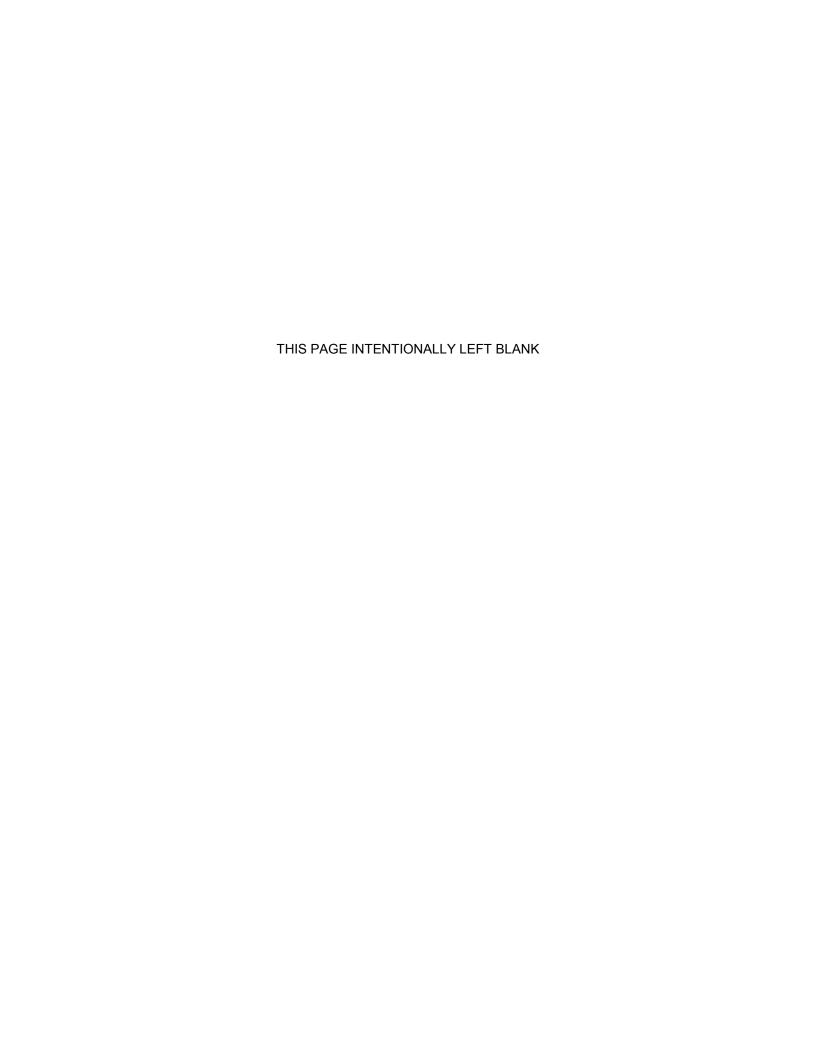
COUNTY OF MADERA

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014





AUDIT REPORT

Table of Contents

_	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4-5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement	
of Activities	10
Dransiatory Fund Financial Statements:	
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	4.4
	11 12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	13-14
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	15
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	16
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	17-51
Described 1 Occupations and the state of the	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Information	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	F4 F5
General Fund	
Road Fund	56
Housing and Community Development Fund	57
Public Protection Programs Fund	58
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	59 50





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Madera Madera. California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Madera, California (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Community Action Partnership (Partnership) of Madera County and Madera County Workforce Investment Corporation (Corporation), which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenue of the County's discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Partnership and Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Madera Madera, California

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

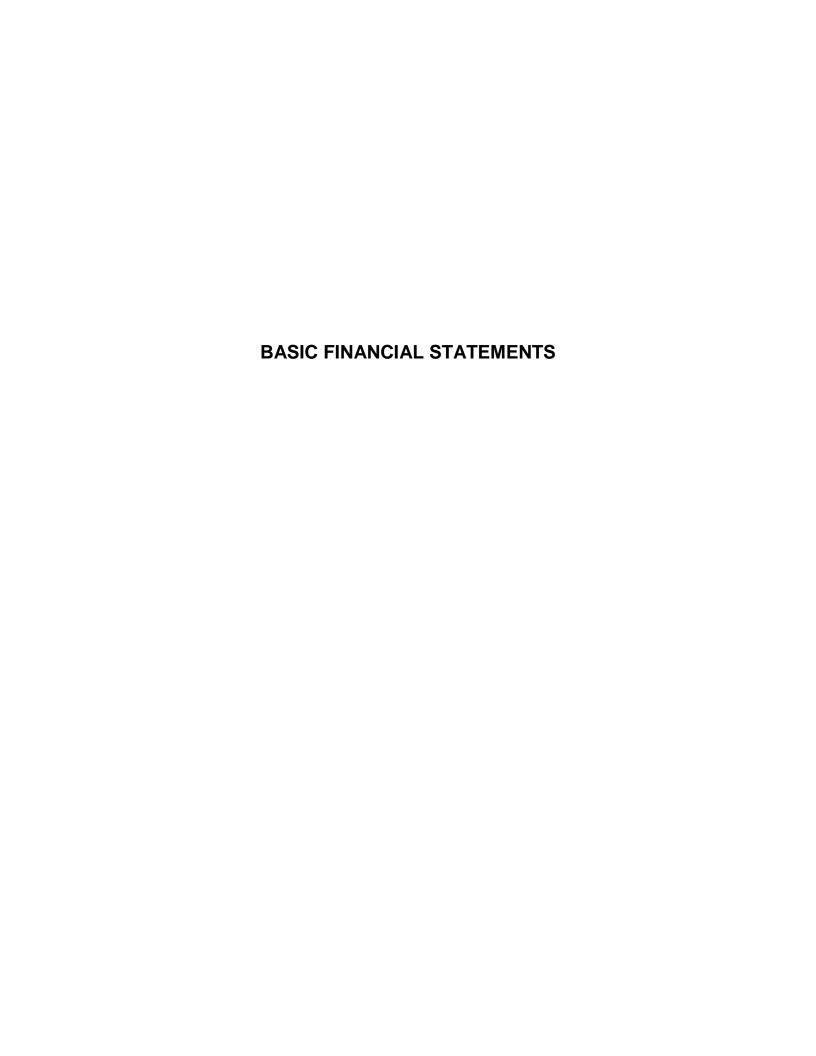
Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

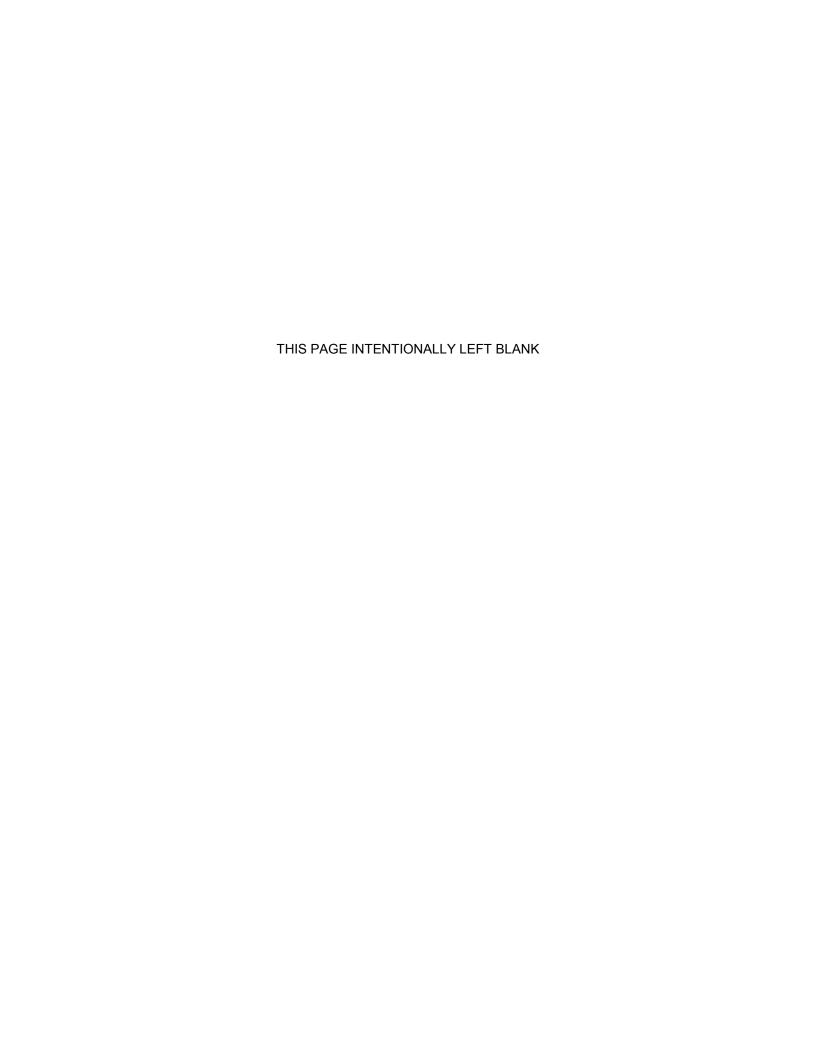
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, pension plan funded status, and the trend information of the post-employment benefits other than pensions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

