020	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,962,586		531,779	
Unrestricted		258,777		(3,148,755)	
Total Net Position	\$	2,221,363	\$	(2,616,976)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		iness-Type Activities		ernmental ctivities
		nterprise		cuviues
	Д.	Fund		
	W	aterworks]	nternal
	Dis	strict No. 1	Ser	vice Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	260,117	\$	8,611,501
Other revenues		-		114,500
Total Operating Revenues		260,117		8,726,001
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		40,728		3,013,593
Services and supplies		155,426		5,420,919
Other Charges		14,149		994,841
Depreciation		162,727		151,474
Total Operating Expenses		373,030		9,580,827
Operating Income (Loss)		(112,913)		(854,826)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Investment income		505		(29,666)
Grants		-		-
Interest expense		(944)		
Total Non-Operating Revenue				
(Expenses)		(439)		(29,666)
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and		(113,352)		(884,492)
Capital contributions		45,333		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		(68,019)		(884,492)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,289,382		(1,732,484)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,221,363	\$	(2,616,976)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ac	ness-Type ctivities	Governmental Activities		
		terprise Fund			
		terworks rict No. 1		Internal vice Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers	\$	257,032	\$	8,728,914	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services		(165,137) (40,073)		(6,259,160) (2,793,725)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		51,822		(323,971)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Operating grants Advances form other funds		13,522		-	
Interfund loans received Interfund loans paid Transfers in Transfers out		(221) 62		(176,000) (3,371)	
Miscellaneous revenue				95,256	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		13,363		(84,115)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital contributions Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		45,333		- (6,969)	
Payment of long-term debt Interest payments		(8,174) (944)		- -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		36,215		(6,969)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received (paid) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		326 326		(28,493) (28,493)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		101,726		(443,548)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		142,284		2,498,238	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	244,010	\$	2,054,690	

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		ness-Type		ernmental
		ctivities	Ac	ctivities
		terprise		
	-	Fund	_	
		terworks		nternal
	Dist	rict No. 1	Serv	ice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(112,913)	\$	(854,826)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation		162,727		151,474
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(3,196)		1,151
Deposits and prepaid expenses		(3,150)		(4,182)
Inventory		-		-
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		7,588		383,210
Salaries and benefits payable		655		(9,071)
Compensated absences payable		-		(52,312)
Claims payable		-		-
Net pension liability		-		-
Net OPEB liability		-		283,013
Claims liability		-		(222,428)
Unearned revenue		111		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	51,822	\$	(323,971)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Investment Trust Fund			Agency Funds
Assets		16,000	•	120 521 004		10.760.200
Cash and investments	\$	16,802	\$	139,521,084	\$	10,769,299
Cash with fiscal agent		13,004,127		-		26.426
Accounts receivable		-		27,728		36,436
Due From Other Governments		-		58		
Interest receivable		71		640,279		1,002,266
Prepaid Expenses		-		49,980		-
Inventory		-		334,146		-
Amount to be provided Debt Service		-		76		-
Taxes receivable		-		1,123,079	_	8,038,315
Total Assets		13,021,000		141,696,430	_	19,846,316
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		793,562		6,796,895
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		23,288		5,735
Unearned revenues		-		131,317		583
Loans payable		-		646,538		-
Agency funds held for others		-		-	_	13,043,103
Total Liabilities			_	1,594,705	\$	19,846,316
Net position						
Held in trust for pool participants		13,021,000		140,101,725		
Total Net Position	\$	13,021,000	\$	140,101,725		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds
Additions Contributions to pooled investments Interest and Investment income	\$ 13,029,819 <u>74</u>	\$ 521,882,120 3,364,849
Total Additions	13,029,893	525,246,969
Deductions Distributions from pooled investments	50,848	529,280,180
Total Deductions	50,848	529,280,180
Change in net position	12,979,045	(4,033,211)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	41,955	144,134,936
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 13,021,000	\$ 140,101,725



Notes to the **Financial Statements**



Reporting Entity and Accounting Policies

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1. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

Reporting Entity

The County operates under an Administrator-Board of Supervisors form of government and provides various services on a countywide basis including public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The County defines its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all fund types of the County (the primary government) and its component units.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the County's basic financial statements include all financial activities of the following special districts as blended component units because their Board of Directors is composed of the same members as the County's board. These component units have not issued separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Blended Component Units

The blended component units' governing bodies are substantially the same as the governing body of the primary government. Component units that are blended into the reporting activity types of the County's report are presented below:

Special Assessment Districts – The assessment districts are separate legal entities formed to provide various services within the County.

Lighting Districts – The lighting districts are separate legal entities formed to provide lighting services within the County.

Landscape Districts – The landscape districts are separate legal entities formed to provide landscape services within the County.

The accompanying financial statements include an Invest Trust Fund that holds assets of numerous self-governed school and special districts for which the County Treasurer-Tax Collector acts as custodian. The financial reporting for these governmental entities, which are independent of the County, is limited to the total amount of cash and investments, and other assets, and the related fiduciary responsibility of the County for disbursement of these assets. The County Auditor-Controller makes disbursements upon the request of the special district officers. Activities of the school and special districts are administered by separate boards and are independent of the County Board of Supervisors. The County Board of Supervisors has no effective authority to govern, manage, approve

budgets, assume financial accountability, establish revenue limits, or to appropriate surplus funds available in these entities. Sutter County Schools do not issue independent audited financial statements but report directly to the California Department of Education, the individual Sutter County Special Districts do have independent audited financial statements and individuals interested in obtaining a copy of a district's report should contact the district directly.

The accompanying financial statements also include six different private purpose trust funds. These funds are mostly comprised of monies held on behalf of citizens by order of the courts until such time the courts release the monies. The County Board of Supervisors has no effective authority to govern, manage, assume financial accountability, or to appropriate surplus funds available in these entities.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

Statement No. 75

"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. (FY 17/18)

Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," the financial statements consist of the following:

- Governmentwide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The governmentwide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund intra-function activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column.

The Statement of Activities presents function revenue and expenses of governmental activities and business-type activities. 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 and charges for support. In the Statement of Activities, internal service funds' revenue and expenses related to interfund services have been eliminated. Revenue and expenses related to services provided to external customers have not been eliminated and are presented within governmental activities.

The governmentwide financial statements distinguish functions of the County 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 include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the County include water and sewer services of the Robbins community.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the County's business-type activities and for each function of the County's

governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the county of meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. 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 eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both 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 claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the County considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, special assessments, charges for services and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All expenditure-driven grants are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier. If qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other requirements are met, except for the timing requirement, a deferred inflow of resources is reported until time requirements have passed.

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose

and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

In accordance with GAAP the County reports on each major governmental fund. By definition, the general fund is always considered a major fund. Governmental funds other than the general fund must be reported as major funds if they meet both the ten percent and five percent criterion, defined respectively, 1) An individual governmental fund reports at least ten percent of any of the following: a) total governmental fund assets, b) total governmental fund liabilities, c) total governmental fund revenues, or d) total governmental fund expenditures; 2) an individual governmental fund reports at least five percent of the aggregated total for both governmental funds and enterprise funds of any one of the items for which it met the ten percent criterion. In addition, a fund may be reported as major if it is believed to be of particular importance to financial statement users.

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 general government, public protection, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and culture and recreation services.
- The **Bi-County Behavioral Health Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for mental health activities.
- The Welfare Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for social welfare programs.
- The **Public Safety/Trial Courts Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for public safety programs.
- The **Mental Health Services Act Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for Proposition 63, the Mental Health Services Act.
- The **Public Safety Realignment Fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the realignment of revenues and expenditures for public safety programs.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The county reports the following proprietary funds:

- An Enterprise Fund accounts for Water Works District No. 1 activities related to the provision of water services.
- Internal Service Funds account for the County's fleet maintenance, information technology, and self-insurance programs which provide derives to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust, investment trust and agency funds. All investment trust funds employ the same economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as do proprietary funds. Agency funds, however, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

- The Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments such as escheat property.
- The Investment Trust Funds account for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the
 County Treasurer. The entities include school and community college districts, other special districts
 governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities, and pass-through funds for tax collections for
 cities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the
 County to disburse these monies on demand.
- Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments and individuals.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying Statement 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.

The Treasurer's Investment pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it an SEC Rule 2a7-like pool. California Code statutes and the County Treasury Oversight Committee set forth the various investment policies that the County Treasurer must follow.

Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer. The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants in accordance with the California State Government Code and the County's investment policy. State statutes authorize the County to invest its cash surplus in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, medium term notes, bankers' acceptance, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investments are recorded at cost. The fair value represents the amount the County could reasonable expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Managed funds not listed on an established market are reported at the estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

Participant's equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Amortized premiums and accreted discounts, accrued interest, and realized gains and losses, net of expenses, are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements, as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County Treasurer has not entered into any legally binding guarantees to support the value of participant equity in the investment pool.

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

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include taxes, grants, and interest. Business-type activities report user fees and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accounts such as taxes, grants, interest, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. User fee receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Interfund Transactions

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

- Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. 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 or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. These services provide information on the net cost of each government function and, therefore, are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide Statement of Activities.
- Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are treated as an adjustment to expenditures or expenses; that is, a corresponding increase in expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and a corresponding decrease in expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Inventory and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Inventory recorded by governmental funds includes expendable supplies held for consumption. Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is consumed. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reservation to indicate that portion of fund balance not available for future appropriation. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are comprised of mortgage subsidies and long-term loans to other agencies.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, water, sewer, and similar items). Capital assets are defined by the County as equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more, structures and improvements with a cost of \$150,000 or more, and all land regardless of cost. Equipment reported in the financial statements is at actual historical cost. Structures and improvements and land at actual cost when available or estimated historical cost. Estimated historical cost was arrived at by a variety of methods including the use of factors and comparative sales. Infrastructure assets, including bridges and roads, at estimated historical cost.

Estimated historical cost for bridges was arrived at by developing a listing of all bridges constructed after 1980 and multiplying total square footage by the average cost per square foot and the price level factor for the Price Trends for Federal-Aid Highway Construction. Estimated historical cost for roads was arrived at by multiplying the number of land-miles constructed since 1980 for asphalt with curb and gutter by the average cost per lane-mile and the price level factor from the Price Trends for Federal-Aid Highway Construction. The county has determined the cost of gravel and dirt roads to be minimal and has elected not to capitalize these road types. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are accounted for as capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Depreciable Asset</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Equipment	5-25 years
Software	3-10 years
Structures and improvements	5-50 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

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

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized only when earned. Thus, the government-wide statement of net position, governmental funds, and enterprise funds defer revenue

recognition for resources that have been received at year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized before the earning process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability as unearned revenues.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The County has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues report under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds balance sheet and related to pensions in its government-wide statements.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for receivables that have not been received within the modified accrual period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of loans payable, accrued compensated absences, certificates of participation, and capital leases payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

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

Fund Balances/Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external

groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or other governments; (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

 Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

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

In the fund financial statements governmental fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- Nonspendable This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This component includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by
 external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be
 changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed This component includes amount that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by
 a formal action of the County's Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action that imposed the
 constraint originally.
- Assigned This component comprises amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither
 restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the County's Board of Supervisors or (b) a body (for
 example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the County's Board of Supervisors has delegated
 the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the County's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Fund Balance/Net Position Deficit

The following funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2018:

	Deficit	
	 Amount	
Public Safety/Trial Courts	\$ 2,688,291	
Family Support	467,414	
Debt Service	19,090	
Live Oak Endowment	138	
General Liability	554,690	
Fleet Management	693,606	
Information Technology	1,388,363	
Employee Wellness	64,050	

The deficits in these funds are expected to be eliminated through future years' revenues.

Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

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

The County of Sutter assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	October 1	July 1
Due Dates	November 1 (1st	July 1
	February 1 (2nd installment)	
Delinquent dates December 10	(1st installment)	August 31
	April 10 (2 nd installment)	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the personal property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end.

The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed in Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Under this method of apportionment, penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are required to be held in trust in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund (TLRF). The primary purpose of TLRF is to cover losses that may occur as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property.

The County has elected to follow the procedures authorized by Revenue and Taxation Code 4703.2 which requires that the tax losses reserve fund shall be maintained at not less than 25 percent of the local delinquent secured taxes and assessments for participating entities in the County as calculated at the end of the fiscal year. The net balance in the TLRF was \$ \$528,856 at June 30, 2018. The County's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the County may have are effective only upon a Board approved transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the participants in the County's Teeter Plan and accounted for in an agency fund.

Grant Revenues

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditures and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources. Expenditure/expenses are classified as follows:

Government Funds – By Character
Current (further classified by function)
Debt Service
Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Gann Spending Limitation

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann spending Limitation), the County is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules or other refund arrangements. The allowed appropriations for the Gann Limit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$211,788,506. The \$173,233,953 less than, or 18.2% of, the appropriations limit.

3. 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. The investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by California Government Code Section 53635 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 California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors reviews and approves 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 every month. The report covers the type of investment in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost and fair value.

The County sponsored investment pool includes both internal and external participants. The portion of the pool attributable to external pool participants, which are considered involuntary participants, are included in the primary government as an Investment Trust Fund which does not have separate financial reports. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus

with the County Treasurer.

At June 30, 2018, total County cash and investments were as follows:

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Cash on hand	\$ 3,400
Deposits	10,496,036
Outstanding warrants	(9,861,668)
Total Cash	637,768

Investments:

242,605,528
17,262,317
259,867,845

Total cash and investments \$ 260,505,613

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2018 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 97,194,302
Investment trust fund	139,521,084
Private purpose trust funds	13,020,929
Agency fund	 10,769,298

Total \$ 260,505,613

<u>Investments</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by California Government Code Section 53635 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. The County annually adopts a "Statement of Investment Policy." The policy is based on criteria established by government code and adds further restrictions as to the types of investments allowed, concentration limits and maximum terms.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	of One Issuer
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
	270 days, but dollar		
Commercial Paper	weighted average may	30%	15%
	not exceed 31 days		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$65M
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	None

At June 30, 2018, the County had the following investments:

						Weighted
						Average
	Interest					Maturity
	Rates	Maturities	 Par	_	Fair Value	(Years)
Primary Investment Pool						
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	.78% - 3.23%	7/5/18 - 5/24/2023	\$ 189,775,714	\$	185,867,058	2.32
Medium Term Corporate Notes	1.75% - 3.05%	6/9/18 - 12/27/2022	34,000,000		33,383,414	4.55
LAIF	Variable	On Demand	5,267,366		5,267,366	-
California Asset Management Pool						
(CAMP)	Variable	On Demand	 18,087,690		18,087,690	-
Total			\$ 247,130,770	\$	242,605,528	3.45
Investments Outside Investment Pool						
Bank Accounts Held Outside the Treasury			\$ 1,350,835	\$	1,350,835	-
Cash with Retirement Agencies			13,004,127		13,004,127	
LAIF - Sutter Cemetery	Variable	On Demand	2,907,355		2,907,355	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to change in market interest rates. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities to provide the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The County monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law 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 governmental agency securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's value at June 30, 2018:

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's Rating	% of Portfolio
Federal agency obligations	Aaa	AA+	75.90%
Medium term notes	A1	AA+	0.00%
Medium term notes	A1	AA-	0.00%
Medium term notes	A1	A+	1.60%
Medium term notes	A2	A	8.79%
Medium term notes	A2	AA-	0.40%
Medium term notes	A3	AA-	2.80%
LAIF	Unrated	Unrated	3.27%
CAMP	AAAm	Unrated	7.24%
Total			100.00%

At June 30, 2018, the County has the following investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded because they are not a concentration of credit risk.

	 Amount	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 45,234,927	18.10%
Federal National Mortgage Association	27,004,260	10.80%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	79,517,494	31.81%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	37,991,115	15.20%
California Asset Management	18,087,690	7.24%
Wells Fargo Bank Corporate Notes	13,970,883	5.59%

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's investment pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), an investment pool consisting of funds held by the state in addition to those deposited with LAIF. All PMIA funds are managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company but is required to invest according to California Government 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 Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

At June 30, 2018, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$5.27M million for the primary investment pool and \$2.91M million for investments outside the pool, which approximates fair value and is the same as the value of the pool shares which is determined on an amortized cost basis. The total amount invested by all public agencies in PMIA on that day was \$88.8 billion. Of that amount, 2.67% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 97.33% invested in other non-derivative products.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Information

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the County's primary investment pool and bond investment pool as of June 30, 2018:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$	260,477,132
Equity of internal pool participants		111,555,716
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants		148,921,416
Equity of enternal pool participants		110,721,110
Total net position	\$	260,477,132
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Net position at July 1, 2017	\$	248,010,954
Net changes in investments by pool participants	_	12,466,178
Net position at June 30, 2018	\$	260,477,132

Fair Value Measurements

The Pool categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The Pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		_	Fair Value Measurement Using				
	Quoted Prices S			Si	gnificant Other	Signif	ficant
			in Active		Observable	Obser	vable
			Markets		Inputs	Inp	uts
Investments	 Amount		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Lev	el 3)
Government agency obligations	\$ 185,867,058	\$	_	\$	185,867,058	\$	_
Corporate and medium-term notes	 33,383,414	_	-		33,383,414		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 219,250,472	\$	-	\$	219,250,472	\$	-

Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:

CAMP	5,267,366
LAIF	18,087,690
Total pooled and directed investments	\$ 242,605,528

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Mental Health Services Act		Health Governmental			Total		
Loan to City of Live Oak	\$ 27,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,220		
Loan to City of Yuba City	198,813		-		-		198,813		
Loan to Reclamation District #70	350,000		-		-		350,000		
Loan to Sutter-Yuba Housing Authority	-		874,458		-		874,458		
Economic Development loans	<u>-</u>		-		1,627,795		1,627,795		
Total loans receivable	576,033		874,458		1,627,795		3,078,286		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	 				(1,334,730)		(1,334,730)		
Loans receivables, net	\$ 576,033	\$	874,458	\$	293,065	\$	1,743,556		

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance,	I	Additions/						Balance,
	July 1, 2017	A	djustments	F	Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 3,031,078	\$	3,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,034,972
Construction in Progress	8,059,612		16,218,046				(3,873,204)		20,404,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,090,690		16,221,940				(3,873,204)		23,439,426
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Structures and improvements	45,729,071		63,747		-		3,437,078		49,229,896
Equipment	25,152,107		1,363,844		(1,690,114)		436,126		25,261,963
Infrastructure	101,691,710		-		-		-		101,691,710
Software	730,082		51,860						781,943
Total capital assets, being depreciated	173,302,970		1,479,451		(1,690,114)		3,873,204		176,965,512
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Structures and improvements	(20,178,720))	(896,455)		-		-		(21,075,175)
Equipment	(19,690,818))	(1,996,873)		1,683,529		-		(20,004,162)
Infrastructure	(67,034,303))	(2,801,342)		-		-		(69,835,645)
Software	(56,547))	(188,574)				-	(245,12	
Total accumulated depreciation	(106,960,388))	(5,883,244)		1,683,529				(111,160,103)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	66,342,582		(4,403,793)		(6,585)		3,873,204		65,805,409
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 77,433,272	\$	11,818,147	\$	(6,585)	\$		\$	89,244,835
Business-Type Activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 58,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,000
Construction in progress	430,526		-		-		-		430,526
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	488,526		-		-	_	-		488,526
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Structures and Improvements	3,382,878		189,140		-		-		3,572,018
Equipment	17,826		_		-		-		17,826
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,400,704		189,140		-		-		3,589,844
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Structures and improvements	(1,704,869))	(162,727)		-		-		(1,867,596)
Equipment	(17,826)		-		-		-		(17,826)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,722,695		(162,727)		-		-		(1,885,422)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,678,009		26,413						1,704,422

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,063,539
Public protection	706,323
Public ways and facilities	3,627,153
Health and sanitation	160,832
Public assistance	132,070
Education	27,259
Recreation and culture	14,594
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	151,474
Total	\$ 5,883,244
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:	
Waterworks	\$ 162,727

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress related primarily to work performed on the various construction projects within the County including bridge projects, solar panel projects, county jail expansion projects, and the Waterworks District No. 1 Arsenic Remediation Feasibility Project.

6. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Capital Leases

On February 27, 2014, the County entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the construction of solar panels. The equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The equipment is currently under construction. The terms of the agreement are as follows:

		Pro	esent Value			
	Stated	of	of Remaining			
	Interest	Pay	yments as of			
	Rate	June 30, 2018				
Governmental Activities: Solar panels	3.71%	\$	7,544,742			
Business-Type Activities Solar panels	3.71%		189,140			

On October 1, 2013, the County entered into capital lease agreements for copiers under which the related equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The original amount of the lease agreement was \$ 394,159. The cost of equipment under the capital lease and the related depreciation at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Copiers
Cost	\$ 394,159
Additions/Adjustments	(12,695)
Accumulated amortization	(344,837)
Net	\$ 36,627

As of June 30, 2018, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2019	\$	711,867	\$ 40,519
2020		756,116	16,349
2021		787,850	17,035
2022		821,022	17,752
2023		855,699	18,502
2024-2028		4,529,868	97,947
2029-2030		1,017,826	22,008
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	9,480,248	\$ 230,112
Less: Interest		(1,895,066)	(40,973)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	7,585,182	\$ 189,140

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

				Annual	Original	0	utstanding
	Date of	Date of	Interest	Principal	Issue		at
	Issue	Maturity	Rates	Installments	 Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Governmental Activities							
Refinancing Lease Agreement - Health Building	2009	2020	4.50%	\$115,000	\$ 1,730,000	\$	382,215
Capital Leases							
Copiers	2013	2019	3.99%	\$5,762 - \$7,235	394,159		40,440
Solar panels - PNC	2014	2029	3.71%	\$330,514 - \$981,676	8,920,306		7,544,742
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 11,044,465	\$	7,967,397
Business-Type Activities							
State of California Department of Water Resources Safe Drinking Water Loan	1988	2018	4.14%	\$916 - \$1,766	\$ 30,000	\$	-
State Water Resources Control Board Loan	1998	2022	2.80%	\$5,506 - \$8,333	151,000		41,222
Capital Leases Solar panels - PNC	2014	2029	3.71%	\$9,000 - \$21,000	 189,140		189,140
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 370,140	\$	230,362

The following is a summary of all long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	 Balance July 1, 2017	Additions/ adjustments	1	Retirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2018	I	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Refinancing lease agreement Capital leases Compensated absences Liability for self-insurance	\$ 561,069 8,214,085 6,167,686 720,000	\$ (159,403) 5,844,889 732,804	\$	178,854 469,500 5,688,268 955,238	\$	382,215 7,585,182 6,324,307 497,566	\$	186,902 450,567 470,822 497,566
Total Governmental Activities -								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,662,840	\$ 6,418,290	\$	7,291,860	\$	14,789,270	\$	1,605,857
Business-Type Activities								
Loans payable Capital leases	\$ 49,395 -	\$ (1) 189,140	\$	8,174	\$	41,222 189,140	\$	9,227
Total Business-Type Activities - Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 49,395	\$ 189,139	\$	8,174	\$	230,362	\$	9,227

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated by the General and Special Revenue Funds. Claims payable typically have been liquidated by the internal Service Funds.

As of June 30, 2018, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
Year Ended]	Refinancing Lease Agreement					
June 30,		Principal	Intere				
·		·		_			
2019	\$	186,902	\$	17,200			
2020		195,313		8,789			
Total	\$	382,215	\$	25,989			

Annual debt service requirements of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

		Business Activities						
Year Ended		Loans Payable						
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest				
	'							
2019	\$	9,227	\$	1,124				
2020		7,670		896				
2021		7,885		681				
2022		8,106		460				
2023		8,333		233				
Total	\$	41,221	\$	3,394				

8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the County recognized deferred outflows of resources in the Governmentwide and proprietary fund statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

The County has two items that are reportable on the Governmentwide Statements of Net Position. The first item relates to outflows from changes in net OPEB liability (Note 15). The second item relates to outflows from changes in net position liability(Note 14). In addition, deferred outflows of resources that are reported in the proprietary funds are included in the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred outflows of resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Governmentwide Deferred Outflows of Resources

Governmental Activities

OPEB 499,306 Pensions 30,386,988 30,886,294

Total Governmentwide Deferred Outflows of Resources

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To/From Other Funds

Operating receivables and payables between funds are classified as due from or due to other funds. These interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made. The following are due to and due from balances as of June 30, 2018:

Receivable	Payable Payable	Amount
General Fund	Bi-County Mental Health	\$ 3,911
	Public Safety/Trial Courts	484,289
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48,135
	Internal Service Funds	95,255
	Total General Fund	631,590
Welfare	Public Safety/Trial Courts	85,802
	Public Safety Realignment	447,129
	Total Welfare	532,931
Bi-County Mental Health	Public Safety/Trial Courts	68,542
Public Safety/Trial Courts	Welfare	27,145
	Public Safety/Trial Courts	330,293
	Public Safety Realignment	16,492
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	37,431
	Total Public Safety/Trial Courts	411,361
Mental Health Service Act	Bi-County Mental Health	8,791
	Public Safety Realignment	33,784
	Total Mental Health Service Act	42,575
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Public Safety/Trial Courts	52,323
	Public Safety Realignment	82,920
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	135
	Total Nonmajor Governmental	135,378
Waterworks District No. 1 Enterprise	Public Safety Realignment	221
Internal Service Fund	Public Safety/Trial Courts	14,848
	Total	\$ 1,837,446

Advances To/From Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans to address cash flow needs and are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriations and are not expendable available financial resources. The following are advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2018:

Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	 Amount		
General Fund	Bi-County Behavioral Health Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,011,743 1,155,053		
		 2,166,796		
Mental Health Services Act	Bi-County Behavioral Health	 2,258,134		
		\$ 4,424,930		

In 2002, the Board of Supervisors approved an advance of \$985,000 from the General Fund to County Service Area F to fund the construction costs of a new station. The loan has a variable interest rate that is based on the pooled treasury rate and has payments due August 1st of each year in the amount of \$50,550. To date, interest paid on the loan totals \$275,156 and principal paid totals \$482,483. As of June 30, 2018, the remaining balance due was \$502,517.

On June 30, 2009, the Board of Supervisors approved an advance of \$67,811 from the General Fund to the County Airport. The Board approved additional advances on December 7, 2010 and February 8, 2011 to bring the total advance to \$185,000. The outstanding balance at year-end is \$14,954.

In August of 2012, the Board of Supervisors agreed to a 30-year loan from the Health/Social Services Impact Fee fund, it then transferred to the General fund in 2017, in the amount of \$677,500 for half of the Counties share of the new Animal Control building to be repaid over a 30-year period from new animal control impact fees on new development. Interest is charged quarterly at a variable rate based on the pooled treasury rate. The loan was originally issued at \$607,841. To date no payments have been made on the advance. The balance at June 30, 2018 was \$637,582.

On June 30, 2015, the General Fund advanced the Bi-County Behavioral Health Fund \$973,705 to provide funding for the Chevron energy improvements project. The outstanding balance at year-end is \$1,011,743.

On March 26, 2010, the Mental Health Services Act Fund advances \$2,000,000 to Bi-County Behavioral Health to meet cash flow needs. Interest is charged at a variable rate based on the pooled treasury rate. To date no payments have been made on the advance. The balance at June 30, 2018 was \$2,258,134.

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies or various County operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount		
General Fund	Welfare Public Safety/Trial Courts Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 781,819 19,059,638 4,290,477 7,891,402 32,023,336		
Bi-County Behavioral Health	Welfare Public Safety/Trial Courts Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	180,000 57,151 47,542 7,678 292,371		
Welfare	Bi-County Behavioral Health Mental Health Services Act Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental	398,213 26,749 1,414,944 227,807 2,067,713		
Public Safety/Trial Court	General Fund Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,706,387 191,046 38,604 2,936,037		
Mental Health Service Act	Bi-County Mental Health Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,882,021 3,984 4,886,005		
Public Safety Realignment	Bi-County Behavorial Health Welfare Public Safety/Trial Courts Mental Health Services Act Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,170,549 10,506,197 4,256,554 62,840 2,148,846 29,144,986		

Transfers From	Transfers To	 Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	284,163
	Welfare	13,108,542
	Bi-County Mental Health	3,123,710
	Public Safety/Trial Courts	8,121,538
	Mental Health Services Act	186,203
	Capital Projects	1,080,291
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 4,812,839
		30,717,286
	Total	\$ 102,067,734

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction or assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has Risk Management Funds (internal service funds) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for general liability and workers' compensation. Under this program, the Risk Management Funds provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each general liability claim. The County is a member of a joint powers agency (JPA) called Trindel Insurance Fund (Trindel). The County pays an annual premium to Trindel for excess liability insurance coverage and all workers' compensation coverage.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and premiums and to establish a reserve for future liability losses. The Board of Supervisors adopted a policy that the claims liability will be adjusted annually to not less than the 75% confidence level and not more than the 90% confidence level as determined by the actuary or actual, whichever is greater. At June 30, 2018, the General Liability fund had Net Position deficit of \$(554,690) and the Workers' Compensation fund had Net Position of \$83,733. The claims liability of \$497,566 reported in the General Liability fund at fiscal year ended is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. The following represents the amount of the outstanding liabilities determined by the actuaries.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years 2016, 2017 and 2018 were as follows:

		Current Year		
Fiscal	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at
Year	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	End of
Ending	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
June 30, 2016	\$720,000	\$321,931	\$321,931	\$720,000
June 30, 2017	720,000	293,000	293,000	720,000
June 30, 2018	720,000	732,804	955,238	497,566

11. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position "and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the County recognized deferred inflows or resources in the governmentwide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements. These items are an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

The County has two items that are reportable on the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position. The first item relates to inflows from changes in Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Note 15). The second item relates to inflows from changes in the net pension liability. Additionally, deferred inflows of resources that are reported in the proprietary funds are included in the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred inflows of resources balances for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Governmentwide Deferred Inflows of Resources Governmental Activities OPEB

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{OPEB} & \$ & 584,086 \\ \text{Pensions} & 7,017,207 \\ \text{Total Governmentwide Deferred Inflows of} & \$ & 7,601,293 \\ \end{array}$

12. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2018 are presented below:

	General	Bi-County Behavioral Health	Welfare	Public Safety/ Trial Courts	Mental Health Services Act	Public Safety/ Realignment	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	deliciai	Health	wenare	Thai courts	Sci vices net	Realignment	Governmentar	Tunus
Prepaid expenses	\$ 16,509	\$ 2,100	\$ 26,728	\$ 2,341	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 2,317	\$ 50,740
Inventory	-	-	_	-	-	_	28,906	28,906
Advances and loans							-,	-
receivables	1,755,247	_	_	-	2,258,134	_	-	4,013,381
Subtotal	1,771,756	2,100	26,728	2,341	2,258,879	-	31,223	4,093,027
Restricted for:								
Taxes and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,663,729	2,663,729
Public protection	-	-	-	95,227	-	14,157,459	6,424,898	20,677,584
Public ways & facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,186,002	16,186,002
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	11,748,381	-	13,423,618	25,171,999
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,783,895	1,783,895
Other	44,623						1,581,939	1,626,562
Subtotal	44,623	-		95,227	11,748,381	14,157,459	42,064,081	68,109,771
Committed to:								
Capital Projects	4,003,159	-	-	-	-	-	2,209,328	6,212,487
Public protection	1,688,000	-	-	96,449	-	-	102	1,784,551
Public facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,868,293	2,868,293
Health and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,836	8,836
Pension obligation & OPEB	468,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	468,845
Future vehicle purchase	234,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,766
Other	2,380,784							2,380,784
Subtotal	8,775,554			96,449			5,086,559	13,958,562
Assigned to:								
Other	649,215	2,240,874	560,726					3,450,815
Subtotal	649,215	2,240,874	560,726					3,450,815
Unassigned	11,275,105	<u> </u>		(2,882,308)			(522,615)	7,870,182
Total	\$ 22,516,253	\$ 2,242,974	\$ 587,454	\$ (2,688,291)	\$ 14,007,260	\$ 14,157,459	\$ 46,659,248	\$ 97,482,357

13. RESTRICTED COMPONET OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

The restricted component of net position are assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted component of net position at June 30, 2018 for governmental activities is as follows:

Restricted for General Government:			
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,663,729		
General government	866,397		
deneral government	000,577	\$	3,530,126
Restricted for Public Protection:		*	0,000,120
Public Safety/Trial Courts	95,227		
Public Safety/Realignment	14,823,249		
Child Support Srvc Reimb/Adj	134,621		
Criminal Justice & Law	4,732,636		
Bioterrorism	298,801		
AB109 Front Line Law	150,127		
SLESF 2012-2013	1,041,349		
DJI Re-Entry	67,364		
DJJ Re-Eliti y	07,304		21,343,374
Restricted for Public Ways & Facilities:			21,343,374
Road	8,634,144		
Survey Monument Preservation	46,246		
Public Ways & Facilities	1,492,935		
County Service Areas	1,517,290		
Water Agencies			
	2,365,920		
Other Special Districts	2,129,467		16 106 002
Restricted for Health & Social Services:			16,186,002
Bi-County Mental Health	5,133,039		
Mental Health Services Act	10,791,877		
Sutter County Health	10,791,877		
Health Education & Welfare			
Local Health & Welfare-Health	3,415,564		
	327,824		
Local Health & Welfare-Social Services	8,499,612		
Child Passenger Restraint	459		
Drug Medi-Cal Services	1,070,431		20 240 524
Restricted for Community Development:			29,348,534
Other Special Districts	1,783,895		
Other Special Districts	1,703,093		1,783,895
Restricted for Other Government Services:			1,703,093
General	11 622		
Welfare	44,623 349,799		
	,		
Family Support Fish & Game	(467,414)		
	45,401		
Candidates Statement of Elections	158		
County Recorder Upgrade Fee	816,086		
Automated County Warrant	330,334		
ORC Collections	42,265		
Plan Check Inspection Fees	274,859		
Community Services	9,960		
Vital Statistics Recorder	62,876		
Other: Deferred Revenue	1,109,674		
m . 1			2,618,621
Total restricted component of net		_	
position - governmental activities		\$	74,810,552

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. General Information about the Pensions Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the County's Safety or Miscellaneous Plans. The County's Safety Plan and the Miscellaneous Plan are both agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The County's Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a public employee retirement system which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute and County resolution. The County's defined benefit pension plans provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The County selects optional benefit provisions by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through County ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report; however, separate reports for the County's Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are not available. Copies of CalPERS annual financial reports which include required supplementary information (RSI) for each plan may be obtained from CalPERS Executive Offices, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Benefits Provided

All pension plans provide benefits, upon retirement, disability or death of members. Retirement benefits are based on years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five years of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within a prescribed time period. Non-vested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Differences between expected and actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Service related disability benefits are provided to safety members and are based on final compensation. Non-service related disability benefits are provided to both safety and miscellaneous members. The benefit is based on final compensation, multiplied by service, which is determined as follows:

- *service* is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years of service or greater than 18.518 years of service; or
- *service* is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service.

Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the participant was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement are provided in all plans. COLAs are granted to retired members each May based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year and is subject to a maximum of 2% per annum.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Prior to	On or after	On or after	
Hire Date	Nov. 16, 2011	Nov. 16, 2011	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	2%@60	2%@62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	2.00%-2.70%	1.09%-2.42%	1.00%-2.50%	
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	23.57%	23.57%	23.57%	
Status	Closed	Closed	Open	
		Safety		
	Prior to	On or after	On or after	
Hire Date	Nov. 16, 2011	Nov. 16, 2011	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3@50	2%@50	2.7@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-55	
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.00% - 2.70%	2.00% - 2.70%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	11%	
Required employer contribution rates	22.240/	22.240/	22.240/	
Required employer contribution rates	33.24%	33.24%	33.24%	

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan.

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,024	166
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	811	102
Active employees	809	187
Total	2,644	455

Contributions

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

B. Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Sarety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Ago	e Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry	Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalF	ERS' Membership
	Data for A	All Funds

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a January 2016 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2007. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans ran out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return includes both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical

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

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11 + (b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	80.00%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	60.00%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
	100.0%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		P	lan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position	Lia	ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2016 (MD)	\$	344,886,644	\$	241,002,033	\$	103,884,611
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		8,205,868		-		8,205,868
Interest on total pension liability		25,503,728		-		25,503,728
Changes of assumptions		20,548,597		-		20,548,597
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(4,859,263)		-		(4,859,263)
Other differences		-		(4,976)		4,976
Contributions from the employer		-		10,537,924		(10,537,924)
Contributions from employees		-		3,511,374		(3,511,374)
Net Investment Income		-		26,759,576		(26,759,576)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(16,628,756)		(16,628,756)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(356,165)		356,165
Courts increase/(decrease)		-		(99,688)		99,688
Net Changes		32,770,174		23,719,289		9,050,885
Balance at June 30, 2017 (MD)	\$	377,656,818	\$	264,721,322	\$	112,935,496

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

	I	ncre	ase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciar		y Net Pension	
	 Liability		Net Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2016 (MD)	\$ 115,260,118	\$	82,249,341	\$	33,010,777
Changes in the year:					
Service cost	3,136,101				3,136,101
Interest on total pension liability	8,647,227				8,647,227
Changes of assumptions	7,324,925				7,324,925
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(629,979)				(629,979)
Other differences			6,407		(6,407)
Contributions from the employer			3,722,574		(3,722,574)
Contributions from employees			1,019,846		(1,019,846)
Net Investment Income			9,131,684		(9,131,684)
Other adjustments			-		-
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	(5,165,757)		(5,165,757)		-
Administrative expenses			(121,436)		121,436
Net Changes	 13,312,517		8,593,318		4,719,199
Balance at June 30, 2017 (MD)	\$ 128,572,635	\$	90,842,659	\$	37,729,976

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
Plan's Net Pension Liability / (Asset)		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	162,585,383	\$	112,935,496	\$	71,774,369
Safety Plan	\$	55,694,345	\$	37,729,976	\$	22,995,425

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$13,089,332. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(6,381,192)	
Changes in assumptions		19,043,769		(636,015)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		4,826,580		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		-	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,516,639		-	
Total	\$	30,386,988	\$	(7,017,207)	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred				
Fiscal Year-End	0	utflows/(Inflows)			
June 30		of Resources			
2018	\$	4,648,879			
2019		10,998,871			
2020		3,478,201			
2021		(2,272,808)			
Total	\$	16,853,142			

15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County contributes to the miscellaneous plan of the County of Sutter and the safety plan of the County of Sutter (plans) which are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for governmental entities in the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by statue. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The County provides medical, dental and vision insurance to retirees under an approved County ordinance. Employees that meet the following requirements are eligible for coverage under the County of Sutter Retiree Healthcare Plan: 1) the employee retires directly from the County under CalPERS; or 2) participates in the Tri County Schools Insurance Group (TCSIG) plan. The County has elected to contribute a percentage toward the cost of premiums for the retiree and spouse based on years of service.

The County contributes a monthly subsidy for retirees who participate in the medical plan offered by the County. The amounts are determined based on date of retirement.

- Employees who retire before 12/24/2005 receive a monthly amount of \$16, regardless of age.
- Employees who retire on or after 12/24/2005 receive a monthly amount of:
 - \circ \$55 as of 1/1/2018 (before 1/1/2018, this amount was \$16 per month), if they are 65 or older, and
 - o Prior to age 65, an amount based on years of County service, as shown in the chart below.

Years of Service	Monthly Subsidy
5-9	\$16
10-14	56
15-19	96
20-24	136
25-29	176
30+	216

• Subsidies end with the death of the retiree, though a surviving spouse may continue coverage by paying the full monthly premiums. In addition, if the retiree reaches age 65 prior to his or her covered spouse, the spouse may continue coverage until age 65 by paying the full monthly premium, even if the retiree discontinues coverage on the County's plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the OPEB liability measurement date of June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	126
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	824
	950

Contributions

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2017/2018, the County contributed \$ \$95,235, or 7.9%, of the actuarially required contributions to the Retiree Healthcare Plan.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2018, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$13,782,843. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2017 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

only to allocate the cost of benefits between services.

Assumed wage inflation 3.0% per year; used to determine amortization payments if

developed on a level percent of pay basis.

General inflation rate 2.75% per year

Discount rates 3.13% on June 30, 2017 and 2.68% on June 30, 2016. Changes based

on the published change in return for the applicable municipal bond

index.

Healthcare trend Medical plan premiums and claims costs by age are assumed to

increase once each year.

Future retiree plan election Depending on years of service with the County from less than 10

years-25% elect coverage to more than 30 years-100% elect coverage. It is assumed that 20% of future retirees are to continue coverage after age 65, regardless of their years of County service.

The actuarial "demographic" assumptions (i.e. rates of retirement, death, disability or other termination of employment) used in the actuarial report were chosen, for the most part, to be the same as the actuarial demographic assumptions used for the most recent valuation of the retirement plans covering County employees. Other assumptions, such as age-related healthcare claims, healthcare trend, retiree participation rates and spouse coverage, were selected based on demonstrated plan experience and/or the actuaries' best estimate of expected future experience.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows the changes in the total OPEB liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position and the net OPEB liability during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2017 for the County's proportionate share.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

					Change
For reporting at fiscal year end	June 30, 2017			June 30, 2018	During
Measurement date		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2017	 Period
Net OPEB Obligation	\$	8,802,078	\$	-	\$ (8,802,078)
Change due to GASB 75 conversion		4,767,689	_	-	 (4,767,689)
Total OPEB liability		13,569,767		13,782,843	213,076
Deferred resource (outflows) inflows due to:					
Assumption changes		-		584,086	584,086
Contributions made subsequent					
to the measurement date		(454,860)		(499,306)	 (44,446)
Net deferred (outflows) inflows		(454,860)		84,780	 539,640
Impact on Statement of Net Position	\$	13,114,907	\$	13,867,623	\$ 752,716

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

Change in	Current - 1%	Current	Current + 1%
Discount Tate	2.13%	3.13%	4.13%
Total OPEB Liability	15,326,521	13,782,843	12,473,473
Increase (decrease)	1,543,678		(1,309,370)
% increase (decrease)	11.2%		-9.5%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

Change in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Current - 1%	Current	Current + 1%
Total OPED Liability	11 067 020	12 702 042	17 211 251
Total OPEB Liability	11,867,028	13,782,843	17,311,251
Increase (decrease)	(1,915,815)		3,528,408
% increase (decrease)	-13.9%		25.6%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	11,867,028	13,782,843	17,311,251
Increase (decrease)	(1,915,815)		3,528,408
% increase (decrease)	-13.9%		25.6%

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$ 752,716. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, and actuarial assumptions or method. At June30, 2018, The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Dere	Trea cathows or	Dere	arrea mino wa or
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(584,086)
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
retirement plan investments		-		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement		499,306		-
	\$	499,306	\$	(584,086)

Deferred Outflows of

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the	Recognized
Fiscal Year	Net Deferred
Ending	Outflows (inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2019	\$ (76,652)
2020	(76,652)
2021	(76,652)
2022	(76,652)
2023	(76,652)
Thereafter	(200.826)

Deferred Inflows of

Net Position Restatement

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement NO. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB), which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018. In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75 and the intention of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the financial reports of governments whose employees – both active employees and inactive employees – are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions by requiring recognition of the entire net OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense.