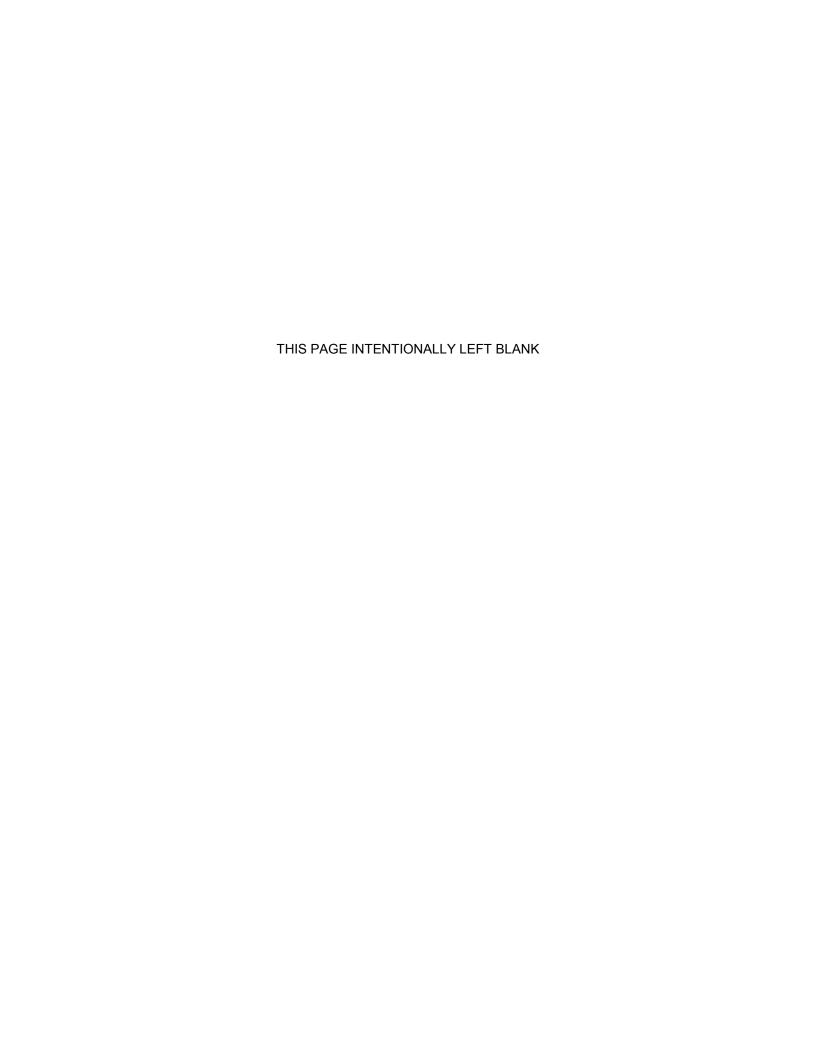
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2015, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California March 24, 2015









Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units
<u>ASSETS</u>		'		
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 120,549,070	\$ 13,174,863	\$ 133,723,933	\$ 1,583,998
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	45.007	8,028,617	8,028,617	
Cash with fiscal agent	45,237	240,525	285,762	
Accounts receivable	1,714,065	1,942,199	3,656,264	228,275
Interest receivable	227,513	42,899	270,412	4 000 547
Due from other governments	20,032,648	620,551	20,653,199	1,298,547
Internal balances	412,642	(412,642)	FO4 470	 06 F04
Prepaid expenses Inventories	504,478 336,221	 	504,478 336,221	26,581
	•		•	71,451
Deposits with others	49,588	22 627 042	49,588	199,659
Total current assets	143,871,462	23,637,012	167,508,474	3,408,511
Noncurrent assets:				
Taxes receivable	9,704,945	1,631	9,706,576	
Long-term receivables		11,249,263	11,249,263	
Loan and notes receivable	6,406,332		6,406,332	
Capital assets:	, ,			
Nondepreciable	93,758,066	8,289,029	102,047,095	
Depreciable, net	166,048,760	39,640,005	205,688,765	2,763,495
Total capital assets, net	259,806,826	47,929,034	307,735,860	2,763,495
Total noncurrent assets	275,918,103	59,179,928	335,098,031	2,763,495
Total assets	419,789,565	82,816,940	502,606,505	6,172,006
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	10,591,061	1,048,662	11,639,723	2,495,851
Salaries and benefits payable	3,644,652		3,644,652	77,848
Retention payable	161,285	72,606	233,891	
Interest payable	273,763	222,852	496,615	
Due to other governments	1,519,379	96,092	1,615,471	
Deposits payable	1,694,344	3,935,034	5,629,378	46,653
Unearned revenue	2,100,341	57,321	2,157,662	62,371
Claims payable	2,490,799		2,490,799	
Compensated absences, due within one year	5,853,203		5,853,203	
Long-term debt, due within one year	1,416,646	328,009	1,744,655	23,024
Total current liabilities	29,745,473	5,760,576	35,506,049	2,705,747
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable	7,627,201		7,627,201	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	7,383,436		7,383,436	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	16,005,380	14,106,178	30,111,558	61,689
Net OPEB obligation	81,028,001	· · ·	81,028,001	·
Liability for landfill closure		9,859,669	9,859,669	
Total noncurrent liabilities	112,044,018	23,965,847	136,009,865	61,689
Total liabilities	141,789,491	29,726,423	171,515,914	2,767,436
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	242,644,470	33,494,847	276,139,317	2,777,031
Restricted for:	45.000.700		45.000.700	
Public protection	15,992,726		15,992,726	
Public ways and facilities	33,340,563		33,340,563	
Public health and assistance	29,417,673		29,417,673	
Public assistance	18,065,417		18,065,417	
Capital projects	4,667,234		4,667,234	40.053
Other County programs	1,335,501	40 505 070	1,335,501	18,250
Unrestricted	(67,463,510)	19,595,670	(47,867,840)	609,289
Total net position	\$ 278,000,074	\$ 53,090,517	\$ 331,090,591	\$ 3,404,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	С	Fees, Fines and Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contribution			Capital rants and ntributions		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 30,529,589	\$	9,633,905	\$ 1,985,585	\$	31,595		
Public protection	64,076,309	·	8,036,603	23,838,697	. 4	1,805,801		
Public ways and facilities	17,905,136		2,957,066	10,412,564		2,080,064		
Health and sanitation	26,291,361		2,024,494	23,868,037		·		
Public assistance	55,978,462		127,123	54,341,127				
Education	1,186,233		58,778	5,665				
Recreation and culture	934,080		545,404	34,317				
Interest and fiscal charges	743,439							
Total Governmental Activities	197,644,609		23,383,373	114,485,992	6	5,917,460		
Business-Type Activities:								
Special Districts - Water/Sewer	6,874,377		5,671,129	861,955		86,912		
County Landfill	4,468,583		4,060,426					
Total Business-type Activities	11,342,960		9,731,555	861,955		86,912		
Total Madera County	\$208,987,569	\$	33,114,928	\$ 115,347,947	\$ 7	7,004,372		
Component Units:								
Community Action Partnership								
of Madera County (CAPMC)	\$ 22,334,371	\$	113,947	\$ 22,082,431	\$			
Madera County Workforce Investment								
Corporation (MCWIC)	2,730,107		74,272	2,618,733		36,335		
Total Component Units	\$ 25,064,478	\$	188,219	\$ 24,701,164	\$	36,335		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