The implementation of the Statement required the County to make prior period adjustments. As a result, the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was restated and reduced by \$4.312,829.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2018, the County has commitments of approximately \$713,935 for construction contracts, awarded but not completed.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Grants

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

Other Claims

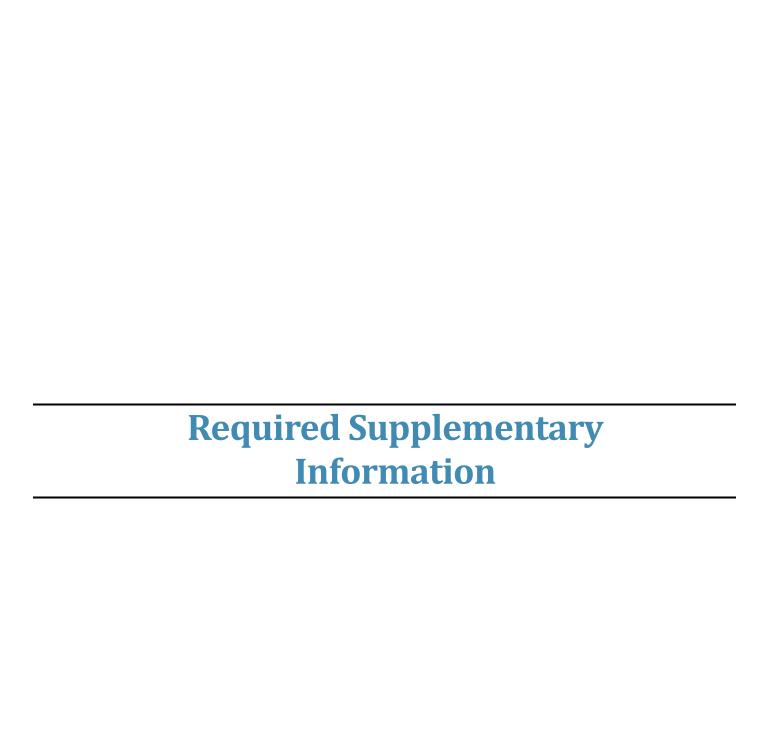
The County is subject to various lawsuits, inverse condemnation cases, personnel actions, disputes over tax assessments, and other actions incidental to the ordinary course of County operations. In the opinion of the County Counsel, the total potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the County at June 30, 2018.

C. Joint Agencies

The CSAC Excess Insurance Authority is a joint powers authority organized for the purpose to develop and fund excess insurance programs for member counties. The Authority operates public entity risk pools for workers' compensation, comprehensive liability, property, medical malpractice, and pool purchases excess insurance and services for members. The Authority is under the control and direction of a board of directors consisting of representatives of the fifty-member counties.

Completed audited financial statements for CSAC Excess Insurance Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 3017 Gold Canal Drive, Suite 300, Rancho Cordova, California 95670.







Reporting Fiscal Year

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Total Pension Liability Service cost \$	2018 (2017)	2017		2016	2015
•	(2017)				2015
•		(2016)	_	(2015)	(2014)
Service cost \$					
	8,205,868	\$ 7,788,731	\$	7,663,051	\$ 7,829,813
•	25,503,728	26,037,033		23,502,852	21,710,089
	20,548,597	-		(5,579,922)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,859,263)	594,644		(4,578,918)	-
	(16,628,756)	(16,994,611)		(14,200,697)	(13,296,051)
Other differences		 	_	12,259,060	
Net Change in total pension liability	32,770,174	17,425,797		19,065,426	16,243,851
Total pension liability - beginning 3	344,886,644	 327,460,847		308,395,421	 292,151,570
Total pension liability - ending (a) 3	377,656,818	 344,886,644		327,460,847	 308,395,421
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	10,537,924	9,882,242		8,531,146	8,238,602
Contributions - employee	3,511,374	3,460,310		3,268,310	3,198,949
Net investment income	26,759,576	1,370,408		5,352,021	35,852,926
Changes in assumptions	-	-		-	(15,546,563)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,628,756)	(16,994,611)		(14,200,697)	(13,296,051)
Other differences	(4,976)	3,578,664		12,049,033	428,607
Administrative expenses	(356,165)	(155,561)		(274,515)	-
Adjustment for Courts	(99,688)	-		-	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	23,719,289	1,141,452		14,725,298	18,876,470
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 2	241,002,033	 239,860,581		225,135,283	 206,258,813
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 2	264,721,322	241,002,033		239,860,581	 225,135,283
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) \$\frac{\$ 1}{2}\$	112,935,496	\$ 103,884,611	\$	87,600,266	\$ 83,260,138
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the					
Total Pension Liability	70.10%	69.88%		73.25%	73.00%
•	46,847,175	\$ 45,415,339	\$	45,934,148	\$ 45,337,632
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll	241.07%	228.74%		190.71%	183.64%

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ (2017) 10,537,924 (10,537,924)	\$ (2016) 9,420,595 (9,420,595)	\$ (2015) 8,531,146 (8,531,146)	\$ (2014) 8,238,602 (8,238,602)
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,847,175 22.49%	\$ 45,415,339 20.74%	\$ 45,934,148 18.57%	\$ 45,337,632 18.17%

^{*}Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

<u>Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date</u>

Safety Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years $\!\!\!\!^*$

Last 10 Fiscal Tears	Reporting Fiscal Year Measurement Date							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
		(2017)		(2016)		(2015)		(2014)
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	3,136,101	\$	2,720,184	\$	2,878,691	\$	2,913,157
Interest on total pension liability		8,647,227		8,268,025		7,994,762		7,636,180
Changes of assumptions		7,324,925		-		(1,998,906)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(629,979)		(2,485,971)		(1,437,908)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,165,757)		(4,893,514)		(4,578,828)		(4,229,813)
Net Change in total pension liability		13,312,517		3,608,724		2,857,811		6,319,524
Total pension liability - beginning		115,260,118		111,651,394		108,793,583		102,474,059
Total pension liability - ending (a)		128,572,635		115,260,118		111,651,394		108,793,583
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer		3,722,574		3,354,947		3,205,510		3,060,634
Contributions - employee		1,019,846		1,026,877		1,004,397		946,187
Net investment income		9,131,684		417,478		1,803,726		12,013,249
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,165,757)		(4,893,514)		(4,578,828)		(4,229,813)
Administrative Expense		6,407		2,537		(92,691)		-
Other differences		(121,436)		(50,213)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,593,318		(141,888)		1,342,114		11,790,257
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		82,249,341		82,391,229		81,049,115		69,258,858
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		90,842,659		82,249,341		82,391,229		81,049,115
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	37,729,976	\$	33,010,777	\$	29,260,165	\$	27,744,468
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability		70.65%		71.36%		73.79%		74.50%
Covered Payroll	\$	11,197,562	\$	10,751,719	\$	11,191,554	\$	10,930,351
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Payroll		336.95%		307.03%		261.45%		253.83%

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

Safety Plan - Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	 (2017)	 (2016)	(2015)	 (2014)
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,722,574	\$ 3,354,947	\$ 3,205,510	\$ 3,060,634
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	 (3,722,574)	(3,354,947)	(3,205,510)	 (3,060,634)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,197,562	\$ 10,751,719	\$ 11,191,554	\$ 10,930,351
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.24%	31.20%	28.64%	28.00%

^{*}Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB liability	
Service Cost	\$ 945,753
Interest	382,921
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(660,738)
Benefit payment	 (454,860)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	13,569,767
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 13,782,843
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 454,860
Net investment income	-
Benefit payments	 (454,860)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 13,782,843
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 53,626,420
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	25 700/
covered - employee payroll	25.70%



Governmental Funds – General and Major Special Revenue



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund $\,$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	100	Budgeted	l Am	ounts			V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	I	Final Budget
Revenues:			No. 100	_				-
Taxes	\$	30,305,000	\$	30,305,000	\$	32,726,003	\$	2,421,003
Licenses and permits		1,908,255		1,908,255		2,073,588		165,333
Fines, forfeits and penalties		45,000		45,000		83,606		38,606
Use of money and property		385,605		385,605		494,367		108,762
Intergovernmental		6,920,769		7,136,232		6,553,416		(582,816)
Charges for services		4,017,247		4,021,467		9,885,744		5,864,277
Miscellaneous revenue		12,146,211		12,186,822		1,155,380		(11,031,442)
Total Revenues		55,728,087	_	55,988,381	_	52,972,104	_	(3,016,277)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		19,027,171		23,514,419		15,672,617		7,841,802
Public protection		9,823,650		10,554,204		8,448,233		2,105,971
Public way and facilities		215,000		215,000		160,331		54,669
Public assistance		67,400		67,400		45,234		22,166
Education		1,765,147		1,890,504		1,734,520		155,984
Recreation and culture		830,855		857,700		695,943		161,757
Capital outlay		1,286,501		1,308,490		232,002		1,076,488
Total Expenditures		33,015,724		38,407,717		26,988,880		11,418,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	22,712,363	_	17,580,664	_	25,983,224		8,402,560
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		10,482,899		10,548,587		2,990,550		(7,558,037)
Transfers out		(31,495,639)		(31,713,680)		(32,023,336)		(309,656)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(21,012,740)		(21,165,093)	=	(29,032,786)		(7,867,693)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,699,623		(3,584,429)		(3,049,562)		534,867
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		25,565,815	_	25,565,815	_	25,565,815	_	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	27,265,438	\$	21,981,386	\$	22,516,253	\$	534,867

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bi-County Behavioral Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						V	ariance with
	Original			Final		Actual		inal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	(134,809)	\$	(164,809)
Intergovernmental		10,220,939		10,389,890		12,522,073		2,132,183
Charges for services		764,600		764,600		564,867		(199,733)
Other revenues	_	66,150		1,781,286		101,205		(1,680,081)
Total Revenues	_	11,081,689	_	12,965,776		13,053,336	_	87,560
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		26,772,848		29,017,476		27,685,114		1,332,362
Debt service: interest		30,000		30,000		47,205		(17,205)
Capital Outlay		173,500		173,500		134,952		38,548
Total Expenditures	_	26,976,348	_	29,220,976	3	27,867,271		1,353,705
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,894,659)		(16,255,200)		(14,813,935)	_	1,441,265
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		19,154,691		21,995,555		20,574,493		(1,421,062)
Transfers out	-	-				(292,371)		(292,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		19,154,691		21,995,555	·	20,282,122		(1,713,433)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,260,032		5,740,355		5,468,187		(272,168)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(3,225,213)		(3,225,213)		(3,225,213)		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	34,819	\$	2,515,142	\$	2,242,974	\$	(272,168)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Welfare

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						V	ariance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	1.52			-				VS28
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(96,994)	\$	(96,994)
Intergovernmental		29,714,619		31,248,235		26,939,491		(4,308,744)
Charges for services		-		-		22,065		22,065
Other revenues		24,500		24,500		2,229		(22,271)
Total Revenues		29,739,119	_	31,272,735	_	26,866,791	_	(4,405,944)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public assistance		51,203,787		52,738,524		46,864,931		5,873,593
Capital outlay		23,500		30,533		25,999		4,534
Total Expenditures		51,227,287	_	52,769,057	_	46,890,930	_	5,878,127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,488,168)	_	(21,496,322)		(20,024,139)	_	1,472,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		23,886,188		24,326,013		24,576,558		250,545
Transfers out		(414,038)		(414,038)		(2,067,713)		(1,653,675)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		23,472,150		23,911,975		22,508,845		(1,403,130)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,983,982		2,415,653		2,484,706		69,053
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(1,897,252)	_	(1,897,252)	_	(1,897,252)	_	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	86,730	\$	518,401	\$	587,454	\$	69,053

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Public Safety/Trial Courts For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						V	ariance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	16,813	\$	16,813	\$	14,957	\$	(1,856)
Licenses and permits		13,800		13,800		16,458		2,658
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		533,962		533,962		676,804		142,842
Use of money and property		15,400		15,400		(29,384)		(44,784)
Intergovernmental		2,632,438		3,472,598		3,026,134		(446,464)
Charges for services		805,074		819,574		848,113		28,539
Other revenues		7,250		7,250		72,493	_	65,243
Total Revenues		4,024,737		4,879,397		4,625,575		(253,822)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public protection		41,247,653		42,588,881		35,838,986		6,749,895
Capital outlay		552,328		870,779		358,226		512,553
Total Expenditures		41,799,981		43,459,660		36,197,212	_	7,262,448
•								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(37,775,244)		(38,580,263)		(31,571,637)		7,008,626
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		37,828,123		38,456,714		31,494,881		(6,961,833)
Transfers out		(24,400)		(40,808)		(2,936,037)		(2,895,229)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		37,803,723	_	38,415,906	_	28,558,844	_	(9,857,062)
Net Change in Fund Balances		28,479		(164,357)		(3,012,793)		(2,848,436)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	324,502	_	324,502		324,502		-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	352,981	\$	160,145	\$	(2,688,291)	\$	(2,848,436)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Mental Health Services Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						V	ariance with
		Original	02	Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	159,000	\$	159,000	\$	103,017	\$	(55,983)
Intergovernmental		9,320,000		9,320,000		13,559,329		4,239,329
Charges for services		80,750		80,750		52,771		(27,979)
Other revenues		-		-		6,957		6,957
Total Revenues		9,559,750		9,559,750		13,722,074		4,162,324
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		9,979,787		9,983,713		8,710,332		1,273,381
Capital outlay		23,500		23,500		19,587		3,913
Total Expenditures	-	10,003,287		10,007,213		8,729,919	-	1,277,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(443,537)		(447,463)		4,992,155		5,439,618
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		1,031,395		1,031,395		275,792		(755,603)
Transfers out		(5,110,032)		(5,110,032)		(4,886,005)		5,110,032
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,078,637)		(4,078,637)		(4,610,213)		4,354,429
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,522,174)		(4,526,100)		381,942		9,794,047
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		13,625,318	_	13,625,318	_	13,625,318		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9,103,144	\$	9,099,218	\$	14,007,260	\$	9,794,047

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Public Safety Realignment For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	83,008	\$	14,008
Intergovernmental		27,599,391		28,850,010		30,718,327		1,868,317
Charges for services	-	1,399,835	Sel	1,399,835		12,252,444		10,852,609
Total Revenues	_	29,068,226	_	30,318,845		43,053,779	_	12,734,934
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		3,664,346		3,711,951		10,843,594		(7,131,643)
Total Expenditures		3,664,346		3,711,951		10,843,594		(7,131,643)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		25,403,880	_	26,606,894	_	32,210,185	_	5,603,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		10,370,474		10,776,424		-		(10,776,424)
Transfers out		(36,098,252)		(37,301,266)		(29,144,986)		8,156,280
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,727,778)		(26,524,842)		(29,144,986)		(2,620,144)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(323,898)		82,052		3,065,199		2,983,147
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		11,092,260	_	11,092,260		11,092,260		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	10,768,362	\$	11,174,312	\$	14,157,459	\$	2,983,147

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County follows these procedures annually in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The County presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for all governmental funds except for debt service funds, the expenditures of which are controlled by provisions of debt agreements. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis are generally on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget.

Nonmajor governmental funds are funds that do not meet the definition of a major fund, as described in the glossary. The following funds are presented as nonmajor funds in the CAFR:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to finance particular governmental activities and are financed by specific taxes or other revenues. Such funds are authorized by statutory provisions to pay for certain activities of a continuing nature. Included in the Special Revenue classification are the following funds:

Road

Accounts for financing the construction and maintenance of Sutter County's unincorporated area road systems through planning; environmental analysis; traffic engineering and design; operations; traffic signals, street lights, signs and markings, right-of-way acquisitions; safety related improvements; and radar/speed control.

Special Aviation

This fund is used to account for federal airport and other revenues and expenditures for the provision of capital improvements and equipment maintenance at the Sutter County Airport.

Fish & Game

This fund is used to account for fines and forfeitures received under Section 13003 of the Fish and Game Code and their expenditure for the propagation and conservation of fish and wildlife.

Sutter County Health

Accounts for the range of services provided that are designed to protect and enhance the well-being of the community and needs related to mental health and substance abuse problems. Revenue sources are primarily sales tax revenue and state grants.

Child Support Services Reimbursement/Adjustment

AB 196, AB 150, and SB 542 established the Child Support Services Fund during FY 00-01 to provide separate fund accountability as required. These legislative bills mandated that all Family Support Divisions located in the District Attorney's Offices become separate and independent departments. Child Support Services establishes paternity, obtains and enforces court orders for child support, and collets and distributes payments, and provides community outreach about those services for the benefit or minor children.

Survey Monument Preservation

The Survey Monument Preservation fund is used to account for the fees collected as provided for in Government Code section 27585. Survey monuments are physical reference points used to secure ownership boundaries between divisions (parcels) of land. The fees are used for maintenance and reestablishment of monuments necessary to locate land and describe and map boundaries vital to public and private land ownership and related property rights.

Economic Development

Economic development activities support infrastructure development, economic and workforce development projects, housing development and rehabilitation, and public.

Criminal Justice and Law

The fund is used to account for criminal justice and legal activities such as substance abuse, crime prevention, inmate welfare, lab analysis, public safety, and asset seizures.

County Fees and Taxes

The fund is used to collect development impact fees and certain property taxes.

Health Education and Welfare

The funds within this grouping are made up of various small state and federal grants to help support county residence that are eligible for the programs.

Local Health and Welfare-Health

This fund is the County's share of the State's 1991 realignment for Health programs.

Local Health and Welfare-Social Services

This fund is the County's share of the State's 1991 realignment for Social Services programs.

Public Ways and Facilities

The funds within this grouping are for the use of maintain the roads and new levee and courthouse construction.

Candidates Statement of Election

This fund here is to record the revenue for the various candidates running for elections within the County.

County Recorder Upgrade Fee

The County Recorder Upgrade Fee Fund, established pursuant to Government Code Section 27361 & 27397.1, is used to account for the collection of fees imposed for instruments recorded by the County to support, maintain and improve the County's recording system.

Automated County Warrants

The Automated County Warrants Fund, established pursuant to Vehicle Code Section 40508.5, is used to account for fees imposed if a defendant fails to appear or to comply with any valid court order pursuant to this code. The funds are used for the development and operation of an automated county warrant system.

ORC Collections

The ORC Collections fund is used to account for the 10% rebate on restitution fine and order monies remitted to the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB) pursuant to Government Code Section 13966.01. The objective of the rebate is to enhance collection efforts and is intended to create an incentive for the County to aggressively pursue the collection of restitution monies to be utilized to assist other victims of crime.

Plan Check Inspection Fees

This fund was used to hold deposits from contractors in lieu of bonds.

Community Services

This fund is for the Community Services Strong Motion Instrumentation Program which collects earthquake data for the engineering and scientific communities through a statewide network of strong motion instruments. Funding for this comes from portions of building permits, and state and federal agencies.

Animal Control Spay/Neuter

The Animal Control Spay/Neuter Fund is utilized to account for animal control activities and as a collection for donations and large animal spay and neuter deposit fees that are to be used for the spay and neuter program, public education and administration of the program.

Vital Statistics Recorder

The Vital Statistics Recorder Fund provides for repository of official and vital records for the County and files or records a variety of documents, maintains a record of those documents for posterity, and makes certified copies available to the public.

Child Passenger Restraint

The Child Passenger Restraint Fund is used to account for the imposed fines for violations of Vehicle Code Section 27360 which established the Child Passenger Restraint Systems Law. Vehicle Code Section 27360.6 (c) (1) (A) allocated sixty percent (60%) of the fines collected to the local Health Department to be used for community education which includes low-cost car seat purchase programs.

Bioterrorism

The Bioterrorism Fund is used to account for funding from the California Department of Health Services for public health emergency preparedness including pandemic influenza and other potential emergencies.

County Service Areas

The County Service Areas Fund is used to account for the street lighting, public protection, health and sanitation, recreation and culture, public ways, and water utilities services provided by county service area districts in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Water Agencies

The Water Agencies Fund prepares investigations and reports on the County's water requirements, project development, and efficient use of water. The agency provides technical assistance to other County departments, water districts, and the public concerning water availability and water well locations and design.

Other Special Districts

The funds here are community assessment districts which provide canal and lighting maintenance to some communities within the county.

AB109 Front Line Law

The AB109 Front Line Law Fund is used to account for funds provided by the state through the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) on January 17, 2012 to provide funding to front line law enforcement for public safety in their communities.

SLESF 2012-2013

The SLESF (Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund) 2012-2013 Fund, as identified in California Government Code Section 30061, is used to account for funding received by the County to enhance the delivery of law enforcement services to the community. These funds represent dedicated revenues and are allocated for the frontline law enforcement services, personnel, equipment and programs that are necessary to meet those needs. The SLESF funds cannot be used to supplant current services and are not to become co-mingled with the General Fund.

DJJ Re-Entry

The DJJ (Department of Juvenile Justice) Re-Entry Fund is used to account for funds used for DJJ offenders released from jail to help them survive in the community.

Landscape District Wildwood

This is another of the counties assessment districts which provides landscaping maintenance to a community within the county.

Family Support

The Family Support Fund, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 17600.10(a)(5) amended by Assembly Bill 85, which requires counties to establish and maintain the "Family Support Account".

Drug Medi-Cal Service

The Drug Medi-Cal Services Fund is used to account for 2011 Realignment funds for Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) services. The Realignment revenue is held in this fund until such time as it is needed to reimburse a separate fund for expenses invoiced by the State or the certification of SYMHS DMC services.

Debt Service

The General Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt.

Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition or construction of major facilities other than those financed by the proprietary fund types.

Live Oak Library Endowment-Permanent fund

The Live Oak Library Endowment Fund is used to account for a donation received from the Live Oak Women's. The funds were received with the condition that the principal would stay intact and the interest would be used to improve collections and services for the Barber Branch Library in Live Oak.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

			Special	Keve	nue	
		Road	Special Aviation	Fis	h & Game	 Sutter County Health
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	8,624,207	\$ 87,911	\$	44,842	\$ 122,055
Accounts receivable		7,859	-		433	(13,141)
Due from other governments		1,125,546	-		-	1,114,924
Interest receivable		36,148	367		187	160
Taxes receivable		4,179	-		-	-
Due from other funds		8,387	-		-	31,001
Prepaid Expenses		20.006	-		-	-
Inventory		28,906	-		-	-
Loans receivable		-	-		-	500
less allowance for doubtful accounts	_	<u>-</u>	 			
Total Assets	\$	9,835,232	\$ 88,278	\$	45,462	\$ 1,255,499
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,117,030	\$ 594	\$	61	\$ 50,472
Salaries and benefits payable		50,922	-		-	169,116
Deposits payable		-	-		-	-
Due to other funds		-	-		-	34,437
Advances from other funds		-	14,954		-	-
Unearned revenue		4,230	 -		-	
Total Liabilities		1,172,182	 15,548		61	254,025
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		-	 -			 927,719
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		28,906	-		_	-
Restricted		8,634,144	-		45,401	109,728
Committed		-	72,730		<i>,</i> -	, -
Unassigned		-	 			 (35,973)
Total Fund Balances		8,663,050	 72,730		45,401	 73,755
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,835,232	\$ 88,278	\$	45,462	\$ 1,255,499

continued

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			al Revenue				
	Rein	ild Support Services nbursement/ djustment	M	Survey onument eservation	Economic Development		
Assets	.	252 522		46.005		4.604.556	
Cash and investments	\$	253,598	\$	46,025	\$	1,694,576	
Accounts receivable		9,287		40		294	
Due from other governments		4.750		400		-	
Interest receivable		1,758		192		6,871	
Taxes receivable		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		11,941		-		-	
Prepaid Expenses		2,317		-		-	
Inventory		-		-		1 (27 205	
Loans receivable		-		=		1,627,295	
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-		(1,334,730)	
Total Assets	\$	278,901	\$	46,257	\$	1,994,306	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,457	\$	11	\$	210,411	
Salaries and benefits payable		138,506		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities		141,963		11		210,411	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue							
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		2,317		-		-	
Restricted		134,621		46,246		1,783,895	
Committed		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		136,938		46,246	-	1,783,895	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	278,901	\$	46,257	\$	1,994,306	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		,										
			Special	Revenue								
		Criminal Justice and Law		County Fees and Taxes	Health Education and Welfare			ocal Health d Welfare - Health				
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	3,790,578	\$	3,707,689	\$	3,307,951	\$	136,426				
Accounts receivable		39,137		-		16,118		-				
Due from other governments		858,701		-		119,936		189,545				
Interest receivable		16,331		13,015		14,528		1,968				
Taxes receivable		<u>-</u>		-		-		-				
Due from other funds		81,095		-		-		-				
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-				
Inventory		-		-		-		-				
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-				
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-		-		-				
Total Assets	\$	4,785,842	\$	3,720,704	\$	3,458,533	\$	327,939				
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	45,907	\$	419,393	\$	1,054	\$	115				
Salaries and benefits payable		3,909		-		-		-				
Deposits payable		3,390		-		2		-				
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-				
Advances from other funds		-		637,582		-		-				
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-				
Total Liabilities		53,206		1,056,975		1,056		115				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	_	-		-		33,077		-				
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-				
Restricted		4,732,636		2,663,729		3,415,564		327,824				
Committed		-		-		8,836		-				
Unassigned		-		-		-		-				
Total Fund Balances		4,732,636		2,663,729	_	3,424,400		327,824				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												

continued

327,939

4,785,842 \$ 3,720,704 \$ 3,458,533

Resources and Fund Balances

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Local Health Public and Welfare - Ways an Social Services Facilities Assets	nd St es	andidates atement of Election
	236 \$	
	236 \$	
Cash and investments \$ 8,236,464 \$ 1,661,3		611
Accounts receivable -	-	-
Due from other governments 1,179,486	-	- 0.4
	948	94
Taxes receivable -	-	-
Due from other funds -	-	-
Prepaid Expenses - Inventory -	-	-
Loans receivable -	-	-
less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets <u>\$ 9,453,584</u> <u>\$ 1,668,</u>	184 \$	705
Liabilities		
	337 \$	547
Salaries and benefits payable -	-	-
Deposits payable - 107,	378	_
Due to other funds -	-	-
Advances from other funds -	-	-
Unearned revenue - 43,	534	-
Total Liabilities 953,972 175,	249	547
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue		-
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable -	-	-
Restricted 8,499,612 1,492,6	935	158
Committed -	-	-
Unassigned	<u> </u>	-
Total Fund Balances 8,499,612 1,492,6	935	158
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources and Fund Balances \$ 9,453,584 \$ 1,668,	184 \$	705

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Plan Check County Automated Recorder County ORC Inspection Upgrade Fee Warrants Collections Fees Assets Cash and investments 810,865 328,199 184,157 273,770 2,060 Accounts receivable 839 Due from other governments 899 Interest receivable 3,358 1,376 1,156 Taxes receivable Due from other funds **Prepaid Expenses** Inventory Loans receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts **Total Assets** 816,283 330,414 185,056 274,926 Liabilities Accounts payable 197 80 5,194 67 Salaries and benefits payable Deposits payable Due to other funds 8,158 Advances from other funds 129,439 Unearned revenue **Total Liabilities** 197 80 142,791 67 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Unavailable revenue **Fund Balance** Nonspendable 816,086 330,334 42,265 Restricted 274,859 Committed Unassigned 816,086 42,265 **Total Fund Balances** 330,334 274,859

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

continued

274,926

816,283

330,414

\$

185,056

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

				Special l	Reve	nue		
		mmunity ervices	Animal Control Spay/Neuter		Vital Statistics Recorder		Pas	Child ssenger straint
Assets	ф	0.021	ф	101	ф	(2.500	ф	400
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	9,921	\$	181	\$	62,590 43	\$	408
		-				43		-
Due from other governments		- 41				- 257		-
Interest receivable		41		1		257		54
Taxes receivable		-				-		-
Due from other funds		-				-		-
Prepaid Expenses		-				-		-
Inventory		-				-		-
Loans receivable		-				-		-
less allowance for doubtful accounts								
Total Assets	\$	9,962	\$	182	\$	62,890	\$	462
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2	\$		\$	14	\$	3
Salaries and benefits payable		-				_		-
Deposits payable		_		80		-		_
Due to other funds		_				_		_
Advances from other funds		_				_		_
Unearned revenue		-				-		_
Total Liabilities		2		80		14		3
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue						-		
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable		-				-		-
Restricted		9,960				62,876		459
Committed		, -		102		, -		_
Unassigned		-				-		-
Total Fund Balances		9,960		102		62,876		459
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,962	\$	182	\$	62,890	\$	462

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

				Specia	l Rev	renue	
		oterrorism	County Service Areas		Water Agencies		 Other Special Districts
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	297,617	\$	2,173,555	\$	2,354,563	\$ 2,122,656
Accounts receivable		-		7,478		=	2,527
Due from other governments		-		-		-	-
Interest receivable		1,257		11,172		10,085	9,098
Taxes receivable		-		27,899		1,862	698
Due from other funds		-		-		-	24
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-	-
Inventory		-		-		-	-
Loans receivable		-		-		=	-
less allowance for doubtful accounts				-		-	 -
Total Assets	\$	298,874	\$	2,220,104	\$	2,366,510	\$ 2,135,003
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	73	\$	101,239	\$	590	\$ 5,452
Salaries and benefits payable		-		67,348		-	84
Deposits payable		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-		31,710		-	-
Advances from other funds		-		502,517		-	-
Unearned revenue		-		-	. <u></u>	-	 -
Total Liabilities		73		702,814	_	590	 5,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue			·	-			 -
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-
Restricted		298,801		1,517,290		2,365,920	2,129,467
Committed		,		-		-	-
Unassigned				-		-	 -
Total Fund Balances		298,801		1,517,290		2,365,920	2,129,467
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							

Resources and Fund Balances

continued

\$ 298,874 \$ 2,220,104 \$ 2,366,510 \$ 2,135,003

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

			Spe	ecial Revenue			
Assets		AB109 ront Line Law		SLESF 2012-2013	DJJ Re-Entry		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Prepaid Expenses Inventory Loans receivable	\$	149,533 - - 631 - - -	\$	1,036,003 - - 5,678 - - -	\$	64,191 - - 258 - 2,930 - -	
less allowance for doubtful accounts Total Assets	<u> </u>	150,164	\$	1,041,681	\$	67,379	
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	\$	37 - - - -	\$	332	\$	15 - - - -	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		37		332		15 	
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 150,127 - -		- 1,041,349 - -		- 67,364 - -	
Total Fund Balances		150,127		1,041,349		67,364	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	150,164	\$	1,041,681	\$	67,379	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Specia	l Revenue
opecia.	i itt v tii u t

			Spt	ciai Nevellu			
	Dis	scape trict wood	Family Support		Drug Medi-Cal Services		 Total Special Revenue
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	40,212	\$	989,432	\$ 42,612,022
Accounts receivable		-		-		66,662	139,636
Due from other governments		-		172,659		-	4,760,797
Interest receivable		-		1,574		15,227	198,323
Taxes receivable		-		-		-	34,638
Due from other funds		-		-		-	135,378
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-	2,317
Inventory		-		-		-	28,906
Loans receivable		-		-		-	1,627,795
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-	_	-		-	 (1,334,730)
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	214,445	\$	1,071,321	\$ 48,205,082
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	532,981	\$	890	\$ 3,474,527
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-		-	429,885
Deposits payable		-		-		-	110,850
Due to other funds		-		-		-	74,305
Advances from other funds		-		-		-	1,155,053
Unearned revenue		-				-	 177,203
Total Liabilities		-		532,981		890	 5,421,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue		-		148,878		-	 1,109,674
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	31,223
Restricted		-		-		1,070,431	42,064,081
Committed		-		-		-	81,668
Unassigned		-		(467,414)		-	 (503,387)
Total Fund Balances		-		(467,414)		1,070,431	41,673,585
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	214,445	\$	1,071,321	\$ 48,205,082

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Debt Service			Capital Projects		ermanent Funds Live Oak	
		General ebt Service		Capital Projects	Library Endowment		 Total
Assets			φ.	6.050.050	Φ.		10 600 001
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	6,078,859	\$	-	\$ 48,690,881
Accounts receivable		-		-		-	139,636
Due from other governments		-		1,024,260		-	5,785,057
Interest receivable		3		20,400		-	218,726
Taxes receivable		-		-		-	34,638
Due from other funds		-		-		-	135,378
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-	2,317
Inventory		-		-		-	28,906
Loans receivable		-		-		-	1,627,795
less allowance for doubtful accounts		-		-			 (1,334,730)
Total Assets	\$	3	\$	7,123,519	\$		\$ 55,328,604
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	7,835	\$	2,118,628	\$	-	\$ 5,600,990
Salaries and benefits payable		-		=		-	429,885
Deposits payable		-		-		-	110,850
Due to other funds		11,258		-		138	85,701
Advances from other funds		-		-		-	1,155,053
Unearned revenue				-			 177,203
Total Liabilities		19,093		2,118,628		138	 7,559,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue		-		-			 1,109,674
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	31,223
Restricted		-		-		-	42,064,081
Committed		-		5,004,891		-	5,086,559
Unassigned		(19,090)				(138)	 (522,615)
Total Fund Balances		(19,090)		5,004,891		(138)	 46,659,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	7,123,519	\$	-	\$ 55,328,604

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

				Брестаг	I C V C I I	uc		
Revenues:		Road		Special Aviation		Fish & Game	Sutter County Health	
	ф	1 100 (17	d.	10.420	ф		d.	
Taxes	\$	1,109,617	\$	10,430	\$		\$	
Licenses and permits		45,682				2.250		2.257
Fines and forfeitures		20.450		45.000		3,258		3,257
Use of money and property		38,479		17,232		174		(6,998)
Intergovernmental		7,151,128		10,000				2,658,348
Charges for services		169,478		26,518				534,025
Other revenues		21,864				1,200		271
Total Revenues		8,536,248		64,180		4,632		3,188,903
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Public protection						2,748		16
Public ways and facilities		8,753,120		24,775				11 220 44
Health and sanitation								11,230,44
Public assistance								
Education								
Recreation and cultural								
Debt service								
Principal								
Interest								
Capital outlay		466,240						7,160
Total Expenditures		9,219,360		24,775		2,748		11,237,61
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(683,112)		39,405		1,884		(8,048,714
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		14,078						8,242,225
Transfers out		(14,844)						(133,914)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(766)						8,108,311
Net Change in Fund Balances		(683,878)		39,405		1,884		59,597
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated		9,346,928		33,325		43,517		14,158
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,663,050	\$	72,730	\$	45,401	\$	73,755

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue									
	Child Support Services Reimbursement/ Adjustment	Survey Monument Preservation	Economic Development							
Revenues:	ф	di .	ф							
Taxes	\$	\$	\$							
Licenses and permits		4,390								
Fines and forfeitures	2.020		12.077							
Use of money and property	2,830	155	13,077							
Intergovernmental	2,930,771		127 720							
Charges for services Other revenues	1 124		127,730							
Total Revenues	1,134 2,934,735	4,545	12,137							
Total Revenues	2,734,733	4,343	132,944							
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government			91,717							
Public protection	2,919,630									
Public ways and facilities		58								
Health and sanitation										
Public assistance			1,344							
Education										
Recreation and cultural										
Debt service										
Principal										
Interest										
Capital outlay		<u></u>	<u></u> -							
Total Expenditures	2,919,630	58	93,061							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	15,105	4,487	59,883							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in										
Transfers out	(19,420)	<u> </u>								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(19,420)	<u></u>	<u></u>							
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,315)	4,487	59,883							
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated	141,253	41,759	1,724,012							
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 136,938	\$ 46,246	\$ 1,783,895							

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

	Special I	tevenue		
Criminal Justice and Law	County Fees and Taxes	Health Education and Welfare	Local Health and Welfare - Health	
\$,	·	\$	
	208,732			
17,569	5,520	17,402	331	
7,732,893		758,278	443,018	
50,541		36,839		
352,905		11,596		
8,326,696	214,252	945,535	443,349	
	1,204	163		
386,571	17,046	4,948		
	12,835			
	133	53,514	115	
		1,595		
	227	4		
	419,700			
	12,390			
		158,726		
386,571	463,535	218,950	115	
7,940,125	(249,283)	726,585	443,234	
555,939	625,193	255,603	3,778,616	
(7,346,300)	(159,500)	(1,102,327	(4,032,090	
(6,790,361)	465,693	(846,724)	(253,474)	
1,149,764	216,410	(120,139)	189,760	
3,582,872	2,447,319	3,544,539	138,064	
\$ 4,732,636	\$ 2,663,729	\$ 3,424,400	\$ 327,824	
	Justice and Law \$ 172,788 17,569 7,732,893 50,541 352,905 8,326,696 386,571 386,571 7,940,125 555,939 (7,346,300) (6,790,361) 1,149,764 3,582,872	Criminal Justice and Law S	Justice and Law County Fees and Taxes Education and Welfare \$ \$ 208,732 1,140 1,72,788 120,280 1,7569 5,520 17,402 17,569 5,520 17,402 7,732,893 758,278 36,839 50,541 36,839 352,905 11,596 11,596 8,326,696 214,252 945,535 945,535 12,835 133 53,514 15,835 15,595 227 4 419,700 12,390 12,390 12,390 158,726 158,726 386,571 463,535 218,950 463,535 218,950 7,940,125 (249,283) 726,585 726,585 555,939 625,193 (7,346,300) (159,500) (1,102,327 (6,790,361) 465,693 (846,724) 1,149,764 216,410 (120,139) 1,149,764 216,410 (120,139) 3,582,872 2,447,319 3,544,539	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue								
	Local Health and Welfare - Social Services	Public Ways and Facilities	Candidates Statement of Election						
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	\$	\$						
Licenses and permits		1,440							
Fines and forfeitures									
Use of money and property	(61,603)	6,350	87						
Intergovernmental	5,948,700								
Charges for services			18,694						
Other revenues									
Total Revenues	5,887,097	7,790	18,781						
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		23	6						
Public protection									
Public ways and facilities		2,147							
Health and sanitation									
Public assistance	2,201								
Education									
Recreation and cultural									
Debt service									
Principal									
Interest									
Capital outlay									
Total Expenditures	2,201	2,170	6						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,884,896	5,620	18,775						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	332,819								
Transfers out	(10,647,065)		(18,575)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,314,246)		(18,575)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,429,350)	5,620	200						
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,928,962	1,487,315	(42)						
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 8,499,612	\$ 1,492,935	\$ 158						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Spec	Special Revenue				
	County Recorder Upgrade Fee	Automated County Warrants	ORC Collections	Plan Check Inspection Fees			
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Licenses and permits							
Fines and forfeitures		11,266					
Use of money and property	2,318	(2,562)	(1,503)	1,123			
Intergovernmental							
Charges for services	134,505		18,535				
Other revenues							
Total Revenues	136,823	8,704	17,032	1,123			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	987	80	53	364			
Public protection				<u></u>			
Public ways and facilities							
Health and sanitation							
Public assistance							
Education							
Recreation and cultural							
Debt service							
Principal							
Interest							
Capital outlay							
Total Expenditures	987	80	53	364			
-							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	135,836	8,624	16,979	759			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in							
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	135,836	8,624	16,979	759			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	680,250	321,710	25,286	274,100			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 816,086	\$ 330,334	\$ 42,265	\$ 274,859			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

	Special Revenue							
		imunity rvices	C	nimal ontrol v/Neuter		Vital tatistics tecorder	Child Passenger Restraint	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and permits		143						
Fines and forfeitures								248
Use of money and property		39		1		199		231
Intergovernmental								
Charges for services						12,360		
Other revenues								
Total Revenues		182		1		12,559		479
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		13				78		
Public protection								
Public ways and facilities								
Health and sanitation								20
Public assistance								
Education								
Recreation and cultural								
Debt service								
Principal								
Interest								
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures		13				78		20
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		4.00				40.404		450
Over (Under) Expenditures		169		1		12,481		459
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in								
Transfers out								(12,628)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								(12,628)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	169	-	1		12,481	-	(12,169)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9,791		101		50,395		12,628
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9,960	\$	102	\$	62,876	\$	459

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue								
	Bioterrorism		County Service Areas		Water Agencies	Other Special Districts				
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	\$	3,012,056	\$	163,918	\$	208,433			
Licenses and permits			1,235							
Fines and forfeitures			608				730			
Use of money and property	1,263		10,202		10,194		8,507			
Intergovernmental			33,192		5,602		814			
Charges for services			1,115,300		2,185		9,017			
Other revenues			96,400							
Total Revenues	1,263		4,268,993		181,899	_	227,501			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Public protection										
Public ways and facilities			4,087,997		180,701		158,773			
Health and sanitation	400									
Public assistance										
Education										
Recreation and cultural										
Debt service										
Principal										
Interest			7,452							
Capital outlay			157,437							
Total Expenditures	400		4,252,886		180,701		158,773			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	863		16,107		1,198		68,728			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in										
Transfers out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Net Change in Fund Balances	863		16,107		1,198		68,728			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	297,938		1,501,183		2,364,722		2,060,739			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 298,801	\$	1,517,290	\$	2,365,920	\$	2,129,467			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue								
	AB109 Front Line Law	SLESF 2012-2013	DJJ Re-Entry						
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	\$	\$						
Licenses and permits									
Fines and forfeitures									
Use of money and property	613	6,433	107						
Intergovernmental									
Charges for services									
Other revenues									
Total Revenues	613	6,433	107						
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Public protection	199	20,571	279						
Public ways and facilities									
Health and sanitation									
Public assistance									
Education									
Recreation and cultural									
Debt service									
Principal									
Interest									
Capital outlay									
Total Expenditures	199	20,571	279						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	414	(14,138)	(172)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		651,946	19,364						
Transfers out		(484,456)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		167,490	19,364						
Net Change in Fund Balances	414	153,352	19,192						
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	149,713	887,997	48,172						
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 150,127	\$ 1,041,349	\$ 67,364						