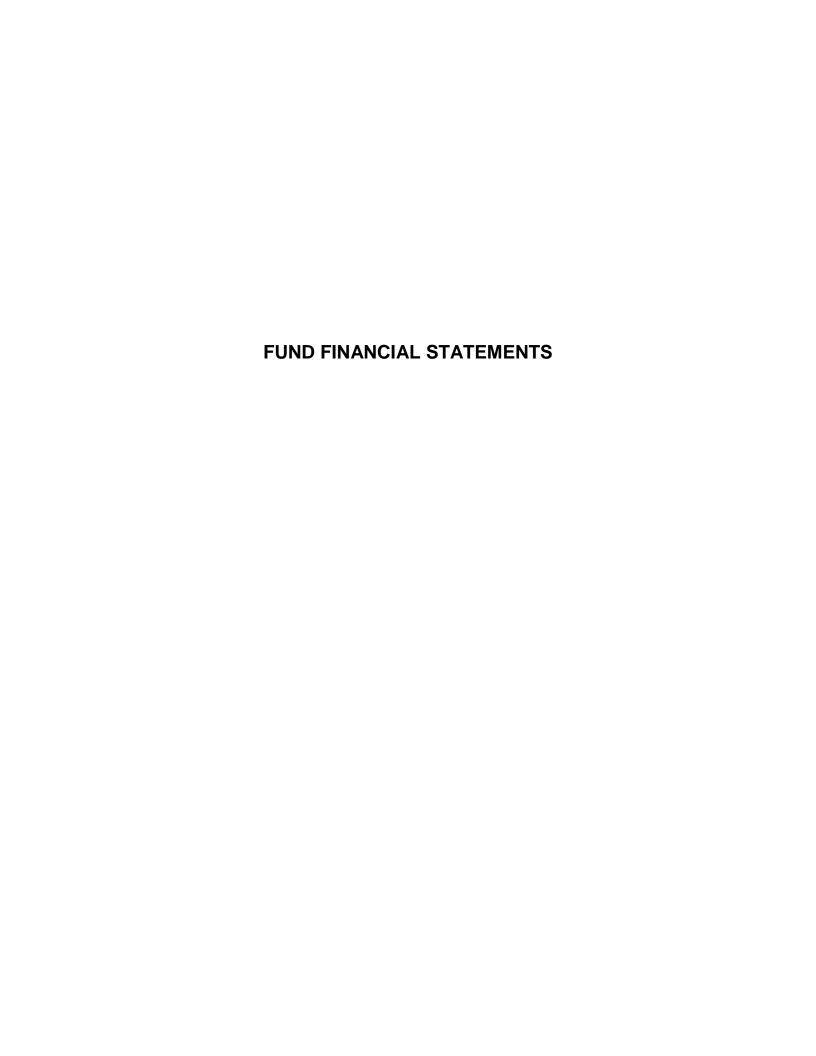
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated

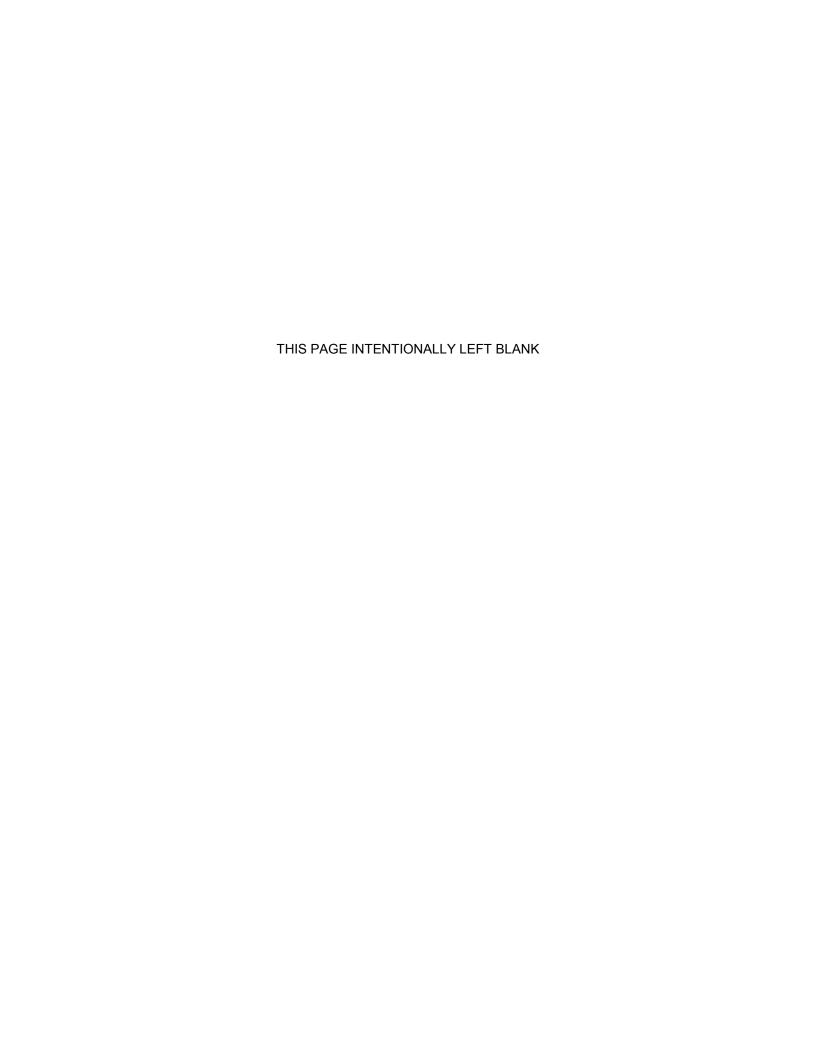
Net Positon - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		ry Government	111		Compor Units	
Governmental	Вι	ısiness-Type				
Activities		Activities		Total		
\$ (18,878,504)	\$		\$	(18,878,504)	\$	
(27,395,208)				(27,395,208)		
(2,455,442)				(2,455,442)		
(398,830)				(398,830)		
(1,510,212)				(1,510,212)		
(1,121,790)				(1,121,790)		
(354,359)				(354,359)		
(743,439)				(743,439)		
(52,857,784)			_	(52,857,784)		
(02,001,101)				(02,001,101)		
		(254,381)		(254,381)		
		(408,157)		(408,157)		
		(662,538)	_	(662,538)		
				<u> </u>	-	
 (52,857,784)		(662,538)		(53,520,322)		
					(137,	767)
40,464,062		376,269		40,840,331		
8,725,743				8,725,743		
3,047,726				3,047,726		
658,260		128,611		786,871	1	549
1,172,195		206,341		1,378,536		918
29,149		200,041		29,149	Ů,	J 10
70,000		(70,000)		23,173		
 54,167,135		_	_	54,808,356		467
J 4 , 107, 133	_	641,221		J 4 ,000,330	0	+07
1,309,351		(21,317)		1,288,034	(130,	293)
276,690,723		53,111,834		329,802,557	3,534	863
\$ 278,000,074	\$	53,090,517	\$	331,090,591	\$ 3,404	570

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Road	Housing and Community Development	Special Revenue - Public Protection	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and investments	\$ 48,496,848	\$ 17,521,818	\$ 481,101	\$ 16,040,966	\$ 5,299,641	\$ 21,952,703	\$ 109,793,077
Imprest cash	8,650	250					8,900
Receivables:							
Accounts	1,361,208	124,493		2,938		217,283	1,705,922
Interest	109,635	31,793	11,044	9,852	9,155	34,310	205,789
Due from other governments	8,077,183	5,984,763	414,142	2,373,394	1,536,723	1,588,151	19,974,356
Due from other funds	8,489,900	297,128		175		29,338	8,816,541
Deposits with others		49,588					49,588
Prepaids and other assets	447,289						447,289
Inventories		280,078	-				280,078
Taxes receivable	9,696,685		-	5,634		2,626	9,704,945
Loans receivable	25,000		5,634,953			746,379	6,406,332
Advances to other funds	2,417,841			583,136	3,063,246		6,064,223
Total Assets	\$ 79,130,239	\$ 24,289,911	\$ 6,541,240	\$ 19,016,095	\$ 9,908,765	\$ 24,570,790	\$ 163,457,040
<u>Liabilities</u>	4 400 040	0.040.404		000.407	0.000.055	044.040	10.001.000
Accounts payable	4,162,010	2,810,481		368,137	2,830,255	211,019	10,381,902
Salaries and benefits payable	3,324,491	246,616		67,566			3,638,673
Deposits from others	1,267,636	426,708					1,694,344
Due to other funds	88,252	33,735		3,914,237		4,367,467	8,403,691
Due to other governments	822,768	76,853	413,549	200,580			1,513,750
Unearned revenue	2,100,341				-		2,100,341
Advances from other funds	3,163,246				2,563,511	628	5,727,385
Total Liabilities	14,928,744	3,594,393	413,549	4,550,520	5,393,766	4,579,114	33,460,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	11,741,628	1,992,202	414,142	793,664	1,536,723	414,988	16,893,347
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	2,799,709	280,078					3,079,787
Restricted	43,439,166	18,423,238	5,713,549	13,671,911	2,978,276	18,607,868	102,834,008
Committed	25,449					968,820	994,269
Assigned	2,129,234						2,129,234
Unassigned	4,066,309						4,066,309
Total Fund Balances	52,459,867	18,703,316	5,713,549	13,671,911	2,978,276	19,576,688	113,103,607
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 79,130,239	\$ 24,289,911	\$ 6,541,240	\$ 19,016,095	\$ 9,908,765	\$ 24,570,790	\$ 163,457,040