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		S	Special Revenue					
	Landscape District Wildwood	Family Support	Drug Medi-Cal Services	Total Special Revenue				
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,504,454				
Licenses and permits				262,762				
Fines and forfeitures				312,435				
Use of money and property		13,626	44,729	146,125				
Intergovernmental		3,245,184		30,917,928				
Charges for services				2,255,727				
Other revenues	5			497,512				
Total Revenues	5	3,258,810	44,729	38,896,943				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government				94,688				
Public protection				3,352,008				
Public ways and facilities				13,220,406				
Health and sanitation			4,674	11,289,297				
Public assistance		1,226		6,366				
Education				231				
Recreation and cultural				419,700				
Debt service								
Principal								
Interest				19,842				
Capital outlay				789,563				
Total Expenditures		1,226	4,674	29,192,101				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	5	3,257,584	40,055	9,704,842				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in			584,091	15,059,874				
Transfers out		(3,736,817)	(3,009,350)	(30,717,286)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,736,817)	(2,425,259)	(15,657,412)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	5	(479,233)	(2,385,204)	(5,952,570)				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated	(5)	11,819	3,455,635	47,626,155				

continued

41,673,585

Fund Balances - End of Year

(467,414) \$

1,070,431 \$

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Debt Service General Debt Service		Capital Projects Capital Projects		I	ermanent Funds Live Oak Library Idowment	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$ 4,504,454
Licenses and permits							262,762
Fines and forfeitures							312,435
Use of money and property	(51)			(12,963)			133,111
Intergovernmental				6,293,942			37,211,870
Charges for services	4,624			50,002			2,310,353
Other revenues				525,698			1,023,210
Total Revenues	4,573			6,856,679			45,758,195
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	4,121			10,392,49		30,000	10,521,303
Public protection							3,352,008
Public ways and facilities							13,220,406
Health and sanitation				321,128			11,610,425
Public assistance							6,366
Education							231
Recreation and cultural							419,700
Debt service							
Principal	87,025			382,475			469,500
Interest	3,727			300,792			324,361
Capital outlay				1,826,486			2,616,049
Total Expenditures	94,873			13,223,37		30,000	42,540,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(90,300)			(6,366,696)		(30,000)	 3,217,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	71,286			7,024,300			22,155,460
Transfers out							 (30,717,286
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,286			7,024,300			 (8,561,826)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,014)			657,604		(30,000)	(5,343,980)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(76)			4,347,287		29,862	 52,003,228
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ (19,090)	= =	\$	5,004,891	\$	(138)	\$ 46,659,248

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	· ·	Budgeted Amounts					1	Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	888,291	\$	888,291	\$	1,109,617	\$	221,326
Licenses and permits		35,600		35,600		45,682		10,082
Use of money and property		40,000		40,000		38,479		(1,521)
Intergovernmental		8,932,639		8,913,054		7,151,128		(1,761,926)
Charges for services		10,100		10,100		169,478		159,378
Other revenue		50,400		50,400		21,864		(28,536)
Total Revenues		9,957,030		9,937,445	_	8,536,248	_	(1,401,197)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public way and facilities		14,430,944		17,427,347		8,753,120		8,674,227
Capital outlay		618,000		637,477		466,240		171,237
Total Expenditures	7	15,048,944		18,064,824	_	9,219,360	-	8,845,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	7.	(5,091,914)		(8,127,379)		(683,112)		(10,246,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		125,579		276,612		14,078		(262,534)
Transfers out		-		-	104	(14,844)		(14,844)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17	125,579		276,612	_	(766)		(277,378)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,966,335)		(7,850,767)		(683,878)		(10,524,040)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9,346,928		9,346,928		9,346,928		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	4,380,593	\$	1,496,160	\$	8,663,050	\$	(10,524,040)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Aviation

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	10,430	\$	(7,070)	
Use of money and property		18,616		18,616		17,232		(1,384)	
Intergovernmental		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Charges for services		26,518		26,518		26,518		-	
Total Revenues		72,634		72,634		64,180		(8,454)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public way and facilities		60,593		89,493		24,775		64,718	
Total Expenditures		60,593		89,493		24,775		64,718	
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,041		(16,859)		39,405		56,264	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		33,325	_	33,325	_	33,325			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	45,366	\$	16,466	\$	72,730	\$	56,264	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Fish & Game

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Vai	riance with
	Original			Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	3,258	\$	(2,242)
Use of money and property		1,510		1,510		174		(1,336)
Other revenue	14	-	122-	-	0.5	1,200		1,200
Total Revenues		7,010		7,010		4,632		(2,378)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		16,167		16,167		2,748		13,419
Total Expenditures		16,167		16,167		2,748		13,419
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9,157)		(9,157)		1,884		(15,797)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		43,517		43,517		43,517		_
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	34,360	\$	34,360	\$	45,401	\$	(15,797)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sutter County Health For the Year Ended June 30,2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original	920	Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,600	\$	8,600	\$	3,257	\$	(5,343)	
Use of money and property		3,000		3,025		(6,998)		(10,023)	
Intergovernmental		3,339,152		3,380,215		2,658,348		(721,867)	
Charges for services		159,250		159,250		534,025		374,775	
Other revenue	700	150	0.00	150		271		121	
Total Revenues	_	3,510,152		3,551,240	00	3,188,903	_	(362,337)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection				20		16		4	
Health and sanitation		12,648,364		13,334,815		11,230,441		2,104,374	
Capital outlay	16	-	0.0	7,500	91	7,160	N <u>1</u>	340	
Total Expenditures		12,648,364		13,342,335	_	11,237,617	_	2,104,718	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(9,138,212)	_	(9,791,095)		(8,048,714)	_	(2,467,055)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		9,181,495		9,828,096		8,242,225		(1,585,871)	
Transfers out	1	(34,683)		(34,683)	40	(133,914)		(99,231)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	9,146,812	_	9,793,413		8,108,311	_	(1,685,102)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,600		2,318		59,597		(4,152,157)	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated	_	14,158		14,158		14,158	_		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	22,758	\$	16,476	\$	73,755	\$	(4,152,157)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Child Support Services Reimbursement/Adjustment For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	Original		G-12	Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	2,830	\$	(1,170)
Intergovernmental		2,976,352		2,976,352		2,930,771		(45,581)
Other revenue		-		-		1,134		1,134
Total Revenues		2,980,352		2,980,352		2,934,735		(45,617)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		2,980,352		2,980,857		2,919,630		61,227
Total Expenditures		2,980,352		2,980,857		2,919,630	=	61,227
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	-	_	(505)	_	15,105	_	15,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		-		-		(19,420)		(19,420)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(19,420)		(19,420)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(505)		(4,315)		(3,810)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	141,253	·	141,253	81 3	141,253		-
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	141,253	\$	140,748	\$	136,938	\$	(3,810)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Survey Monument Preservation For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			nts	<u></u>		Variance with		
	Original			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	4,390	\$	2,890	
Use of money and property		300		375		155		(220)	
Total Revenues		1,800	_	1,875		4,545		2,670	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public way and facilities				22,575		58		22,517	
Total Expenditures		-	_	22,575		58	0	22,517	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,800		(20,700)		4,487		25,187	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	41,759		41,759	8	41,759			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	43,559	\$	21,059	\$	46,246	\$	25,187	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Economic Development For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
		Original Final			Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	17,410	\$	18,120	\$	13,077	\$	(5,043)	
Charges for services		-		-		127,730		127,730	
Other revenue		-		-		12,137		12,137	
Total Revenues		17,410	=	18,120	=	152,944		134,824	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		979,819		1,319,931		91,717		1,228,214	
Public assistance		3,000		3,710		1,344		2,366	
Total Expenditures		982,819		1,323,641		93,061		1,230,580	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(965,409)		(1,305,521)		59,883		(1,095,756)	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, restated	_	1,724,012	_	1,724,012	_	1,724,012			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	758,603	\$	418,491	\$	1,783,895	\$	(1,095,756)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Criminal Justice and Law For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Budgete				unts			Va	riance with
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	125,650	\$	128,062	\$	172,788	\$	44,726
Use of money and property		26,230		26,230		17,569		(8,661)
Intergovernmental		7,950,000		7,950,000		7,732,893		(217,107)
Charges for services		51,000		51,000		50,541		(459)
Other revenue		275,668		275,668		352,905		77,237
Total Revenues	_	8,428,548		8,430,960		8,326,696	_	(104,264)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		387,219		572,259		386,571		185,688
Total Expenditures		387,219	_	572,259	_	386,571	_	185,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	8,041,329		7,858,701		7,940,125		81,424
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		428,000		557,100		555,939		(1,161)
Transfers out		(8,635,490)		(8,875,163)		(7,346,300)		1,528,863
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,207,490)		(8,318,063)		(6,790,361)		1,527,702
Net Change in Fund Balances		(166,161)		(459,362)		1,149,764		1,609,126
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	3,582,872		3,582,872		3,582,872		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,416,711	\$	3,123,510	\$	4,732,636	\$	1,609,126

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Fees and Taxes For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	190	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues:		-						
Licenses and permits	\$	9,000	\$	16,752	\$	208,732	\$	191,980
Use of money and property		45,150		49,783		5,520		(44,263)
Total Revenues		54,150		66,535		214,252		147,717
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		1,436		1,204		232
Public protection		-		178,697		17,046		161,651
Public way and facilities		-		526		12,835		(12,309)
Health and sanitation		-		160		133		27
Education		ē		275		227		48
Recreation and culture		-		1,302		419,700		(418,398)
Debt service: interest		-		-		12,390		(12,390)
Total Expenditures	_		_	182,396		463,535		(281,139)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	54,150		(115,861)		(249,283)	_	(133,422)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		625,193		625,193		625,193		•
Transfers out		(65,180)		(65,180)		(159,500)		(94,320)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	560,013	_	560,013	·	465,693	\ <u></u>	(94,320)
Net Change in Fund Balances		614,163		444,152		216,410		(227,742)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,447,319		2,447,319	9. <u> </u>	2,447,319		•
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3,061,482	\$	2,891,471	\$	2,663,729	\$	(227,742)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Health Education and Welfare For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual		nal Budget
Revenues:				-				
Licenses and permits	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,140	\$	(260)
Fines and forfeitures		166,070		166,320		120,280		(46,040)
Use of money and property		28,260		29,800		17,402		(12,398)
Intergovernmental		528,803		913,725		758,278		(155,447)
Charges for services		45,000		45,000		36,839		(8,161)
Other revenue	-	6,500		6,500		11,596	-	5,096
Total Revenues	-	776,033		1,162,745	_	945,535		(217,210)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government						163		(163)
Public protection		5,000		8,000		4,948		3,052
Health and sanitation		140,862		141,613		53,514		88,099
Public assistance		103,960		103,960		1,595		102,365
Education		-				4		(4)
Capital outlay		170,000		167,000	0.0	158,726	0	8,274
Total Expenditures	_	419,822	_	420,573	_	218,950	_	201,623
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	356,211		742,172		726,585		(15,587)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		434,960		434,960		255,603		(179,357)
Transfers out	1	(1,444,220)		(1,836,392)	21	(1,102,327)		734,065
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,009,260)	_	(1,401,432)		(846,724)	_	554,708
Net Change in Fund Balances		(653,049)		(659,260)		(120,139)		539,121
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	3,544,539		3,544,539	_	3,544,539		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,891,490	\$	2,885,279	\$	3,424,400	\$	539,121

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Health and Welfare-Health For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$		\$	331	\$	331
Intergovernmental			7	253,475		443,018		189,543
Total Revenues	_		_	253,475		443,349		189,874
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation					_	115		(115)
Total Expenditures	_				_	115		(115)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	-	_	253,475	_	443,234		189,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		3,810,504		3,810,504		3,778,616		(31,888)
Transfers out		(3,810,504)		(4,063,979)		(4,032,090)		31,889
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(253,475)		(253,474)		1
Net Change in Fund Balances						189,760		189,760
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		138,064	_	138,064	_	138,064		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	138,064	\$	138,064	\$	327,824	\$	189,760

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Health and Welfare-Social Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	ariance with
	1	Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(61,603)	\$	(61,603)
Intergovernmental		4,769,000		4,769,000		5,948,700	2.000	1,179,700
Total Revenues		4,769,000		4,769,000		5,887,097		1,118,097
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public assistance		1,983,982		2,820,357		2,201		2,818,156
Total Expenditures		1,983,982		2,820,357		2,201		2,818,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	2,785,018	_	1,948,643	_	5,884,896	_	(1,700,059)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		215,000		215,000		332,819		117,819
Transfers out		(8,556,218)		(8,556,218)		(10,647,065)		(2,090,847)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,341,218)		(8,341,218)		(10,314,246)		(1,973,028)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,556,200)		(6,392,575)		(4,429,350)		(3,673,087)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	12,928,962		12,928,962	_	12,928,962		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	7,372,762	\$	6,536,387	\$	8,499,612	\$	(3,673,087)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Ways and Facilities For the Year Ended June 30,2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Var	iance with
		Original	77	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	82	\$	1,440	\$	1,440
Use of money and property	10	13,300		16,040		6,350		(9,690)
Total Revenues	_	13,300	_	16,040	_	7,790	_	(8,250)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		300		300		23		277
Public way and facilities		-		2,740		2,147		593
Total Expenditures		300		3,040	_	2,170		870
Net Change in Fund Balances		13,000		13,000		5,620		(7,380)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	1,487,315	_	1,487,315	_	1,487,315		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,500,315	\$	1,500,315	\$	1,492,935	\$	(7,380)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Candidates Statement of Election For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with	
		Original	-	Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								_
Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	87	\$	87
Charges for services	- 100°	15,000	ijil.	15,000	1,50	18,694	P-1525	3,694
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000	_	18,781		3,781
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		6		(6)
Total Expenditures	_	-	_	-	_	6		(6)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		15,000		15,000	_	18,775		3,775
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(15,000)		(15,000)		(18,575)		(3,575)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(15,000)		(15,000)		(18,575)		(3,575)
Net Change in Fund Balances		•		(• i		200		200
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(42)	_	(42)		(42)		-
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(42)	\$	(42)	\$	158	\$	200

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Recorder Upgrade Fee For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	iance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,318	\$	2,318	
Charges for services	100	153,000	134	153,000		134,505	- 173	(18,495)	
Total Revenues		153,000		153,000		136,823		(16,177)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		-		-		987		(987)	
Total Expenditures	_	-		-		987		(987)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	153,000		153,000		135,836		(17,164)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out		(44,640)		(44,640)		-		44,640	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,640)		(44,640)				44,640	
Net Change in Fund Balances		108,360		108,360		135,836		27,476	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		680,250	(-	680,250		680,250			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	788,610	\$	788,610	\$	816,086	\$	27,476	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Automated County Warrants For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,266	\$	(3,734)
Use of money and property		-				(2,562)		(2,562)
Total Revenues		15,000		15,000		8,704		(6,296)
Expenditures: Current: General government Total Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	80 80		(80)
Net Change in Fund Balances		15,000		15,000		8,624		(6,376)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	321,710	_	321,710		321,710		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	336,710	\$	336,710	\$	330,334	\$	(6,376)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual $\,$ ORC Collections

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	(Original		Final		Actual		
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$		\$	•	\$	(1,503)	\$	(1,503)
Charges for services		7,000		7,000		18,535		11,535
Total Revenues	-	7,000	-	7,000	-	17,032		10,032
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government			-	7		53		(53)
Total Expenditures	£		2.5	•		53		(53)
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,000		7,000		16,979		9,979
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	25,286		25,286		25,286		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	32,286	\$	32,286	\$	42,265	\$	9,979

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Plan Check Inspection Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Budgete	d Amou	nts		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	2,500	\$	2,950	\$ 1,123	\$	(1,827)
Total Revenues		2,500		2,950	 1,123		(1,827)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		110	450	364	- 12	86
Total Expenditures		-		450	364		86
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,500		2,500	759		(1,741)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	274,100	777	274,100	 274,100		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	276,600	\$	276,600	\$ 274,859	\$	(1,741)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final	 Actual		
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	160	\$	160	\$ 143	\$	(17)
Use of money and property	_	80		102	 39		(63)
Total Revenues		240		262	 182		(80)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government				22	 13		9
Total Expenditures				22	13		9
Net Change in Fund Balances		240		240	169		(71)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	· ·	9,791		9,791	 9,791	_	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	10,031	\$	10,031	\$ 9,960	\$	(71)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Animal Control Spay/Neuter For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	V-	Budgete	d Amoun	its			Variance with		
	Or	riginal	I	Final	Act	tual Fin		inal Budget	
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$		\$	•	\$	1	\$	1	
Total Revenues	-			(# I		1	-	1	
Expenditures: Current:									
Net Change in Fund Balances		-				1		1	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		101		101		101			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	101	\$	101	\$	102	\$	1	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Vital Statistics Recorder For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	Α	\$		\$	199	\$	199
Charges for services		12,500	7.27.4	12,500		12,360	-	(140)
Total Revenues		12,500		12,500		12,559		59
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		78		(78)
Total Expenditures		-		-	_	78		(78)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		12,500		12,500		12,481		(20)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(43,500)		(43,500)		-		43,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(43,500)		(43,500)				43,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		(31,000)		(31,000)		12,481		43,480
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		50,395		50,395		50,395		•
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	19,395	\$	19,395	\$	62,876	\$	43,480

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Child Passenger Retraint For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with	
		Original	100	Final		Actual	Fina	Budget	
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	500	\$	248	S	(252)	
Use of money and property	100	350	7.22.4	350	12274	231		(119)	
Total Revenues		850		850		479		(371)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Health and sanitation		850		870		20		850	
Total Expenditures		850		870		20		850	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(20)		459		479	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out		(12,628)		(12,628)		(12,628)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(12,628)		(12,628)		(12,628)		•	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(12,628)		(12,648)		(12,169)		479	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	£	12,628		12,628		12,628	_	•	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$		\$	(20)	\$	459	\$	479	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Bioterrorism

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with		
		Original		Final	-	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	2,000	\$	2,400	\$	1,263	\$	(1,137)
Total Revenues		2,000		2,400		1,263	0	(1,137)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation	<u> </u>	-		400	-	400		-
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	-		400		400		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,000		2,000		863		(1,137)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		297,938		297,938	_	297,938	ii	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	299,938	\$	299,938	\$	298,801	\$	(1,137)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Service Areas For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:		-						
Taxes	\$	2,783,221	\$	2,963,706	\$	3,012,056	\$	48,350
Licenses and permits		-		1,235		1,235		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		607		608		1
Use of money and property		15,500		22,510		10,202		(12,308)
Intergovernmental		30,320		30,590		33,192		2,602
Charges for services		778,045		889,005		1,115,300		226,295
Other revenue		-		68,527	l.	96,400		27,873
Total Revenues		3,607,086	_	3,976,180		4,268,993		292,813
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public way and facilities		3,789,869		4,329,059		4,087,997		241,062
Debt service: interest		6,600		6,600		7,452		(852)
Capital outlay		162,232		162,232		157,437		4,795
Total Expenditures		3,958,701	_	4,497,891	_	4,252,886	_	245,005
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(351,615)		(521,711)	74 <u>8</u>	16,107		537,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		54,684		223,060		-		(223,060)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		54,684		223,060				(223,060)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(296,931)		(298,651)		16,107		314,758
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,501,183	_	1,501,183		1,501,183	_	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	1,204,252	\$	1,202,532	\$	1,517,290	\$	314,758

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Water Agencies

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	137,940	\$	163,940	\$	163,918	\$	(22)
Use of money and property		23,520		27,685		10,194		(17,491)
Intergovernmental		3,800		3,800		5,602		1,802
Charges for services		23		23		2,185		2,162
Total Revenues		165,283		195,448		181,899		(13,549)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public way and facilities		131,708		189,651		180,701		8,950
Total Expenditures		131,708		189,651		180,701		8,950
Net Change in Fund Balances		33,575		5,797		1,198		(4,599)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	2,364,722	_	2,364,722	_	2,364,722		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,398,297	\$	2,370,519	\$	2,365,920	\$	(4,599)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Special Districts For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original	5.5	Final	· ·	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:				-				
Taxes	\$	191,816	\$	191,816	\$	208,433	\$	16,617
Fines and forfeitures						730		730
Use of money and property		21,374		24,004		8,507		(15,497)
Intergovernmental		819		819		814		(5)
Charges for services	10	5,940		5,940		9,017	10	3,077
Total Revenues		219,949		222,579		227,501		4,922
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public way and facilities		227,318	24	232,842		158,773		74,069
Total Expenditures		227,318	_	232,842		158,773		74,069
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(7,369)		(10,263)		68,728		78,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		2,894		-		(2,894)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		2,894				(2,894)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,369)		(7,369)		68,728		76,097
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,060,739	_	2,060,739	_	2,060,739		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,053,370	\$	2,053,370	\$	2,129,467	\$	76,097

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB109 Front Line Law For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	Budgeted	l Amou	ints				Variance with	
	<u> </u>	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	613	\$	(387)	
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	-	613	-	(387)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	12	-		50,000		199		49,801	
Total Expenditures	-	-		50,000	_	199	67	49,801	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,000		(49,000)		414		49,414	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		149,713	n====	149,713		149,713			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	150,713	\$	100,713	\$	150,127	\$	49,414	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SLESF 2012-2013

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	6,433	\$	(8,567)
Total Revenues	-	15,000		15,000		6,433		(8,567)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		-		13,000		20,571		(7,571)
Total Expenditures		-	_	13,000		20,571		(7,571)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		15,000		2,000		(14,138)		(16,138)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		321,870		586,870		651,946		65,076
Transfers out		(494,828)		(660,953)		(484,456)		176,497
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(172,958)		(74,083)		167,490	_	241,573
Net Change in Fund Balances		(157,958)		(72,083)		153,352		225,435
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		887,997		887,997		887,997		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	730,039	\$	815,914	\$	1,041,349	\$	225,435

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual DJJ Re-Entry Footba Very Field Live 20, 2019

For the	Year	Ended	June 30,	2018
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	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	500	\$	500	\$	107	\$	(393)
Total Revenues		500		500		107		(393)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection				-		279		(279)
Total Expenditures		-		-		279		(279)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		500		500		(172)		(672)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		15,000		19,500		19,364		(136)
Transfers out		(17,400)	1	(17,400)		-		17,400
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,400)		2,100		19,364		17,264
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,900)		2,600		19,192		16,592
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		48,172	-	48,172		48,172		•
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	46,272	\$	50,772	\$	67,364	\$	16,592

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Landscape District Wildwood For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Variance with	
	Or	riginal	1	Final	Actua	<u> </u>	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Other revenue	\$		\$		\$	5	\$	5
Total Revenues	-			1.7	-	5		5
Expenditures: Current:								
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		5		5
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(5)		(5)		(5)		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	(5)	\$	(5)	\$		\$	5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Family Support

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with
		Original	010	Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	13,626	\$	3,626
Intergovernmental		2,761,516		3,056,350		3,245,184		188,834
Total Revenues		2,771,516	_	3,066,350	_	3,258,810	_	192,460
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public assistance		10,000	_	11,300	_	1,226		10,074
Total Expenditures		10,000	_	11,300	_	1,226	_	10,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	2,761,516	_	3,055,050	_	3,257,584	_	202,534
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(2,761,516)		(3,055,050)		(3,736,817)		(681,767)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,761,516)		(3,055,050)		(3,736,817)		(681,767)
Net Change in Fund Balances						(479,233)		(479,233)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	r -	11,819		11,819		11,819		•
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	11,819	\$	11,819	\$	(467,414)	\$	(479,233)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Drug Medi-Cal Services For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
	<u> </u>	Original	1059	Final	675	Actual		inal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	44,729	\$	14,729
Total Revenues	-	30,000		30,000		44,729		14,729
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health and sanitation		-		2,500,000		4,674		2,495,326
Total Expenditures			_	2,500,000	_	4,674	_	2,495,326
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		30,000	_	(2,470,000)	_	40,055		2,510,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		600,000		600,000		584,091		(15,909)
Transfers out		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		(3,009,350)		(1,809,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(600,000)	_	(600,000)		(2,425,259)		(1,825,259)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(570,000)		(3,070,000)		(2,385,204)		684,796
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	3,455,635	_	3,455,635	_	3,455,635		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,885,635	\$	385,635	\$	1,070,431	\$	684,796

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with	
	Original	0 <u>2</u>	Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$ ×	\$	-	\$	(51)	\$	(51)
Charges for services	 <u> </u>				4,624		4,624
Total Revenues	 -				4,573		4,573
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-		-		4,121		(4,121)
Debt service:Principal	83,888		85,352		87,025		(1,673)
Debt service:Interest	 6,451		6,618		3,727		2,891
Total Expenditures	90,339		91,970		94,873		(2,903)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (90,339)		(91,970)		(90,300)		1,670
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	90,415		92,046		71,286		(20,760)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	90,415		92,046	_	71,286		(20,760)
Net Change in Fund Balances	76		76		(19,014)		(19,090)
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 (76)		(76)		(76)		i, •.
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$	(19,090)	\$	(19,090)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Permenant Fund:Live Oak Library Endowment For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted			Varia	nce with			
	(Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:	-			-					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	1	-	27	30,000		30,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances				(30,000)		(30,000)			
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	29,862		29,862		29,862			
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	29,862	\$	(138)	\$	(138)	\$		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Va	ariance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		F	inal Budget
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(12,963)	\$	(12,963)
Intergovernmental		6,057,166		6,057,166		6,293,942		236,776
Charges for services		-		-		50,002		50,002
Other revenues				525,698		525,698		-
Total Revenues		6,057,166	_	6,582,864	_	6,856,679	_	273,815
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		683,268		828,457		10,392,494		(9,564,037)
Public protection		8,736,662		11,344,179		-		11,344,179
Health & sanitation		-		2,646,507		321,128		2,325,379
Debt Service:								
Principal		382,475		382,475		382,475		-
Interest		300,793		300,793		300,792		1
Capitaly outlay			_	2,577,781		1,826,486	3	751,295
Total Expenditures		10,103,198	_	18,080,192		13,223,375		4,856,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,046,032)		(11,497,328)		(6,366,696)		5,130,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		683,284		7,089,048		7,024,300		(64,748)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	683,284		7,089,048		7,024,300		(64,748)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,362,748)		(4,408,280)		657,604		5,065,884
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,347,287	_	4,347,287	_	4,347,287		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	984,539	\$	(60,993)	\$	5,004,891	\$	5,065,884

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2018 Risk Management

-	Nisk Management			Fleet		
		General		orkers' oensation		
Assets	ь	iability	Comp	Densation	Mai	agement
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	126,967	\$	124,142	\$	_
Cash with fiscal agent	Ψ	287,027	Ψ	124,142	Ψ	
Accounts receivable		116		965		1,318
Interest receivable		2,702		(1,533)		(2,306)
Due from other funds		144		799		1,899
Prepaid expenses		144		799		1,099
Inventory		_				12,760
Total Current Assets		416,956		124,373		13,671
Total Gullent Assets		410,750		124,575		15,071
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress		-		-		6,969
Depreciable, net		-		704		147,891
Total Noncurrent Assets		-		704		154,860
Total Assets		416,956		125,077		168,531
-						
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension		46,074		2,237		60,052
Deferred OPEB		443		443		1,772
Total Deferred Outflow of		46,517		2,680		61,824
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		107		1,299		27,519
Salaries and benefits payable		718		2,563		6,647
Due to other funds		-		2,505		95,186
Capital lease payable		_		352		64,609
Compensated absences payable		_		4,425		20,222
Claims payable		497,566		-,		,
Total Current Liabilities		498,391		8,639		214,183
Non-comment Linkilities				_		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Capital lease payable				800		1,958
Net pension liability		449,390		20,043		583,155
Net OPEB liabilty		12,230		12,230		48,919
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		461,620		33,073		634,032
Total NoneulTelle Elabilities		101,020		33,073		031,032
Total Liabilities		960,011		41,712		848,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension		57,634		1,794		73,673
Deferred OPEB		518		518		2,073
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		58,152		2,312		75,746
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		88,293
Unrestricted (deficit)		(554,690)		83,733		(781,899)
Total Net Position	\$	(554,690)	\$	83,733	\$	(693,606)
=						continued

Combining Statement of Net Position (continued)
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2018

	Information Technology		ployee ellness	Total		
Assets			 		_	
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,516,554	\$ -	\$	1,767,663	
Cash with fiscal agent		-	-		287,027	
Accounts receivable		7,781	-		10,180	
Interest receivable		14,327	-		13,190	
Due from other funds		12,006	-		14,848	
Prepaid expenses		4,182	-		4,182	
Inventory		-	-		12,760	
Total Current Assets		1,554,850	-		2,109,850	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress		84,935	-		91,904	
Depreciable, net		362,371	-		510,966	
Total Noncurrent Assets		447,306	-		602,870	
Total Assets		2,002,156	 		2,712,720	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension		264,255	-		372,618	
Deferred OPEB		7,532	 		10,190	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		271,787	-		382,808	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		367,413	63,981		460,319	
Salaries and benefits payable		39,651	-		49,579	
Due to other funds		-	69		95,255	
Capital lease payable		1,168	-		66,129	
Compensated absences payable		150,440	-		175,087	
Claims payable					497,566	
Total Current Liabilities		558,672	 64,050		1,343,935	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		0.650			7.110	
Capital lease payable		2,652	-		5,410	
Net pension liability		2,562,268	-		3,614,856	
Net OPEB liabilty		207,904	 		281,283	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,772,824	 -		3,901,549	
Total Liabilities		3,331,496	 64,050		5,245,484	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension		321,999	-		455,100	
Deferred OPEB		8,811			11,920	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		330,810	-		467,020	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		443,486	-		531,779	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,831,849)	 (64,050)		(3,148,755)	
Total Net Position	\$	(1,388,363)	\$ (64,050)	\$	(2,616,976)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Risk Management							
		General	V	Vorkers'	Fleet			
	I	Liability	Con	npensation	Maı	nagement		
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	817,583	\$	2,470,429	\$	535,810		
Other revenue		103,001		5,396		1,375		
Total Operating Revenues	920,584		920,584			2,475,825		537,185
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		58,101		164,255		411,874		
Services and supplies		1,011,783		2,207,215		322,028		
Other charges		11,951		19,906		182,491		
Depreciation	-	<u> </u>		352		23,958		
Total Operating Expenses		1,081,835		2,391,728		940,351		
Net Operating Income (Loss)		(161,251)		84,097		(403,166)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income (expense)		(2,326)	-	(7,289)		(676)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		(2,326)		(7,289)		(676)		
Change in Net Position		(163,577)		76,808		(403,842)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(391,113)		6,925		(289,764)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(554,690)	\$	83,733	\$	(693,606)		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Information Technology		Employee Wellness			Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,113,849	\$	673,830	\$	8,611,501
Other revenue		3,635		1,093		114,500
Total Operating Revenues		4,117,484		674,923		8,726,001
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		2,379,363		-		3,013,593
Services and supplies		1,177,432		702,461		5,420,919
Other charges		746,846		33,647		994,841
Depreciation	127,164				-	151,474
Total Operating Expenses		4,430,805		736,108		9,580,827
Net Operating Income (Loss)		(313,321)		(61,185)		(854,826)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income (expense)		(19,367)		(8)		(29,666)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		(19,367)		(8)		(29,666)
Change in Net Position		(332,688)		(61,193)		(884,492)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(1,055,675)		(2,857)		(1,732,484)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,388,363		\$	(64,050)	\$	(2,616,976)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Risk Management					
	G	eneral	W	'orkers'	Fleet Management	
	Li	ability	Com	pensation		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	920,584	\$	2,475,825	\$	540,099
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,246,095)		(2,227,036)		(496,773)
Cash paid to employees		(45,668)		(156,071)		(365,337)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(371,179)		92,718		(322,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers		(259)		-		(158,149)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		-		(847)		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		95,186
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(259)		(847)		(62,963)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		-		-		(6,969)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		-		<u> </u>		(6,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received (paid)		(2,132)		(6,142)		(655)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(2,132)		(6,142)		(655)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents		(373,570)		85,729		(392,598)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	-	787,564		38,413		392,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	413,994	\$	124,142	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)		(161,251)		84,097		(403,166)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		-		352		23,958
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		-		(1,763)		2,914
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		73		85		7,740
Salaries and benefits payable		128		(2,358)		(556)
Compensated absences payable		-		-		(2,127)
Claims liability		(222,434)		-		6
Net OPEB liability	-	12,305		12,305		49,220
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		(054.450)		00.546		(000 04 1)
Operating Activities	\$	(371,179)	\$	92,718	\$	(322,011)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Information			ployee	
	Tec	hnology	W	ellness	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$	4,117,483	\$	674,923	\$ 8,728,914
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,611,379)		(677,877)	(6,259,160)
Cash paid to employees		(2,226,649)		 _	 (2,793,725)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		279,455		(2,954)	 (323,971)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers		(17,592)		-	(176,000)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,524)		-	(3,371)
Miscellaneous revenue		-		70	95,256
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(20,116)		70	(84,115)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		-		-	(6,969)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities		<u> </u>		-	 (6,969)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received (paid)		(19,557)		(7)	 (28,493)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(19,557)		(7)	(28,493)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents		239,782		(2,891)	(443,548)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,276,772		2,891	 2,498,238
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,516,554	\$		\$ 2,054,690
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)					
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)		(313,321)		(61,185)	(854,826)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation		127,164		-	151,474
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable		-		-	1,151
Deposits and prepaid expenses		(4,182)		-	(4,182)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		317,081		58,231	383,210
Salaries and benefits payable		(6,285)		-	(9,071)
Compensated absences payable		(50,185)		-	(52,312)
Claims liability		-		-	(222,428)
Net OPEB liability		209,183		-	 283,013
Net Cash Provided (Used) by					
Operating Activities	\$	279,455	\$	(2,954)	\$ (323,971)



Statistical Section



The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the County's economic condition.

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activities it performs.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	182
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	185
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the socioeconomic environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	187
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Auditor-Controller's Office.

(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental activities		2008-09	:	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	2	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	82,050	\$	80,477	\$	79,978	\$	75,664	\$	72,707	\$	70,414	\$	72,133	\$	69,203	\$	68,552	\$	81,277
Restricted for: General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		752		33,612		866
Taxes and fees		7,286		7,100		5,211		7,323		6,702		5,957		581		5,687		-		2,664
Public Protection		11,254		10,687		6,326		8,681		11,383		14,876		16,229		19,767		18,004		21,343
Public ways and facilities		8,675		9,312		10,700		11,290		8,101		9,510		10,691		11,980		16,610		16,186
Health and social services		13,061		14,015		18,538		10,283		26,945		31,417		36,034		38,804		14,189		29,349
Public assistance Community		-		-		-		-		-		219		-		-		-		-
development		3,299		4,014		18		1,341		1,716		1,589		1,583		1,612		14,068		1,784
Other		1,156		1,624		1,298		1,244		1,450		3,367		1,730		1,784		1,005		2,619
Unrestricted Total governmental		26,904		20,104		32,466		33,353		16,644		11,838		(95,888)		(102,750)	_	(117,889)		(115,811)
activities net position	\$	153,684	\$	147,334	\$	154,533	\$	149,179	\$	145,648	\$	149,187	\$	43,092	\$	46,839	\$	48,152	\$	40,277
Business-type activities Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service	\$	1,626	\$	1,507	\$	1,512	\$	2,539	\$	2,295	\$	2,335	\$	2,366	\$	2,269	\$	2,117	\$	1,963
Unrestricted		(394)		(621)		(965)		(925)		(1,006)		(1,102)		(1,032)		166		172		259
Total business-type activities net position	\$	1,231	\$	886	\$	547	\$	1,613	\$	1,289	\$	1,234	\$	1,335	\$	2,435	\$	2,289	\$	2,221
Primary Government Net Investment in capital assets	\$	83,675	\$	81,984	\$	81,490	\$	78,202	\$	75,003	\$	72,749	\$	74,499	\$	71,472	\$	70,670	\$	83,240
Restricted for: General government		-		-		-		-		-		-				752		33,612		866
Taxes and fees		7,286		7,100		5,211		7,323		6,702		5,957		581		5,687		-		2,664
Public Protection		11,254		10,687		6,326		8,681		11,383		14,876		16,229		19,767		18,004		21,343
Public ways and facilities		8,675		9,312		10,700		11,290		8,101		9,510		10,691		11,980		16,610		16,186
Health and social services		13,061		14,015		18,538		10,283		26,945		31,417		36,034		38,804		14,189		29,349
Public assistance Community		-		-		-		-		-		219		-		-		-		-
development		3,299		4,014		18		1,341		1,716		1,589		1,583		1,612		14,068		1,784
Other		1,156		1,624		1,298		1,244		1,450		3,367		1,730		1,784		1,005		2,619
Unrestricted Total primary	_	26,510	_	19,483	_	31,501	_	32,428	_	15,637	_	10,736	_	(96,919)	_	(102,583)	_	(117,717)	_	(115,552)
governmental net	\$	154,916	\$	148,220	\$	155,080	\$	150,792	\$	146,937	\$	150,420	\$	44,427	\$	49,274	\$	50,442	\$	42,499

^{*} Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; And unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

	2	008-09	2	009-10	;	2010-11	2	011-12		2012-13		2013-14	2	014-15	2	2015-16	2016	5-17	2	2017-18
Expenses					_															
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	10,806	\$	12,087	\$	9,921	\$	9,239	\$	13,699	\$	11,003	\$	11,552	\$	12,472	\$ 1	6,903	\$	41,030
Publicsafety		49,843		47,671		47,659		47,367		52,494		47,486		42,752		44,724	4	4,711		46,834
Public ways and facilities		10,563		7,695		9,566		8,050		11,727		7,971		12,705		12,156	1	2,013		12,162
Healthand sanitation		40,723		40,063		40,773		41,837		38,867		34,294		39,832		42,334	4	2,212		49,935
Publicassistance		30,127		30,581		30,753		30,955		27,246		38,116		40,033		40,730		3,204		48,341
Education		1,889		1,823		1,633		1,521		1,282		1,486		1,596		1,635		1,582		1,759
Culture and recreation		803		708		565		643		686		649		709		741		760		929
Community development		660		243		1,729		87		539		177		30		12		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	_	272	_	199	_	120	_	180	_	141	_	265	_	347	_	350		50	_	367
Subtotal governmental																				
activities expenses	\$	145,686	\$	141,069	\$	142,718	\$	139,880	\$	146,680	\$	141,447	\$	149,555	\$	155,153	\$ 16	1,436	\$	201,357
Business-type activities		207		400		105		510				404		270		500		450		074
Waterworks District No. 1	_	287	_	480	_	495	_	518	_	601	_	431	_	379	_	508		453	_	374
Subtotal business-type		007		100		105		540				101		070		500		450		074
activities expenses	Φ.	287 145,973	•	480 141,549	4	495 143,213	Φ	518 140,397	φ	601 147,281	φ.	431 141,878	•	379 149,934	φ.	508 155,661	n 16	453 1,888		374 201,731
Total expenses	\$	140,973	\$	141,549	\$	143,213	\$	140,397	\$	147,601	\$	191,070	\$	149,934	\$	100,001	\$ 10	1,000	\$	201,/31
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Fees, fines & charges for services	\$	13,300	\$	9,859	\$	9,921	\$	9,787	\$	9,337	\$	8,625	\$	8,886	\$	10,417		0,419	\$	27,383
Operating grants & contributions		87,011		90,863		103,181		87,174		99,466		100,772		100,772		105,395	10	4,188		128,859
Capital grants & contributions	_	5,232	_	325	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	132	_	114	_	194		<u> </u>	_	
Subtotal governmental																				
activities	_	105,543	_	101,047	_	113,102	_	96,961	_	108,803	_	109,529	_	109,772	_	116,006	12	4,607	_	156,242
Business-type activities																				
Fees, fines & charges for services		76		145		176		1,567		169		178		219		215		261		260
Operating Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		246		48		58		-
Capital Grants		-						-		104		88		-		62		-		45
Unrestricted Interest & Investment Earnings		-		(21)		(10)		17		2		5		2		4		2		1
Miscellaneous	_	5	_		_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	13	_			(14)	_	-
Subtotal business-type																				
activities	_	82		124		166		1,584		276		272		480		328		307		306
Total program revenues	\$	105,624	\$	101,171	\$	113,268	\$	98,545	\$	109,079	\$	109,801	\$	110,252	\$	116,334	\$ 12	4,914	\$	156,548
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities		(40,143)		(40,023)		(29,616)		(42,919)		(37,877)		(31,918)		(39,783)		(39,147)	(3	6,829)		(45,115)
Business-type activities	_	(206)	_	(356)	_	(329)	_	1,066	_	(325)	_	(160)	_	101	_	(180)		(146)	_	(68)
Total net expense	\$	(40,349)	\$	(40,378)	\$	(29,944)	\$	(41,853)	\$	(38,202)	\$	(32,078)	\$	(39,682)	\$	(39,328) 5	\$ (3	6,975)	\$	(45,183)
General revenues and other																				
changes in net position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes	\$	27,760	\$	27,268	\$	25,792	\$	25,900	\$	25,650	\$	25,642	\$	27,175	\$	28,257	\$ 2	9,921	\$	31,175
Property taxes in lieu of sales taxes		577		488		649		605		847		750		910		664				
Franchise taxes		2,648		1,612		1,572		1,162		1,223		1,247		1,545		1,296		1,013		1,309
Sales and use taxes		3,703		2,048		2,273		2,603		2,577		2,974		2,853		3,241		2,845		4,348
Transportation taxes		343		309		90		106		842		801		1,516		1,060		734		860
Transient occupancy taxes		58		40		31		29										-		
Transfer taxes		252		214		236		244		365		304		360		342		368		425
Other										678		318		298		304				436
Fire taxes		263		266		270		277										351		
Unrestricted interest & investment earnings		2,145		1,780		1,460		1,210		603		1,662		968		2,010		817		523
Tobaccosettlement				-				-		1,269		834		826		817		840		1,003
Miscellaneous		2,329		2,160		2,412		5,430		1,312		923		1,042		957		1,239		1,473
Transfers		-														(1,281)		14		
Subtotal governmental activities		40,078		36,185		34,784		37,565		35,366		35,457		37,492		37,666	3	8,142		41,553
Total primary government	\$	40,078	\$	36,185	\$	34,784	\$	37,565	\$	35,366	\$	35,457	\$	37,492	\$	37,666	\$ 3	8,142	\$	41,553
Changes in net position																				
Governmental activities	\$	(64)	\$	(3,838)	\$	5,168	\$	(5,354)	\$	(2,512)	\$	3,539	\$	(2,291)	\$	(1,481) 5	\$	1,313	\$	(3,562)
Business-type activities	*	(206)	,	(356)	*	(329)	,	1,066	,	(325)	,	(160)	,	101	,	(180)	-	(146)	-	(68)
Total primary government	\$	(270)	\$	(4,194)	\$	4,839	\$	(4,288)	\$	(2,836)	\$	3,379	\$	(2,190)	\$	(1,661) 5	\$	1,167	\$	(3,630)
L	=		=		=		=	. /	=		=		=		=				=	

^{*} Notes: Adjustments in 2010: Unrestricted Interest & Investment earnings. 2010: Operating grants and Contributions from \$90,140,290 to \$90,862,705.