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (page 7)	\$ 113,103,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	253,660,499
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	16,893,347
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of its central garage, microwave radio services and insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	5,063,475
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of participation Litigation setttlement obligation Capital leases Accrued interest Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(15,680,000) (259,670) (641,839) (273,763) (13,185,640) (80,679,942)
Net position of governmental activities (page 3)	\$ 278,000,074

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Road	Housing and Community Development	Special Revenue - Public Protection	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 47,180,274	\$ 5,406,000	\$	\$ 150,582	\$	\$ 1,058,199	\$ 53,795,055
Licenses and permits	4,008,911	127,613					4,136,524
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	3,894,910			396,498		249,773	4,541,181
Use of money and property	348,550	82,532	22,733	28,449	25,228	95,457	602,949
Intergovernmental	85,816,889	12,589,236	696,078	10,810,827	3,300,673	8,609,806	121,823,509
Charges for services	10,861,839	1,717,337		440,827		1,685,665	14,705,668
Other revenues	964,892	23,484		79,352	100,429	4,038	1,172,195
Total Revenues	153,076,265	19,946,202	718,811	11,906,535	3,426,330	11,702,938	200,777,081
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	26,647,233					12,647	26,659,880
Public protection	55,360,610			4,039,932	18,644		59,419,186
Public ways and facilities	34,599	10,349,283				935,609	11,319,491
Health and sanitation	24,547,035					250,068	24,797,103
Public assistance	53,202,366		1,055,935			160,703	54,419,004
Education	1,047,836						1,047,836
Recreation and cultural services						543,752	543,752
Capital outlay	1,177,330	7,917,463		22,528	6,103,411		15,220,732
Debt Service:							
Principal	1,105,110						1,105,110
Interest	704,618						704,618
Total Expenditures	163,826,737	18,266,746	1,055,935	4,062,460	6,122,055	1,902,779	195,236,712
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(10,750,472)	1,679,456	(337,124)	7,844,075	(2,695,725)	9,800,159	5,540,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	14,364,413			45,200	4,468,011	(167,518)	18,710,106
Transfers out	(2,052,871)			(5,530,179)	(252,285)	(10,417,211)	(18,252,546)
Capital leases	332,386						332,386
Sale of capital assets	1,242,335	866,794					2,109,129
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,886,263	866,794		(5,484,979)	4,215,726	(10,584,729)	2,899,075
Net Changes in Fund Balances	3,135,791	2,546,250	(337,124)	2,359,096	1,520,001	(784,570)	8,439,444
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated	49,324,076	16,157,066	6,050,673	11,312,815	1,458,275	20,361,258	104,664,163
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 52,459,867	\$ 18,703,316	\$ 5,713,549	\$ 13,671,911	\$ 2,978,276	\$ 19,576,688	\$ 113,103,607

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, 2014

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds (page 9)		\$ 8,439,444
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	\$ 11,291,147 (8,068,063)	3,223,084
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,977,581)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		(332,386)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in OPEB liability Change in interest payable Change in litigation settlement obligation		178,480 (7,158,520) 16,667 23,654
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Capital leases Certificates of participation	97,630 1,000,000	1,097,630
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(2,201,121)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4)		\$ 1,309,351

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS	Special Districts Water/Sewer	pe Activities - Ente County Landfill	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,945,435	\$ 2,229,428	\$ 13,174,863	\$ 10,747,093
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ 10,010,100	Ψ =,==0, .=0	Ψ,,σσσ	Ψ . ο, ,σσσ
Cash with fiscal agents	240,525		240,525	45,237
Receivables:	-,-		-,-	-, -
Accounts	309,802	1,632,397	1,942,199	8,143
Interest	25,644	17,255	42,899	21,724
Taxes	1,631	, 	1,631	, ==
Due from other funds	10,122		10,122	18,195
Due from other governments	620,551		620,551	58,292
Prepaid items			·	57,189
Inventories				56,143
Total current assets	12,153,710	3,879,080	16,032,790	11,012,016
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	1,730,657	6,297,960	8,028,617	
Advances to other funds	46,200	0,297,900	46,200	
Long-term receivables	11,249,263		11,249,263	
Capital assets:	11,249,203		11,249,203	
Nondepreciable	7,174,304	1,114,725	8,289,029	1,613,421
Depreciable, net	32,288,229	7,351,776	39,640,005	4,532,906
Total noncurrent assets	52,488,653	14,764,461	67,253,114	6,146,327
Total assets	\$ 64,642,363	\$ 18,643,541	\$ 83,285,904	\$ 17,158,343
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 375,336	\$ 745,932	\$ 1,121,268	\$ 372,397
Accrued salaries and benefits	Ψ 373,330	Ψ 743,932	Ψ 1,121,200	9,655
Interest payable	222,852		222,852	9,000
Due to other funds	72,277	13,649	85,926	355,241
Due to other governments	40,500	55,592	96,092	
Deposits from others	3,935,034	33,332	3,935,034	
Unearned revenues	57,321		57,321	
Claims payable				2,490,799
Long-term debt, due in one year	328,009		328,009	171,094
Total current liabilities	5,031,329	815,173	5,846,502	3,399,186
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	383,038		383,038	
Compensated absences				50,999
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	13,633,303	472,875	14,106,178	669,423
Liability for post employment benefits				348,059
Claims payable				7,627,201
Closure/postclosure liability		9,859,669	9,859,669	
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,016,341	10,332,544	24,348,885	8,695,682
Total liabilities	19,047,670	11,147,717	30,195,387	12,094,868
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	25,501,221	7,993,626	33,494,847	5,305,810
Unrestricted	20,093,472	(497,802)	19,595,670	(242,335)
Total net position	\$ 45,594,693	\$ 7,495,824	\$ 53,090,517	\$ 5,063,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

								overnmental
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Activities
						Total		Internal
	Spe	ecial Districts		County		Enterprise		Service
		/ater/Sewer		Landfill		Funds		Funds
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	5,671,129	\$	4,060,426	\$	9,731,555	\$	5,648,333
Other revenues		43,699				43,699		218,037
Total Operating Revenues		5,714,828		4,060,426		9,775,254		5,866,370
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and benefits								343,244
Services and supplies		1,488,988		3,696,450		5,185,438		3,352,089
Maintenance		2,010,708		13		2,010,721		1,704,398
Insurance		94,838		44,531		139,369		17,278
Utilities		1,389,985		14,096		1,404,081		11,838
Claims				·				1,666,292
Depreciation		1,211,482		313,501		1,524,983		619,806
Landfill closure/postclosure care costs				399,992		399,992		·
Other operating expense								1,438
Total Operating Expenses		6,196,001		4,468,583		10,664,584		7,716,383
Operating Income (Loss)		(481,173)		(408,157)		(889,330)		(1,850,013)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):								
Taxes		376,269				376,269		
Investment income		67,264		61,347		128,611		55,311
Intergovernmental		861,955				861,955		
Interest and fiscal charges		(678, 376)				(678,376)		(48,008)
Gain on disposal of capital assets								29,149
Other non-operating revenue (expenses)		162,642				162,642		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		789,754		61,347		851,101		36,452
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		308,581		(346,810)		(38,229)		(1,813,561)
Capital contributions		86,912				86,912		
Transfers out				(70,000)	_	(70,000)		(387,560)
Change in Net Position		395,493		(416,810)		(21,317)		(2,201,121)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated		45,199,200		7,912,634	_	53,111,834		7,264,596
Net Position - End of Year	\$	45,594,693	\$	7,495,824	\$	53,090,517	\$	5,063,475

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Districts Water/ Sewer	County Landfill	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,319,999	\$ 3,848,151	\$ 9,168,150	\$ 6,556,522
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,154,697)	(3,635,336)	(4,790,033)	(6,281,294)
Cash paid to employees				(259,305)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,165,302	212,815	4,378,117	15,923
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Aid from other governmental agencies	894,583		894,583	
Taxes	401,861		401,861	
Interfund loans	(27,454)	(17,560)	(45,014)	(22,278)
Other revenue	162,642		162,642	
Transfers out		(70,000)	(70,000)	(387,560)
Advances to other funds	(443,810)		(443,810)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	987,822	(87,560)	900,262	(409,838)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Receipt of note repayments	225,119		225,119	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,672,628)	(711,195)	(2,383,823)	(673,461)
Proceeds from capital contributions	86,912	· · · /	86,912	·
Principal payments on debt	(422,146)		(422,146)	(162,652)
Interest payments	(684,976)		(684,976)	(48,008)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				40,388
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(2,467,719)	(711,195)	(3,178,914)	(843,733)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	52,638	54,136	106,774	46,752
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	52,638	54,136	106,774	46,752
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Investing Activities	52,636	54,136	100,774	40,732
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,738,043	(531,804)	2,206,239	(1,190,896)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	10,178,574	9,059,192	19,237,766	11,983,226
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 12,916,617	\$ 8,527,388	\$ 21,444,005	\$ 10,792,330

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

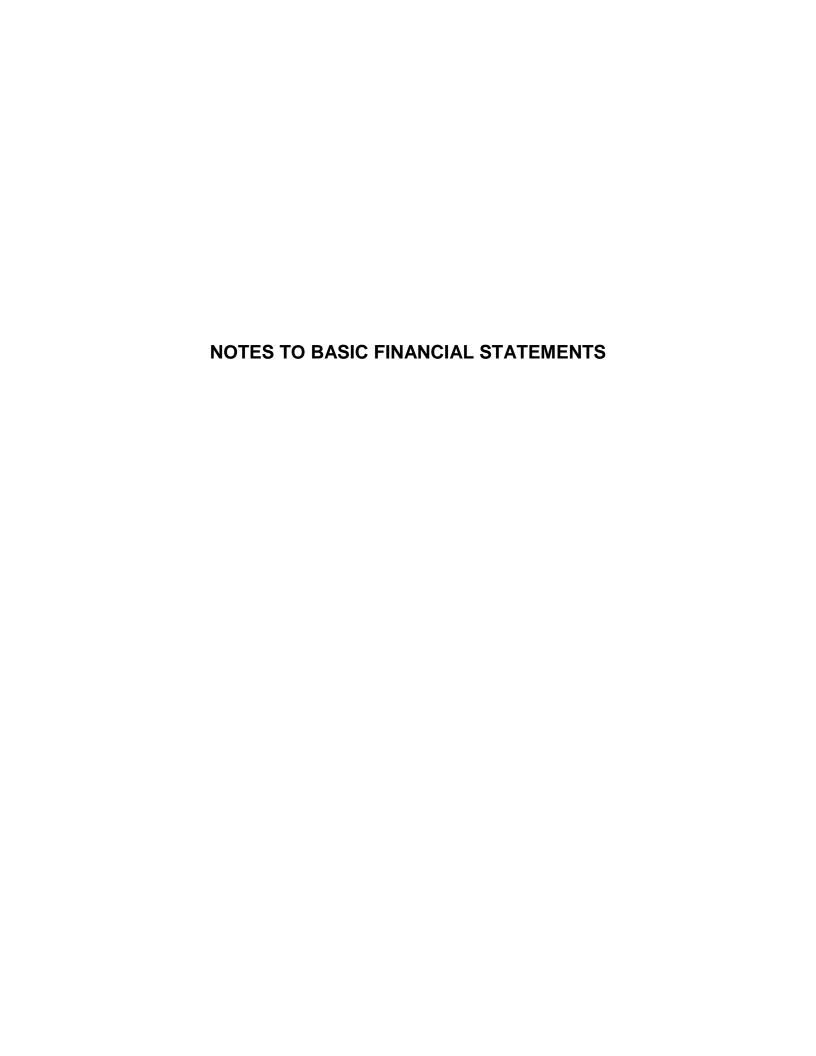
					G	overnmental
	Special					Activities
	Districts			Total		Internal
	Water/	County		Enterprise		Service
	Sewer	Landfill	andfill Funds			Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (481,173)	\$ (408,157)	\$	(889,330)	\$	(1,850,013)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,211,482	313,501		1,524,983		619,806
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable	(433,043)	(212,275)		(645,318)		690,152
Deposits from others	3,935,034			3,935,034		2,069
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(105,212)	119,754		14,542		220,919
Unearned revenue	32,060			32,060		
Compensated absences payable						(543)
Closure/postclosure liability		399,992		399,992		
Post employment benefits liability						83,533
Claims payable	 	 		<u></u>		250,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,159,148	\$ 212,815	\$	4,371,963	\$	15,923

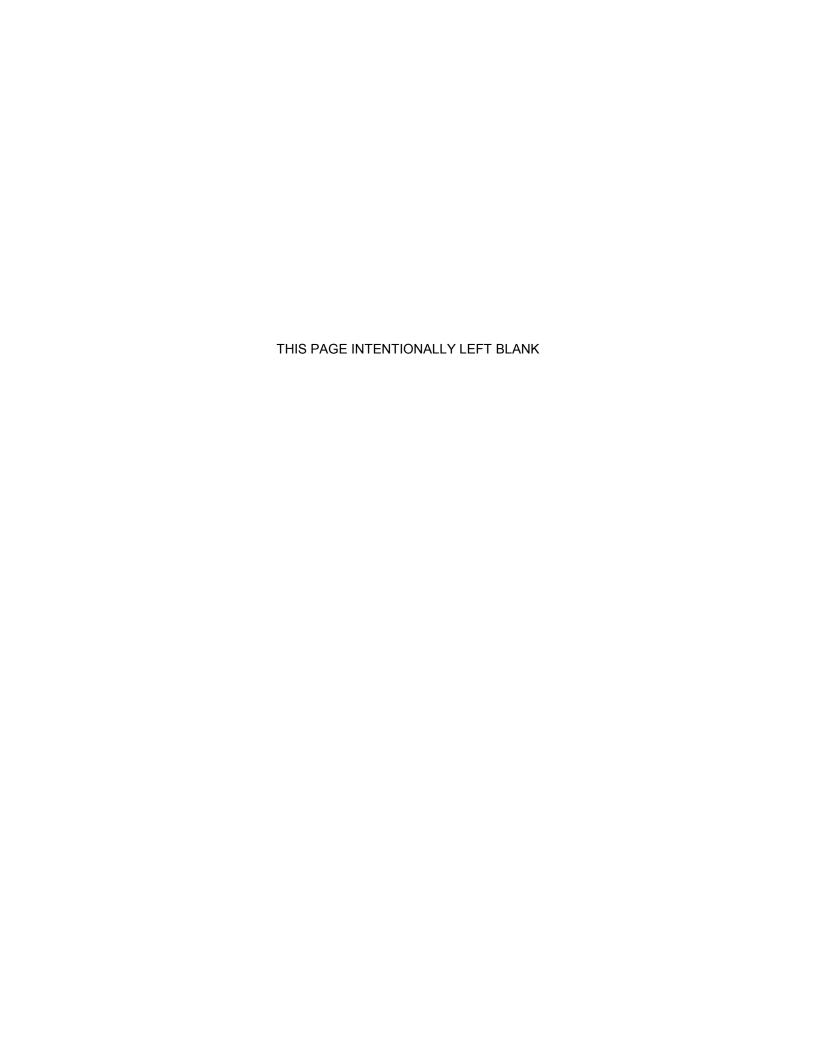
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and investments	\$ 157,966,743	\$ 8,259,813
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable		2,509,544
Interest receivable		12,374
Due from other governments		3,485,553
Taxes		3,203,743
Total Assets	_\$157,966,743_	\$ 17,471,027
		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 21,087
Due to other governments		805,916
Accrued expenses		297,432
Agency obligations		16,266,388
Deposits from others		80,204
Total Liabilities		\$ 17,471,027
		Ŧ / / / -
Net Position		
Net position held in trust for investment pool		
participants	157,966,743	
participanto		
Total Net Position	\$ 157,966,743	
	φ τοι μοσομί το	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Additions	Investment Trust Fund
Contributions to pooled investments Net investment income: Investment income	\$ 380,403,919
	657,706_
Total Additions	381,061,625
<u>Deductions</u> Distributions from pooled investments	370,222,586_
Total Deductions	370,222,586
Change in net position	10,839,039
Net Position - Beginning of Year	147,127,704
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 157,966,743





Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County of Madera, California (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Madera (the "County") is a General Law county established as a political subdivision of the State of California and as such can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State of California. The County is governed by an elected, five member Board of Supervisors.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, the accompanying basic financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Board is considered to be financially accountable. Component units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following tests:

- 1. The Board appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit and:
 - is able to impose its will on the component unit and/or
 - is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit
- 2. The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the County.
- 3. The financial statements of the County would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were omitted.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements since it does not have a shared governing body nor is it of exclusive or almost exclusive benefit to the primary government.