COUNTY OF SUTTER Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
General Fund (1)			·		·					
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$ 383	\$ 217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Imprest cash	17	17	75	45	-	-				-
Inventory and prepaids	17	15	-		-	-				-
Long term receivables and advances	5,830	962	1,713	1,703	-	-				-
Loans due in more than one year		-	301	830	-	-				-
Unreserved:										
Designated	22,202	12,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	5,192	11,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	1,997	1,982	2,890	2,019	1,827	1,772
Restricted	-	-	23	47	-	-	2	2	20	45
Committed	-	-	10,987	9,315	13,770	12,488	13,213	16,493	11,938	8,776
Assigned	-	-	266	163	640	36	710	462	737	649
Unassigned			6,643	9,857	5,034	7,452	8,621	7,945	11,083	11,275
Subtotal General Fund	33,640	25,301	20,008	21,960	21,441	21,957	25,436	26,921	25,604	22,516
All Other Governmental Funds (2)										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	392	218		-	-	_	_		_	-
Imprest cash	13	13	15	344	-	_	_		_	-
Inventory and prepaids	157	129	110	133						
Long term receivables and advances	2,471	8,599	5,560	4,193						-
Loans due in more than one year			2,888	832						-
Library endowment	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-		-
Unreserved:										
Designated	25,337	21,682	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	8,067	9,726	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund:										
Designated	158	158	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	13	17			-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-			172	207	172	207	2,598	2,321
Restricted		-	35,391	40,294	48,003	57,014	62,023	69,082	71,398	68,065
Committed	-	-	385	380	254	6,613	2,641	348	4,537	5,183
Assigned			179	18	1	256			1	2,802
Unassigned			(100)	(79)	(158)	(106)	(116)	(701)	(6,649)	(3,405)
Subtotal all other										
governmental funds	36,608	40,572	44,428	46,144	48,273	63,983	64,720	68,936	71,884	74,966
Total government fund balance	\$ 70,248	\$ 65,873	\$ 64,437	\$ 68,104	\$ 69,714	\$ 85,941	\$ 90,157	\$ 95,858	\$ 97,489	\$ 97,482

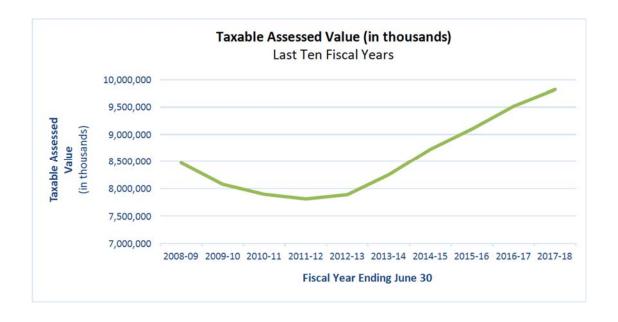
COUNTY OF SUTTER Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenues (by source)										
Taxes	\$ 32,969	\$ 30,633	\$ 29,340	\$ 29,763	\$ 30,958	\$ 30,791	\$ 33,112	\$ 33,868	\$ 34,219	\$ 37,245
Licenses and permits	3,465	2,424	2,457	2,091	2,137	2,194	2,690	2,530	2,003	2,353
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,752	1,414	1,152	1,255	1,162	1,111	1,366	1,032	882	1,073
Use of money and property	2,070	1,725	1,399	1,170	618	1,611	953	1,976	800	552
Intergovernmental	90,901	89,843	93,428	90,922	100,055	102,231	104,527	104,337	105,719	130,531
Charges for services	8,270	7,155	8,283	6,862	7,261	6,5 67	6,374	8,150	18,631	25,936
Other revenues	2,519	2,163	2,417	5,418	2,581	1,757	1,868	1,774	1,889	2,361
Total revenues	141,947	135,358	138,475	137,479	144,771	146,262	150,889	153,667	164,141	200,052
Expenditures (by function)										
General government	9,621	11,298	8,854	6,802	10,718	10,142	10,121	10,034	16,544	26,194
Public protection	47,944	46,314	47,261	46,145	51,678	46,205	42,340	43,516	45,208	58,483
Public ways and facilities	12,797	6,145	7,623	4,890	10,643	4,723	9,232	8,467	9,190	13,381
Health and sanitation	40,092	39,691	40,604	41,421	38,527	33,845	36,812	39,805	41,825	48,006
Public assistance	29,856	30,241	30,579	30,595	27,005	37,775	38,189	38,860	42,984	46,917
Education	1,858	1,798	1,626	1,512	1,254	1,463	1,441	1,470	1,572	1,735
Culture and recreation	803	699	599	642	679	643	686	683	745	1,116
Community development	660	243	1,729	87	539	177	30	12	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	107	128	145	151	158	222	346	3 0 5	84	470
Interest	227	199	120	180	141	95	362	350	58	372
Issuance costs	45	-	-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay	3,770	1,187	2,742	1,386	1,819	4,237	7,109	3,197	4,435	3,387
Total expenditures	147,780	137,942	141,883	133,812	143,161	139,527	146,668	146,697	162,646	200,058
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
Transfers in	6,466	9,010	6,131	18,053	24,537	68,906	77,453	74,973	83,846	102,068
Transfers out	(6,466)	(9,010)	(6,131)	(18,053)	(24,537)	(68,906)	(77,458)	(76,242)	(83,817)	(102,068)
Debt refunding to escrow agent	(1,935)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	1,730					9,492				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(205)		-	-	-	9,492	(5)	(1,269)	135	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (6,038)	\$ (2,585)	\$ (3,407)	\$ 3,668	\$ 1,610	\$ 16,226	\$ 4,216	\$ 5,701	\$ 1,631	\$ (6)
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures:	0.23%	0.24%	0.19%	0.25%	0.21%	0.23%	0.51%	0.46%	0.09%	0.43%

Due to the 1978 passage of the property tax initiative Proposition 13 (Prop 13), the County does not track the estimated actual value of all County properties. Under Prop 13, property is assessed at the 1978 market value with an annual increase limited to the lesser of 2% or the consumer price index (CPI) on properties not involved in a change of ownership or properties that did not undergo new construction. Newly acquired property is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase Price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel. As a result, similar properties can have substantially different assessed values based on the date of purchase. Additionally, Prop 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bands and special assessments.

Fiscal Year	(1) Secured	(2) Unsecured		(3) Unitary	(4) Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed value	Total Direct Tax Rate (%)
ristai ieai	 Secureu	 Uliseculeu	_	Ullitaly	 Exempt	 issesseu value	Tax Kate (70)
2008 - 2009	\$ 8,104,381	\$ 553,417	\$	184,240	\$ (365,249)	\$ 8,476,788	1.0000
2009 - 2010	7,692,047	543,289		187,587	(341,280)	8,081,643	1.0000
2010 - 2011	7,537,773	534,744		198,103	(372,113)	7,898,506	1.0000
2011 - 2012	7,424,721	557,327		199,667	(367,800)	7,813,915	1.0000
2012 - 2013	7,521,156	557,430		212,885	(399,302)	7,892,170	1.0000
2013 - 2014	8,231,568	571,216		235,333	(778,802)	8,259,316	1.0000
2014 - 2015	8,295,983	576,315		268,936	(413,438)	8,727,797	1.0000
2015 - 2016	8,654,165	614,175		271,445	(439,548)	9,100,238	1.0000
2016 - 2017	9,095,742	583,896		291,120	(454,149)	9,516,609	1.0000
2017 - 2018	9,510,499	459,004		313,897	(461,355)	9,822,045	1.0000

- Local assessed secured property is generally real property, defined as land, mines, minerals, timber, and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees, and vines.
- (2) Unsecured property is generally personal property including machinery, equipment, office tools, and supplies.
- (3) Unitary properties are railroads and utilities crossing the County and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization. Most of the amount reported is unitary but includes a small amount of other state-assessed property.
- (4) Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided by the State Constitution and the legislature that relieve certain taxpayers from the burden of paying property taxes.



	County Direct Rates	Overlappi	ng Rates	
Fiscal Year	Sutter County General	K-12 Schools (1)	Yuba College (2)	Total
2008 - 2009	1.00000%	0.08723%	0.00800%	1.09523%
2009 - 2010	1.00000%	0.08964%	0.00875%	1.09839%
2010 - 2011	1.00000%	0.10890%	0.00730%	1.11620%
2011 - 2012	1.00000%	0.10480%	0.00840%	1.11320%
2012 - 2013	1.00000%	0.11450%	0.00830%	1.12280%
2013 - 2014	1.00000%	0.11320%	0.00910%	1.12230%
2014 - 2015	1.00000%	0.11390%	0.00830%	1.12220%
2015 - 2016	1.00000%	0.10870%	0.00830%	1.11700%
2016 - 2017	1.00000%	0.10627%	0.00878%	1.11505%
2017 - 2018	1.00000%	0.10254%	0.00845%	1.11099%

- (1) Rates shown represent a weighted average of the various kindergarten thru 12th grade schools and school district tax rate areas within the County.
- (2) Rates shown represent a weighted average of the Yuba College tax rates within the County.

COUNTY OF SUTTER Principal Property Taxpayers(unaudited) June 30, 2018 AND June 30, 2009 (in thousands)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, the following tables present information for the county's principal property taxpayers as of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2009.

June 30, 2018:

			(1)		(2)	Percentage of
		N	et Assessed	Percentage of	Total Secured	Total Secured Tax
	Type of	Secu	ired Property	Total Net	Tax Levy Fiscal	Levy Fiscal Year
Taxpayers	Business		Value	Assessed Value	Year 2017-18	2017-2018
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Utility	\$	222,733	2.60%	\$ 2,694	2.30%
CCFC Sutter Energy, LLC	Utility		94,500	1.10%	1,062	0.91%
Sunsweet Growers Inc.	Fruit Processor		75,345	0.88%	1,011	0.86%
Sysco Food Srvs Sacramento Inc	Food Service		44,377	0.52%	497	0.42%
Ca Resources Production Corp	Gas & Oil		44,184	0.52%	495	0.42%
Miravista LLC	Retail		34,750	0.41%	416	0.36%
Sutter Medical Foundation	Medical		33,786	0.40%	389	0.33%
Bains Properties LP	Agriculture		32,776	0.38%	432	0.37%
Pelger Road 1700 LLC	Agriculture		29,407	0.34%	378	0.32%
AT&T California	Phone		27,294	0.32%	330	0.28%

June 30, 2009:

			(1)			(2)	Percentage of
		Ne	et Assessed	Percentage of	To	otal Secured	Total Secured Tax
	Type of	Secu	red Property	Total Net	Ta	x Levy Fiscal	Levy Fiscal Year
Taxpayers	Business		Value	Assessed Value	Ye	ear 2008-09	2008-2009
Calpine Construction Finance	Utility	\$	234,200	3.07%	\$	2,518	2.57%
Venoco Inc	Gas & Oil		171,289	2.24%		1,867	1.91%
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Utility		120,742	1.58%		1,300	1.33%
Sunsweet Growers Inc	Fruit Processor		71,665	0.94%		822	0.84%
Steadfast Yuba City 1 LLC Etal	Retail		40,150	0.53%		434	0.44%
Miravista LLC	Retail		37,740	0.49%		411	0.42%
Calpine Greenleaf Holdings Inc	Utility		36,861	0.48%		399	0.41%
Sysco Food Srvs Sacramento Inc	Food Service		28,453	0.37%		312	0.32%
AT& T California	Phone		23,378	0.31%		252	0.26%
Odysseus Farms	Real Estate		19,154	0.25%		279	0.28%

- Net Assessed Secured amount include Secured & Utility less exemptions.
 See "Assessed Value of Taxable Property and Actual Value of Property" schedule for total assessed value.
- (2) Includes 1%, bonds, and fixed charges (Only Secured & Utility Tax Levy amounts).

				Collections		
		(2	2)	in		
	(1)	Collections Within the F	iscal Year of the Levy	Subsequent	 Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Amount	% of Levy	Years	 Amount	% of Levy
2008 - 2009	\$ 97,778	\$ 94,121	96.26%	\$ 2,921	\$ 97,042	99.25%
2009 - 2010	96,414	93,662	97.15%	2,233	95,895	99.46%
2010 - 2011	98,644	96,072	97.39%	1,772	97,844	99.19%
2011 - 2012	97,721	95,993	98.23%	1,210	97,204	99.47%
2012 - 2013	97,023	95,621	98.55%	931	96,551	99.51%
2013 - 2014	98,348	97,132	98.76%	759	97,891	99.54%
2014 - 2015	102,007	100,890	98.91%	650	101,540	99.54%
2015 - 2016	106,781	105,692	98.98%	596	106,288	99.54%
2016 - 2017	110,786	109,893	99.19%	520	110,414	99.66%
2017 - 2018	117,052	116,091	99.18%		116,091	99.18%

- (1) Secured and Unitary tax levy for the County itself, school districts, cities, and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.
- (2) Included are amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities, and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.

			G	overnment	ental Activities				Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Certificat of Participat (1)		Capital Leases	Long- Term Loans	Liability for Self-Insurance		Compensated Absences		Capital Leases	Long- Term Loans		npensated bsences	l Primary ernment	Percentage Personal Income (2)	_	Per Capita (3)
2007 - 2008	\$ 2,03	0	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 825	5 \$	4,708	\$	-	\$ 119	\$	-	\$ 7,790	0.41%	\$	84
2008 - 2009		-	1,730	96	738	3	5,148		-	113		-	7,824	0.42%		83
2009 - 2010		-	1,615	83	761	l	5,045		-	105		-	7,609	0.43%		80
2010 - 2011		-	1,484	70	539	9	5,054		-	98		-	7,245	0.47%		76
2011 - 2012		-	1,346	55	434	1	5,486		-	91		-	7,412	0.46%		78
2012 - 2013		-	1,203	41	482	2	5,565		-	83		-	7,373	0.48%		77
2013 - 2014		-	10,502	25	531	l	5,892		-	75		-	17,025	0.22%		177
2014 - 2015		-	9,916	-	720)	6,314		-	67		-	17,017	0.23%		177
2015 - 2016		-	9,370	-	720)	5,826		-	58		-	15,974	0.25%		165
2016 - 2017		-	8,775	-	720)	6,168		-	49		-	15,712	0.26%		162
2017 - 2018		-	7,967	-	498	3	6,324		-	41		-	14,830	0.28%		153

- (1) Certificates of Participation are reported within the Capital Leases section on the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- (2) See the "Demographics and Economic Statistics: schedule for personal income and population data. Note that this ratio is calculated using population for the latest calendar year for each corresponding fiscal year.
- (3) See the "Demographics and Economics Statistics" schedule for population figures. Note that this ratio is calculated using population for the latest calendar year for each corresponding fiscal year.

								(3)	Legal Debt
		(1) Assessed Value			(2)	Total Net	I	egal Debt	Margin/Debt
_	Fiscal Year	Ass	essed Value	Le	egal Debt Limit	Applicable Debt		Margin	Limit
	2008 - 2009	\$	8,476,788	\$	105,960	\$ -	\$	105,960	100%
	2009 - 2010		8,081,643		101,021	-		101,021	100%
	2010 - 2011		7,898,506		98,731	-		98,731	100%
	2011 - 2012		7,813,915		97,674	-		97,674	100%
	2012 - 2013		7,892,170		98,652	-		98,652	100%
	2013 - 2014		8,259,316		103,241	-		103,241	100%
	2014 - 2015		8,727,797		109,097	-		109,097	100%
	2015 - 2016		9,100,238		113,753	-		113,753	100%
	2016 - 2017		9,516,609		118,958	-		118,958	100%
	2017 - 2018		9,822,045		122,776	-		122,776	100%

- (1) Property value data can be found in the "Assessed Value of Taxable Property and Actual Value of Property" schedule.
- (2) California Government Code Section 29909 read in conjunction with Revenue and Taxation Code Section 135 imposes a legal debt limitation for General Obligation Bond indebtedness to 1.25% of the total full cash valuation.
- (3) The legal debt margin is the County's available borrowing authority under state finance statutes and is calculated by subtracting the debt applicable to the legal debt limit.

2017-2018 Assessed Valuation:

\$ 9,822,0)45

	Percent Applicable	
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	(1)	Debt (2)
Sutter Community Service District	100%	\$ 646,462
Yuba City Unified - 1999	100%	11,507,012
Yuba City Unified - 2004	100%	16,598,178
East Nicolaus High School - 2000	100%	575,000
East Nicolaus High School - 2014	100%	3,760,000
Live Oak Unified School District	100%	7,632,785
Franklin Elementary School	100%	1,748,520
Sutter High School	100%	18,689,001
Woodland Joint Unified School District GO Bonds	1.09%	191,034
Yuba Community College District	31.56%	74,870,768
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		\$ 136,218,760

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the County.
- (2) Debt as of June 30, 2018

			(3), (4)	Per Capita	(5)	(6)
(1)	(2)	1	Personal	Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population		Income	Income	Enrollment	Rate
2008	92,983	\$	3,232	34.8	19,599	12.5%
2009	93,918		3,299	35.1	20,200	16.6%
2010	94,765		3,283	34.6	20,466	19.3%
2011	95,111		3,398	35.7	20,652	20.5%
2012	95,113		3,381	35.6	21,110	19.1%
2013	95,721		3,546	37.0	21,170	17.4%
2014	96,036		3,681	38.3	21,390	15.1%
2015	96,390		3,913	40.6	21,459	13.3%
2016	96,614		4,013	41.5	21,693	12.0%
2017	96,919		4,116	42.5	22,633	11.2%
2018	97,238		4,221	43.4	23,690	9.3%

Detail of estimated population, as of January 1, 2018 (whole numbers):

(2) Incorporated Cities

Live Oak	8,781
Yuba City	67,280
Total of Incorporated Cities	76,061
Total of Unincorporated Areas	21,177
Total Population	97,238

Notes:

- (1) Calendar year
- (2) Population as of January 1
- (3) Estimated amounts

Sources:

- (2) California Department of Finance
- (4) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (5) California Department of Education
- (6) Employment Development Department Research Center

June 30, 2018

Company or Organization	Type of Business	Iobs	Percent of Total County Employment
Yuba City Unified School District	Education	3,936	9.65%
Sutter County	Government	919	2.25%
Sunsweet Grower's Inc	Fruit Processor	550	1.35%
Walmart-Yuba City	Retail	530	1.30%
Sierra Gold Nurseries	Wholesale Plant Nursery	525	1.29%
City of Yuba City	Government	482	1.18%
Sysco Foods	Food Service	430	1.05%
Holt of California	Construction Equipment Supplier	250	0.61%
Legend Transportation, Inc	Transportation	250	0.61%
Sam's Club	Retail	190	0.47%

June 30, 2009

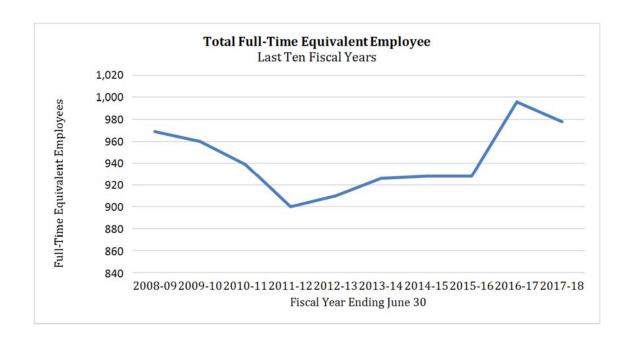
			Percent of Total County
Company or Organization	Type of Business	Jobs	Employment
Fremont Medical Center	Medical	1,000 - 4,9999	2.90% -14.90%
Sunsweet Grower's Inc	Fruit Processor	500 - 999	1.45% - 2.90%
Environmental Professional	Environment Assessments	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Home Depot	Retail	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Landstar Ranger, Inc	Travel and Transportation	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Sunset Moulding Co.	Saw Mill	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Sutter North Surgery Center	Medical	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Sysco Foods	Food Service	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Wal-Mart	Retail	250 - 499	0.72% - 1.45%
Holt of California	Construction Equipment Supplier	100 - 249	0.29% - 0.72%

Source:

Sutter County Economic Development Corporation

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Paid Employees (1)										
General government	194	197	175	175	173	178	166	156	159	169
Public protection	390	375	372	386	380	384	425	394	401	433
Public ways and facilities	35	31	26	27	28	28	25	23	26	27
Health and sanitation	310	321	298	302	310	313	319	318	339	339
Public assistance	155	150	157	164	168	188	209	220	233	275
Education	29	28	28	25	23	21	23	20	21	21
Recreation and culture	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	5	6
Total County employees	1,118	1,107	1,061	1,084	1,087	1,117	1,173	1,139	1,184	1,270
Actual full-time equivalent employees (2)										
General government	168	166	160	151	151	146	139	133	141	135
Public protection	342	337	332	311	319	316	325	320	331	321
Public ways and facilities	29	25	23	23	22	22	21	21	22	21
Health and sanitation	260	263	257	250	250	253	251	258	279	271
Public assistance	141	139	139	139	144	165	168	173	202	208
Education	25	26	24	22	20	20	20	19	17	18
Recreation and culture	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total County employees	969	960	939	900	910	926	928	928	996	978

- (1) Paid employees: Count of employees paid, including terminated employees. Employees with more than one job will be counted once for each job the employee was paid.
- (2) Actual full-time equivalent employees: Count of number of full-time equivalents paid. For full-time and part-time, the full-time equivalent (FTE) is equal to total amount of payroll checks issued in the fiscal year divided by the number of pay periods in the fiscal year.