Blended Component Units

- Madera County Public Finance Authority (MCPFA)
- Industrial Development Authority of Madera County (IDA)

Discretely Presented Component Units

- Community Action Partnership of Madera County (CAPMC)
- Madera County Workforce Investment Corporation (MCWIC)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the County accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the County in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- · Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Advances to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- The *Road Fund* is used to account for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of the County's roads and infrastructure.
- The Housing and Community Development Fund is used to account for housing rehabilitation and development projects. As participants repay loans, the funds are made available to the approved administrator for additional loans to pay for the rehabilitation of properties. The County may retain a portion of the loan repayments to cover administrative costs.
- The *Public Protection Fund* is used to account for various grants and taxes received from the federal, state and local governments for the enhancement of public protection activities.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to build up resources and account for major County facility construction projects. A majority of its funding comes from contributions made by the General Fund.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Special Districts Water/Sewer accounts for specialized services such as water, sewer, road maintenance, lighting and drainage provided to the residents of the County. This fund also accounts for sewer services provided to both commercial and residential developments in Oakhurst.
- The County Landfill Fund accounts for the County's landfill sites, which provide a dumping site for the disposal of solid waste. Revenues are derived from fees generated for the disposal of waste at the site.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by
 one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other
 government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds include central garage,
 self-insurance and microwave radio services.
- Investment Trust Fund accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash
 with the County Treasurer. These 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 other governments. These funds represent the assets,
 primarily cash and investments, and the related liabilities 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The County has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the County, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Unavailable revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unavailable revenue is removed from the Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The County's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and an Investment Trust Fund. Agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the external portion of the County's Investment Pool which commingles resources of legally separate local governments within the County in an investment portfolio for the benefit of all participants. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liabilities of the County to disburse these monies on demand.

C. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the County's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The County participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as well as to change in interest rates.

E. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans)." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a corresponding nonspendable portion of fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories within the various fund types consist of materials and supplies which are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories reported in the prepaid amounts reported in the governmental funds are offset by a corresponding nonspendable portion of fund balance to show that inventories do not constitute "available spendable resources."

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items (continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid amounts reported in the governmental funds are offset by a corresponding nonspendable portion of fund balance to show that prepaid amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources."

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, autos and trucks, equipment under capitalized lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. County policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for machinery and equipment and \$10,000 for the other categories of capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Water and Sewer System 15-65 years
Buildings and Improvements 30-50 years
Machinery and Equipment 3-20 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the County has included the value of all infrastructure in the Basic Financial Statements.

The County defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the County to function. The assets include the streets, sewer collection and treatment system, park and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water conveyance system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the County in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

For all infrastructure systems, the County elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The County commissioned an appraisal of County owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the estimated historical cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Estimated historical costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the estimated historical cost.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: intergovernmental revenue and property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. As such, long-term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the County's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund. Vested or accumulated compensated absences in proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The compensated absences liability will generally be liquidated through individual funds.

K. Claims Payable

The County records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" ('IBNR") claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

L. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – These amounts are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Fund Financial Statements

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for governmental funds consist of the following categories:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventories or prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external parties (such as creditors, grant providers, or contributors) or by law.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Net Position and Fund Balances (continued)

- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose
 determined by the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the
 Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action. The formal action must occur prior to the
 end of the reporting period. The amount which will be subject to the constraint may be
 determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned Fund Balance is comprised of amounts intended to be used by the government entity
 for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the
 Board of Supervisors or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
 Assigned fund balance can be used to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent
 year's budget.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purposes.

The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution or an ordinance. This can be done through the adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

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

M. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

The State of California 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 the voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be increased by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. These general property tax rates do not apply to taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness incurred prior to June 6, 1978, or subsequently approved by the voters. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts for receipts from the 1% property tax levy.

The County assesses properties, bills for, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Levy Dates	July 1	July 1
Lien Dates	January 1	January 1
Due Dates	November 1 and February 1	August 1
Delinquent After	December 10 and April 10	August 31
Tax Rate per \$100		
Full Cash Value	\$1	\$1
Late Penalty	10%	10%
Delinquent Interest	1-1.5% per month	1-1.5% per month

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates (continued)

These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. The Board annually sets the rates of the County and district taxes and levies State, County, and district taxes as provided by law. The term "secured" refers to taxes on land and buildings, while "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. During fiscal year 1993-1994, the Board adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment (the Teeter Plan). Under this method, the County allocates to all taxing jurisdictions under the County, 100% of the secured property taxes billed, even if it has not yet been collected. In return, the County retains the subsequent delinquent payments and associated penalties and interest. The penalties and interest are accumulated in an Agency Fund. The County may transfer to the General Fund any excess over the reserve required by the Board and the State.

Delinquent property taxes receivable are shown on the balance sheet of the property tax trust funds. Under California law, real property is not subject to sale for reasons of delinquent taxes until the end of the fifth year of delinquency, and the taxpayer may arrange to repay the delinquent taxes over a five year period and any time within the five year period, although the property is subject to a cash redemption up to the time of the sale.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by ¶4705 of the State of California Revenue and Taxation Code. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in trust in the secured tax losses reserve fund to fund specified tax redemption short falls. This reserve is used to fund the apportionment of secured taxes.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the related reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

O. New Accounting Pronouncements - Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The principal objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees – both active employees and inactive employees – are provided with pensions. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about pension-related financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities that make contributions to pension plans that are used to provide benefits to the employees of other entities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2014:

		ent-Wide f Net Assets		Discretely Presented							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Total Primary Activities Government		Fiduciary Funds	Component Units	Total					
Cash and investments Restricted assets:	\$ 120,549,070	\$ 13,174,863	\$ 133,723,933	\$ 166,226,556	\$ 1,583,998	\$ 301,534,487					
Cash and investments		8,028,617	8,028,617			8,028,617					
Cash with fiscal agents	45,237	240,525	285,762			285,762					
Total	\$ 120,594,307	\$ 21,444,005	\$ 142,038,312	\$ 166,226,556	\$ 1,583,998	\$ 309,848,866					

Cash deposits and investments consisted as follows at June 30, 2014:

Cash and investments:	
Imprest Cash	\$ 10,350
Cash in Banks-Department Administered	1,021,726
Total cash	1,032,076
In custody of Treasurer:	
Cash on hand	4,500
Cash in banks	6,917,978
Money market accounts	17,005,377
Total in custody of Treasurer	23,927,855
Investments Held by Treasurer:	
Certificates of deposit	250,000
LAIF	21,406,087
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Sec.	228,088,728
Medium Term Corporate Notes	32,627,081
Tobacco Settlement Escrow	647,279
Total investments held by Treasurer	283,019,175
Cash Held With Fiscal Agent:	
Government Money Market	240,525
Employees' Retirement Trust	45.237
Total cash held with fiscal agent	285,762
Total Gast Hotel Hill Hotel agent	
Total cash and investments	308,264,868
Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Cash and cash equivalents -	
Community Action Partnership of Madera County	20,263
Madera County Workforce Investment Corporation	1,563,735
Total cash and investments	\$ 309,848,866

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the County's cash deposits were \$26,128,122 at June 30, 2014. Bank balances at June 30, 2014, were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the County's name.

B. Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool.

The Board exercises primary oversight responsibility for the County's investments. In addition, a Madera County Treasury Oversight Committee, which consist of the County Treasurer, the Auditor-Controller and a third member representing the County schools (the primary external pool participant) was established to monitor the Treasury's investments on a regular basis. No regulatory agency outside the County exercises any regulatory responsibilities over the County's investments. The County's pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

School districts and special districts within the County are required to deposit funds with the County Treasurer and participate in the pool. The schools and special districts are not component units of the County and therefore are participants in the County's external investment pool.

The pool values participants' shares on an amortized cost basis. Specifically, the pool distributes income to participants on a quarterly basis based on their relative participation during the quarter that is calculated based on:

- Realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis,
- 2. Interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued),
- 3. Amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, and
- 4. Investment and administrative expenses.

This method differs from the fair value method because the amortized cost method is not designed to distribute to participants all unrealized gains and losses in the fair values of the pool's investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (continued)

Under the provisions of the County's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the County is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

- Local agency bonds
- US Treasury obligations
- State obligations
- California local agency obligations
- Obligations of the U.S. agency, U.S. government sponsored enterprise, participations, and instrumentalities
- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's
- Negotiable certificates of deposit and non-negotiable time certificates of deposits
- Repurchase agreements
- Medium-term corporate notes rated "A" or its equivalent, or better
- Mutual funds and money market mutual funds
- State of California Local Agency Investment Fund
- Joint powers authority pool

At June 30, 2014, the difference between the cost and fair values was not material. Therefore, an adjustment to the fair values was not made (fair value was 99.94% of the carrying value).

C. Risk Disclosures

The following is a summary of the concentration of credit risk, average maturities, and credit quality distribution by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2014:

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Average Maturity (in years)	Credit Rating (Moody's)
LAIF	\$ 21,406,087	\$, ,	7.57%	-	N/A
Certificates of Deposits	250,000	250,093	0.09%	0.06	N/A
Tobacco Settlement / Escrow	647,279	647,279	0.23%		N/A
Government-Sponsored Enterprise Securities Medium-Term Corporate Notes:	228,088,728	228,018,575	80.61%	3.02	AAA
Apple Inc.	1,246,770	1,247,338	0.44%	0.07	AA1
Berkshire Hathaway	3,098,383	3,072,210	1.09%	0.24	AA2
Chevron Corp	1,987,020	1,990,800	0.70%	0.21	AA1
General Electric Capital	3,022,971	3,018,570	1.07%	0.31	A1
General Electric Capital	3,061,310	3,043,110	1.08%	0.19	A1
IBM Corp.	1,998,522	2,004,160	0.71%	0.04	AA3
John Deere	4,015,458	4,024,600	1.42%	0.12	A2
Merck & Co. Inc.	2,969,876	2,970,210	1.05%	0.35	A2
Pfizer, Inc.	2,988,406	2,974,920	1.05%	0.36	A1
Tovota	3,007,995	3,011,940	1.06%	0.04	AA3
Wells Fargo	3,199,944	3,165,900	1.12%	0.19	A2
Wells Fargo	2,030,426	2,017,260	0.71%	0.13	A2
Total Investments Held by Treasurer	\$ 283,019,175	\$ 282,863,052	100.00%		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Risk Disclosures (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years. Maturities are selected to anticipate cash need, thereby reducing the possibility of the need for future investment liquidation. The County is in compliance with this provision of the Policy.

Credit Risk

The County's Policy limits investments in commercial paper to the highest grade of stand alone or enhanced (prime) commercial paper as rated by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch Financial Services and requires that the management company of mutual funds must have attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2014, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, the County did not have 10% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds or medium term notes of a single organization, nor did it have 15% or more of its net investment in any one money market mutual fund. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations. At June 30, 2014 the County had the following investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total investments.

	% of		
	Portfolio		Amount
Federal Farm Credit	27.80%	\$	78,456,409
Federal Home Loan Bank	27.54%		77,716,666
Federal National Mortgage Association	14.81%		41,796,300
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	10.65%		30,049,200

Custodial Credit Risk

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the County's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the County's total cash deposits. The County may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Local Agency Investment Fund

The County is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The County's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2014, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options. They are issued by corporations and by government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Bank System or an international agency such as the World Bank.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: entitle the purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables (such as asset-backed commercial securities).

As of June 30, 2014, the County had \$21,406,087 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.09% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

E. County Investment Pool Summary

The following represents a summary of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2014:

Statement of Net Position:	
Net position held for pool participants	\$ 306,967,394
Equity of internal pool participants	149,000,651
Equity of external pool participants	157,966,743
Total net assets	\$ 306,967,394
Statement of Changes in Net Position:	
Net position at July 1, 2013	\$ 283,876,199
Net change in investments by pool participants	23,091,195
Net position at June 30, 2014	\$ 306,967,394

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Fund Financial Statements

Due to and Due from Other Funds

The County had the following due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2014:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose			
General Fund	Internal Service Fund Special Districts - Water/Sewer	\$	355,241 71,070	Charges for interfund services Charges for interfund services			
	County Landfill		12,959	Charges for interfund services			
	Road Fund		33,735	A-87 cost recovery; interfund services			
	Special Revenue - Public Protection		3,856,631	Cost recovery from Realignment fund			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,942,128	Cost recovery from Realignment fund			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		218,136	Cost recovery from Realignment fund			
	,		8,489,900	, ,			
Road Fund	General Fund		30,422	Charges for interfund services			
	County Landfill		690	Charges for interfund services			
	Special Districts - Water/Sewer		1,207	Charges for interfund services			
	Special Districts - Public Protection		57,606	Charges for interfund services			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		207,203	Charges for interfund services			
			297,128				
Special Districts - Water/Sewer	General Fund		10,122	Property Tax apportionment from Teeter			
			10,122				
				Property Tax apportionment from Teeter,			
Special Districts - Public Protection	General Fund		175	repayment of interfund advance			
			175				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		29,338	Property Tax apportionment from Teeter			
			29,338				
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		18,195	Charges for interfund services			
			18,195				
		\$	8,844,858				

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods/services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and the dates payments between funds are made.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

B. Fund Financial Statements

Advances to and Advances from Other Funds

The County had the following advances to/from other funds as of June 30, 2014:

	Advances from Other Funds								
Governmental Activities						Busines	ss-Type Activities	_	
		_							
	General		Capital	Gove	rnmental	Spe	cial Districts		
	Fund		Projects	Funds		W	ater/Sewer		Total
	<u>.</u>		·				<u>.</u>		
\$	-	\$	2,180,375	\$	628	\$	236,838	\$	2,417,841
	3,063,246		-		-		-		3,063,246
	100,000		383,136		-		100,000		583,136
	-		-		-		46,200		46,200
\$	3,163,246	\$	2,563,511	\$	628	\$	383,038	\$	6,110,423
	\$	\$ - 3,063,246 100,000	\$ - \$ 3,063,246 100,000	Governmental Activities General Capital Projects	Governmental Activities Nor	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities Busines	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General Fund Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Districts Water/Sewer \$ - \$ 2,180,375 \$ 628 \$ 236,838 3,063,246 100,000 - 100,000	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General Fund Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Districts Water/Sewer \$ - \$ 2,180,375 \$ 628 \$ 236,838 \$ 3,063,246

The General Fund loans from Non-major Governmental funds were incurred primarily for the acquisition of capital assets.

Transfers in and Transfers out

Transfers are used primarily to fund capital projects and debt service payments, move revenues from funds required by statute or budget and finance various programs accounted for in other funds.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
			Cost for construction of MD95 well replacement & state grant
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$ 252,285	reimbursement
County Landfill	General Fund	70,000	LEA Service
			Architect fee for Road 28, Campus, 3rd Floor Gov. Ctr.,
General Fund	Capital Projects	2,007,671	Probation Building, New Sheriff Facility
			Architect fee for Road 28, Campus, New Sheriff Facility,
Nonmajor Govermental Funds	Capital Projects	2,039,892	Library, Jail Expansion
Internal Service - Central Garage	Capital Projects	262,560	3rd Floor Gov. Ctr.
	Special Revenue -		
General Fund	Public Protection	45,200	New Sheriff Facility
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	125,000	LC 4850 TD Cost
Special Revenue - Public Protection	General Fund	5,372,291	Reimbursement for costs of sheriff and fire protection
			Architect fee for Road 28 Campus, New Sheriff Facility,
Special Revenue - Public Protection	Capital Projects	157,888	Library, Jail Expansion
·			Reimbursement for costs of sheriff, fire protection, public
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	8,544,837	assistance and administration
-		\$ 18,877,624	• •

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2014		
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 17,141,369	\$ 268,650	\$ (431,890)	\$	\$ 16,978,129		
Land under roads	56,831,294	16,657			56,847,951		
Construction-in-progress	44,290,765	11,510,378	(90,547)	(35,778,610)	19,931,986		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	118,263,428	11,795,685	(522,437)	(35,778,610)	93,758,066		
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	111,751,965	1,832,769	(4,646,703)	28,956,862	137,894,893		
Machinery and equipment	45,813,302	2,238,946	(2,827,374)		45,224,874		
Infrastructure	164,633,446		(48,580)	6,821,748	171,406,614		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	322,198,713	4,071,715	(7,522,657)	35,778,610	354,526,381		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(27,885,785)	(2,598,455)	1,324,100	(13,087)	(29,173,227)		
Machinery and equipment	(33,194,215)	(2,363,664)	2,763,834	(217,418)	(33,011,463)		
Infrastructure	(122,381,821)	(3,725,750)	43,129	(228,489)	(126,292,931)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(183,461,821)	(8,687,869)	4,131,063	(458,994)	(188,477,621)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	138,736,892	(4,616,154)	(3,391,594)	35,319,616	166,048,760		
Total governmental activities	\$ 257,000,320	\$ 7,179,531	\$ (3,914,031)	\$ (458,994)	\$ 259,806,826		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Total
Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,247,882
Public protection	1,671,921
Public ways and facilities	4,280,597
Health and sanitation	166,483
Public assistance	221,774
Education	84,870
Recreation and culture	394,536
Capital assets held by the government's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	619,806
Total	\$ 8,687,869