	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Function/Program										
Public protection:										
Other:										
Building inspections										
Public Defender's total new caseload										
Fire emergency responses (1)	2,037	1,818	1,947	1,876	2,001	2,149	2,159	2,250	2,398	2,555
Sheriff:										
Total miles patrolled (1)	19,205	17,333	18,414	16,814	13,455	14,293	11,054	18,752	12,895	11,557
Numbers of bookings (1)	6,114	5,396	4,923	4,224	4,446	4,485	4,542	4,444	4,323	4,565
Probation:										
Juvenile referrals received	731	635	570	619	533	554	447	336	295	289
Adult cases supervised	888	964	912	935	1,007	1,137	1,038	1,050	1,066	1,052
Adult reports completed for court	1,131	947	975	948	1,269	1,302	1,088	1,049	924	1,174
Juvenile cases supervise	155	139	140	127	118	137	99	76	55	48
Juvenile Hall/Camp Singer bookings	205	196	150	150	152	149	129	98	114	83
Child support:										
Established orders for child support	5,250	5,287	5,005	4,683	4,627	4,390	4,237	4,225	4,186	4,150
Health and sanitation:										
Behavioral Health:										
S-Y Behavioral Health clients served		6,491	6,929	5,965	6,428	5,914	6,298	6,525	66,662	6,064
Public assistance:										
CalFresh Households (2)	3,333	3,682	4,258	4,712	5,199	5,200	5,660	5,812	5,635	5,365
Medi-Cal Households (2)	7,907	8,166	8,195	8,765	10,181	15,181	16,944	17,609	16,728	16,859

- (1) Calendar year
- (2) October of Calendar year

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Function/Program	2000 07	2007 10	2010 11	2011 12		2015 11	2011 15	2013 10	2010 17	2017 10
General government:										
Land (acreage)	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83	262.83
Buildings	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Vehicles	29	29	28	27	27	27	27	30	31	36
Equipment	123	132	140	142	144	162	166	186	195	216
Public protection:										
Land (acreage)	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Jail Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	158	155	147	143	135	134	128	129	138	127
Fire Trucks	12	11	12	11	11	11	11	13	12	10
Equipment	205	216	225	237	240	259	352	387	402	420
Public ways & facilities:										
Land (acreage)	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24	165.24
Bridges	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Vehicles	34	34	35	35	36	38	38	42	39	39
Equipment	148	152	155	157	162	164	197	200	206	219
Health & sanitation:										
Vehicles	35	35	33	31	31	35	33	32	32	34
Equipment	35	36	40	42	42	54	54	65	69	71
Public assistance:										
Vehicles	31	31	31	29	28	29	28	28	28	29
Equipment	11	11	12	14	14	25	29	33	34	36
Education:										
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
Equipment	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	13	14	14
Recreation & cultural:										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Equipment	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	11

Buildings include those that are capitalized but exclude real property that is leased.



Glossary



Accounts payable – A short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government.

Accounts receivable – An asset account reflecting amounts due from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government (but not including amounts due from other funds or other governments).

Accrual basis of accounting – The recording of the financial effects of a government of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for the government in the periods in which those transactions, events, and circumstances occur, rather than only in the periods in which cash is received or paid by the government.

Accumulated depreciation – A contra-asset account used to report the accumulation of periodic credits to reflect the expiration of the estimated service life of capital assets.

Active employees – Individuals employed at the end of the reporting or measurement period, as applicable.

Actuarial valuation – The determination, as of a point in time (the actuarial valuation date), of the service cost, total pension liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments for pensions performed in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice unless otherwise specified by the GASB.

Actuarial valuation date – The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.

Actuarially determined contribution – A target or recommended contribution to a defined benefit pension plan for the reporting period, determined in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice based on the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted.

Advance from other funds – A liability account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **Due to other funds** and **Interfund receivable/payable**.

Advance to other funds – An asset account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **Due from other funds** and **Interfund receivable/payable**.

Agency fund – A fund normally used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and/or other funds.

Agent multiple-employer plan – Group of single-employer plans with pooled administrative and investment functions but separate actuarial valuations and contribution rates.

Amortization – The portion of the cost of a limited-life or intangible asset charged as an expense during a particular period. The reduction of debt by regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt by maturity.

Annual OPEB cost – An accrual-basis measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit OPEB plan.

Annual Required Contributions (ARC) – Term used in connection with other postemployment benefit plans to describe the amount an employer must contribute in a given year.

Appropriation – A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation usually is limited in amount and time it may be expended.

Assessed valuation – A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making authority, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.

Auditor's report – In the context of a financial audit, a statement by the auditor describing the scope of the audit and the auditing standards applied in the examination, and setting forth the auditor's opinion on the fairness of presentation of the financial information in conformity with GAAP or some other comprehensive basis of accounting.

Balance sheet – The financial statement disclosing the assets, liabilities, and equity of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

Basic Financial Statements (BFS) – The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Basic financial statements have three components: governmentwide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Basis of accounting – A term used to refer to when revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers, and the related assets and liabilities, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the cash or the accrual method.

Beneficial interest – The right to a portion of the benefits from donated resources pursuant to a split-interest agreement in which the donor enters into a trust or other legally enforceable agreement with characteristics that are equivalent to a split-interest agreement and transfers the resources to an intermediary.

Budget – A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating governing body for adoption, and sometimes, the plan finally approved by that body.

Budgetary control – The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Business-type activities – One of two classes of activities reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

Capital assets – Long-lived assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events, or circumstances. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, and improvements other than buildings; land; infrastructure; and intangible assets. In the private sector, these assets are referred to most often as property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.

Capital expenditures – Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to the government's general capital assets.

Capitalization policy – The criteria used by a government to determine which outlays should be reported as capital assets.

Capital lease – An agreement that conveys the right to use property, plant, or equipment, usually for a stated period of time. See **Lease-purchase agreements**.

Capital projects fund – A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Cash basis of accounting – A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

Cash with fiscal agent – An asset account reflecting deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for the payment of bond principal and interest.

Certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting program – A voluntary program administered by the GFOA to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable CAFRs/Component Unit Financial Reports (CUFRs) and to provide technical assistance and peer recognition to the finance officers preparing them.

Change in the fair value of investments – The difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales, and redemptions.

Closed amortization period – Term used in connection with the unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans. A specific number of years that is counted from one date and, therefore, declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially 30 years on a closed basis, 29 years remain after the first year, 28 years after the second year, and so forth.

Collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

Collective net pension liability – The net pension liability for benefits provided through (1) a cost-sharing pension plan or (2) a single-employer or agent pension plan in circumstances in which there is a special funding situation.

Collective pension expense – Pension expense arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

Collective total pension liability – The total pension liability for benefits provided though (a) a pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of a primary government and its component units or (b) a pension plan in circumstances in which there is a special funding situation.

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

Compensated absences – Absences, such as vacation, illness, and holidays, for which it is expected employees, will be paid. The term does not encompass severance or termination pay, postretirement benefits, deferred compensation, or other long-term fringe benefits, such as group insurance and long-term disability pay.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) – A CAFR is a financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. It contains (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. It is the governmental unit's official annual report and it also contains introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data.

Contingent liability – Items that may become liabilities as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date, such as guarantees, pending lawsuits, judgments under appeal, unsettled disputed claims, unfilled purchase orders, and uncompleted contracts. Contingent liabilities should be disclosed within the financial statements (including the notes) when there is a reasonable possibility a loss may have been incurred. Guarantees, however, should be disclosed even though the possibility of loss may be remote.

Contribution deficiencies – The difference between the annual required contributions (ARC) of the employer(s), and the employer's actual contributions in relation to the ARC.

Contributions – Additions to a pension plan's fiduciary net position for amounts from employers, non-employer contributing entities (for example, state government contributions to a local government pension plan), or employees. Contributions can result from cash receipts by the pension plan or from recognition by the pension plan of a receivable from one of these sources.

Cost-of-living adjustments – Postemployment benefit changes intended to adjust benefit payments for the effects of inflation.

Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) – A multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

Covered payroll – Term used in connection with defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans to describe all elements of annual compensation paid to active employees on which contributions to a plan are based.

Current financial resources measurement focus – Measurement focus according to which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

Debt – An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governments include bonds, time warrants, and notes.

Debt service fund – A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Deferred charges – Expenditures that are not chargeable to the fiscal period in which they were made but that are carried as an asset on the balance sheet, pending amortization or other disposition (e.g., bond issuance costs). Deferred charges differ from prepaid items in that they usually extend over a long period of time (more than five years) and are not regularly recurring costs of operation.

Deficit – (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period or, in the case of proprietary funds, the excess of expenses over revenues during an accounting period.

Defined benefit OPEB plan – Plan having terms that specify the amount of benefits to be provided at or after separation from employment. The benefits may be specified in dollars (for example, a flat dollar payment or an amount based on one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation), or as a type or level of coverage (for example, prescription drugs or a percentage of healthcare insurance premiums.)

Defined benefit pension plan – Pension plans that are used to provide defined benefit pensions.

Defined benefit pensions – Pensions for which the income or other benefits that the employee will receive at or after separation from employment are defined by the benefit terms. The pensions may be stated as a specified dollar amount or as an amount that is calculated based on one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

Deprecation – (1) Expiration in the service life of capital assets, other than wasting assets, attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, and obsolescence. (2) The portion of the cost of a capital asset, other than a wasting asset, charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense.

Discount rate – A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Due from other funds – An asset account reflecting amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund for goods sold or services rendered. This account includes only short-term obligations on open accounts, not interfund loans.

Due to other funds – A liability account reflecting amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund for goods sold or services rendered. This account includes only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

Economic resources measurement focus – Measurement focus under which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net position. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for governmentwide financial reporting. It is also used by business enterprises in the private sector.

Employer's contributions – Contributions made in relation to the annual required contributions of the employer (ARC). An employer has made a contribution in relation to the ARC if the employer has (a) made payments of benefits directly to or on behalf of a retiree or beneficiary, (b) made premium payments to an insurer, or (c) irrevocably transferred assets to a trust, or equivalent arrangement, in which plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan and are legally protected from creditors of the employer(s) or plan administrator.

Encumbrances – Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. Used in budgeting, encumbrances are not GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.

Enterprise fund – Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Entry age actuarial cost method – A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the *normal cost*. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the *actuarial accrued liability*.

Exchange-like transaction – Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange.

Expenditures – Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service, and capital outlays, and intergovernmental grants, entitlement, and shared revenues.

Expenditure-driven grants – Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions in which expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Also referred to as reimbursement grants.

Expenses – Outflows or other using up of assets or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering or producing goods, rendering services, or carrying out other activities that constitute the entity's ongoing major or central operations.

External auditors - Independent auditors typically engaged to conduct an audit of a government's financial statements.

External investment pool – An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio; one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsor's reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool.

Fair value – The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Fiduciary funds – The trust and agency funds used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds.

Financial resources – Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g., receivables or investments). Financial resources may also include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available resources).

Fiscal agent – A fiduciary agent, usually a bank or county treasurer, who performs the function of paying debt principal and interest when due.

Fund – A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances, and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund balance – The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities of governmental and similar trust funds.

Fund financial statements – Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *governmentwide financial statements*.

Fund type – Any one of seven categories into which all funds are classified in governmental accounting. The seven fund types are: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service, and trust and agency.

Funding policy – The program for the amounts and timing of contributions to be made by plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities (for example, state government contributions to a local government plan) to provide the benefits specified by an OPEB plan.

General fund – The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of the government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General revenues – All revenues that are not required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax (e.g., property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax). All other nontax revenues (including interest, grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principle (GAAP) – The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local governments are set forth by Statement of Accounting Standards (SAS) No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the independent Auditor's Report.*

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) – An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local governments since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental accounting – The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting, and interpreting the financial transactions of governments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA).

Governmental activities – Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds.

Governmental funds – Funds generally used to account for taxsupported activities. The five different types of governmental funds are as follows: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Governmentwide financial statements – Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic governmentwide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both basic governmental financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Improvement – An addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset.

Inactive employees – Terminated individuals that have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them, and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Indirect expenses – Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department and thus, cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category.

Infrastructure – Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

Interfund receivable/payable – Short-term loans made by one fund to another, or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Interfund transfers – Flow of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

Intermediary – The trustee, fiscal agent, government, or any other legal or natural person that is holding and administering donated resources pursuant to a split-interest agreement. An intermediary is not required to be a third party.

Internal service fund – Å fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Irrevocable split-interest agreement – A split-interest agreement in which the donor has not reserved, or conferred to another person, the right to terminate the agreement at will and have the assets returned to the donor or a third party.

Joint venture – A legal entity or other contractual arrangement in which a government participates as a separate and specific activity for the benefit of the public or service recipients and in which the government retains an ongoing financial interest.

Lapse – As applied to appropriations, the automatic termination of an appropriation. Except for indeterminate appropriations and continuing appropriations, an appropriation is made for a certain period of time. At the end of this period, any unexpended or unencumbered balance thereof lapses, unless otherwise provided by law.

Lead interest – A type of beneficial interest that confers the right to receive all or a portion of the benefits of resources during the term of a split-interest agreement.

Lease-purchase agreements – Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but that in substance are purchase contracts.

Legal level of budgetary control – The level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law.

Level of budgetary control – The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Level percentage of projected payroll amortization method – Amortization payments are calculated so that they are a constant percentage of the projected payroll of active plan members over a given number of years. The dollar amount of the payments generally will increase over time as payroll increases due to inflation; in dollars adjusted for inflation, the payments can be expected to remain level.

Liabilities – Probable future sacrifices of economic benefits, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

Life-contingent term – A term specifying that the termination of a split-interest agreement is contingent upon the occurrence of a specified event, commonly the death of either the donor or other lead interest beneficiary.

Loans receivable – An asset account reflecting amounts loaned to individuals or organizations external to a government, including notes taken as security for such loans. Loans to other funds and governments should be recorded and reported separately.

Major fund – A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues/expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an analytical overview of the governments' financial activities.

Measurement focus – A way of presenting an entity's financial performance and position by considering which *resources* are measured (financial or economic) and *when* the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of governmentwide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

Measurement period – The period between the prior and the current measurement dates.

Modified accrual basis of accounting – The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus. Under it, revenues and other financial resource increments (e.g., bond issue proceeds) are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." "Available" means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred. All governmental funds, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – A defined benefit pension plan that is used to provide pensions to the employees of more than one employer.

Net investment in capital assets – One of three components of net position that must be reported in both governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Net OPEB obligation – In the context of defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans, the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension/OPEB liability (asset) at transition, if any, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related/OPEB-related debt.

Net pension liability – The liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan.

Nonspendable fund balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Other financing sources – An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the other financing sources category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other financing uses – A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of other financing uses category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – Benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, disability, and long-term care) that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan, as well as postemployment healthcare benefits paid in the period after employment (if any), regardless of the manner in which they are provided Other postemployment benefits do not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

Overlapping debt – The proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of all local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessment receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Pay-as-you-go – a method of financing a pension plan under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments and expenses becoming due.

Payroll growth rate – an actuarial assumption with respect to future increases in total covered payroll attributable to inflation; used in applying the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method.

Pension benefits – Retirement income and all other benefits, including disability benefits, death benefits, life insurance, and other ancillary benefits, except health care benefits, that are provided through a defined benefit pension plan to plan members and beneficiaries after termination of employment or after retirement. Postemployment healthcare benefits are considered other postemployment benefits, whether they are provided through a defined benefit pension plan or another type of plan.

Pension plans – Arrangements through which pensions are determined, assets dedicated for pensions are accumulated and managed, and benefits are paid as they come due.

Pensions – Retirement income and, if provided through a pension plan, postemployment benefits other than retirement income (such as death benefits, life insurance, and disability benefits). Pensions do not include postemployment healthcare benefits and termination benefits.

Period-certain term – A term specifying that the termination of a split-interest agreement occurs after a specified period. (For example, a number of years.)

Plan members – Individuals that are covered under the terms of a pension plan. Plan members generally include (a) employees in active service (active plan members) and (b) terminated employees who have accumulated benefits but are not yet receiving them and retirees or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (inactive plan members).

Postemployment – The period after employment.

Postemployment benefit changes – Adjustments to the pension of an inactive employee.

Postemployment healthcare benefits – Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits paid subsequent to the termination of employment.

Projected benefit payments – All benefits estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees as a result of their past service and their expected future service.

Program revenues – Term used in connection with the governmentwide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

Projected benefit payments – All benefit estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees as a result of their past service and their expected future service.

Proprietary funds – Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Real rate of return – The rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.

Rebatable arbitrage – A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

Remainder interest – A type of beneficial interest that confers the right to receive all or a portion of the resources remaining at the end of a split-interest agreement's term.

Reporting entity – The oversight unit and all of its component units, if any, that are combined in the CAFR/BFS.

Required supplementary information – Consists of statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information that according to the GASB is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Restricted assets – Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted fund balance – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position – A component of net position calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

Retained earnings – An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of an enterprise or internal service fund.

Revenue bonds – Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise fund's property.

Risk management – All the ways and means used to avoid accidental loss or to reduce its consequences if it does occur.

Self-insurance – A term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. It is sometimes accompanied by the setting aside of assets to fund any related losses. Because no insurance is involved, the term self-insurance is a misnomer.

Service costs – The portions of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that are attributed to valuation years.

Service life – The average remaining years of service of all members of the retirement plan (both current employees and retirees).

Single audit – An audit performed in accordance with *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations*. The Single Audit allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal agencies.

Special district – An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent on enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are water districts, drainage districts, flood control districts, hospital districts, fire protection districts, cemetery districts, transit authorities, port authorities, and electric power authorities.

Special revenue fund – A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Split-interest agreement – An agreement in which the donor enters into a trust or other legally enforceable agreement (with characteristics that are equivalent to a split-interest agreement) under which the donor transfers resources to an intermediary to administer for the benefit of at least two beneficiaries, one of which could be a government.

Substantive plan – Terms of an OPEB plan as understood by the employer(s) and plan members.

Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes TRAN) – Notes issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and revenues, usually retriable only from tax collections, and frequently only from the proceeds of the tax and revenue levy whose collection they anticipate.

Termination benefits – Inducements offered by employers to active employees to hasten the termination of services, or payments made in consequence of the early termination of services. Termination benefits include early-retirement incentives, severance benefits, and other termination-related benefits.

Total pension liability – The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service.

Trust funds – Funds used to account for assets held by a government in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Unconditional benefit – A right belonging to the government that cannot be taken away without the government's consent, such as an unconditional beneficial interest.

Unearned revenues – Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as unearned revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Unmodified opinion – An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrestricted net position – That portion of net position that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

Variance power – The unilateral power to redirect the benefit of the transferred resources to another beneficiary, overriding the donor's instructions. This transfer would occur without the approval of the donor, specified beneficiaries, or any other interested party.