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2013		Additions Retirements		ements	Т	ransfers	Balance June 30, 2014		
Business-Type Activities	•									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	2,980,820	\$ 557,675	\$		\$		\$	3,538,495	
Land under roads		1,724,264							1,724,264	
Construction-in-progress		2,144,421	1,484,632				(602,783)		3,026,270	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,849,505	2,042,307				(602,783)		8,289,029	
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		62,890,460	547,801				598,643		64,036,904	
Machinery and equipment		1,672,901	57,416						1,730,317	
Infrastructure		1,192,972							1,192,972	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		65,756,333	605,217				598,643		66,960,193	
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		(23,921,954)	(1,417,354)				1,742		(25,337,566)	
Machinery and equipment		(762,497)	(94,623)						(857,120)	
Infrastructure		(1,112,496)	(13,006)						(1,125,502)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,796,947)	(1,524,983)				1,742		(27,320,188)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		39,959,386	(919,766)				600,385		39,640,005	
Total business-type activities	\$	46,808,891	\$ 1,122,541	\$		\$	(2,398)	\$	47,929,034	

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

	Total
Business-Type Activities	
Water and sewer special districts	\$ 1,211,482
County landfill	313,501
Total	\$ 1,524,983

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5: LEASES

Operating Leases

The County has commitments under long-term real property operating lease agreements for facilities used for operations. Total rental expense for these real property operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2014, was approximately \$1,306,670. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases entered into by the County that have initial or remaining non-cancelable terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2014:

Year Ending		
June 30:		
2015	\$	1,302,899
2016		1,308,362
2017		1,278,524
2018		932,656
2019		699,111
Totals	\$	5,521,552

The County has also entered into leases for personal property, the majority of which are for equipment maintenance. These lease agreements provide for cancellation in the event the Board of Supervisors does not appropriate funding in subsequent fiscal years; therefor, the County is not obligated beyond the end of any fiscal year.

Capital Leases

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

The following is a summary of equipment leased under capital lease agreements by the County as of June 30, 2014:

		Pr	esent Value
	Stated	of	Remaining
	Interest	Pa	yment as of
	Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2014
DA/CS building	10.10%	\$	247,815
Microwave/Radio equipment	3.02%		840,517
Dell Computer Equipment	4% - 7.338%		394,024
Total		\$	1,482,356

The cost of buildings and equipment under capital leases are as follows:

DA/CS building	\$ 1,459,366
Microwave/Radio equipment	1,609,396
Dell Computer Equipment	444,177
Less: accumulated depreciation	(795,278)
Total	\$ 2,717,661

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 5: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (continued)

As of June 30, 2014, future minimum lease payments under capital leases was as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30:	
2015	\$ 429,925
2016	391,406
2017	391,406
2018	352,925
2019	112,452
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	 1,678,114
Less: Interest	 (195,758)
Present Value Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,482,356

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	 Balance luly 1, 2013	 Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance une 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	 	 					
2005 Certificates of Participation	\$ 16,680,000	\$ 	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	15,680,000	\$ 1,040,000
Capital lease obligations	1,410,252	332,386		(260,282)		1,482,356	351,336
Compensated absences	13,415,662	6,864,089		(7,043,112)		13,236,639	5,853,203
Litigation judgment	283,324			(23,654)		259,670	25,310
Liability for unpaid claims	 9,868,000	2,738,128		(2,488,128)		10,118,000	 2,490,799
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 41,657,238	\$ 9,934,603	\$	(10,815,176)	\$	40,776,665	\$ 9,760,648
Business-Type Activities							
Improvement District 1915 Act Bonds	\$ 11,491,170	\$ 51,000	\$	(390,000)	\$	11,152,170	\$ 237,510
Unamortized discount	(77,929)			3,118		(74,811)	
	11,413,241	51,000		(386,882)		11,077,359	237,510
Maintenance District 08A Revenue Bonds	89,800			(4,200)		85,600	4,400
Loans payable	2,880,417			(82,064)		2,798,353	86,099
Landfill Loan Guarantees	 472,875	 	_			472,875	
Total Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,856,333	\$ 51,000	\$	(473,146)	\$	14,434,187	\$ 328,009

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements of governmental and business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

Certificates of Participation								
Year Ending								
June 30:		Principal		Interest				
2015	\$	1,040,000	\$	636,231				
2016		1,080,000		593,831				
2017		1,125,000		549,731				
2018		1,170,000		503,831				
2019		1,215,000		456,131				
2020-2024		6,870,000		1,466,531				
2025-2029		3,180,000		143,705				
	\$	15,680,000	\$	4,349,991				

	Lo	oans Payable			В	onds Payable	
Year Ending				Year Ending			
June 30:		Principal	 Interest	June 30:		Principal	 Interest
2015	\$	86,099	\$ 125,257	2015	\$	237,510	\$ 514,686
2016		90,340	121,012	2016		296,530	503,200
2017		94,810	116,542	2017		258,480	491,217
2018		99,409	111,846	2018		233,640	479,559
2019		92,585	106,943	2019		240,120	468,392
2020 -2024		402,530	472,296	2020 -2024		1,379,280	2,156,194
2025 -2029		434,180	380,951	2025 -2029		1,706,700	1,794,076
2030 - 2034		538,770	273,935	2030 - 2034		2,161,520	1,340,774
2035 - 2039		668,750	141,019	2035 - 2039		2,744,360	760,752
2040 - 2044		290,880	13,819	2040 - 2044		1,894,030	195,374
	\$	2,798,353	\$ 1,863,620		\$	11,152,170	\$ 8,704,224
	Re	evenue Bonds				Landfill Loan	
Year Ending				Year Ending			
June 30:		Principal	Interest	June 30:		Principal	Interest
2015	\$	4,400	\$ 4,280	2015	\$	-	\$ -
2016		4,600	4,060	2016		472,875	2,974
2017		4,800	3,830	2017		-	-
2018		5,100	3,590	2018		-	-
2019		5,300	3,335	2019		-	-
2020 -2024		31,100	12,385	2020 -2024		-	-
2025 -2029		30,300	3,960	2025 -2029		-	-
	\$	85,600	\$ 35,440		\$	472,875	\$ 2,974

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

			Annual	Original	
		Interest	Principal	Issue	Outstanding at
Date of Issue	Maturity	Rates	Installments	Amount	June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities

Certificates of Participation

2005 issue to finance a portion of the construction costs of a new government center building. Interest is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Certificates maturing on or before April 1, 2015, are not subject to optional prepayment before their respective stated maturities. Certificates maturing on or after August 1, 2016, are subject to call for prepayment prior to their respective stated maturities, at the option of the County, in whole, or in part among maturities on such basis as the County designates and by lot within any one maturity, on August 1, 2015, or on any date thereafter, upon payment of a prepayment price equal to the principal amount of the certificates called for prepayment, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for prepayment, without premium.

2005 Certificates of Participation	9/1/2015	2025	3.0% - 4.5%	\$930,000 - \$1,625,000	\$ 22,450,000	\$ 15,680,00	ıO
------------------------------------	----------	------	-------------	-------------------------	---------------	--------------	----

Business-Type Activities

Maintenance District 08A Revenue Bonds

The County issued the Maintenance District 08A Special Tax Bonds to expand the wastewater treatment plant. The County has pledged a portion of special assessments revenue to repay the Maintenance District 08A Revenue Bonds.

Maintenance District 08A						
Revenue Bonds	3/15/1988	2026	5%	\$3,800 - \$7,800	\$ 147,000	\$ 85,600

Improvement District 1915 Act Bonds

The County assists various dependent special districts to issue improvement bonds which are supported by assessments for principal, interest, and handling charges placed as direct charges on current secured tax bills for property within the assessment/improvement area.

County Service Area 01	9/23/2003	2042	4.25%	\$8,830 - \$32,170	\$ 632,140	\$ 501,970
County Service Area 03	6/22/2005	2017	5%	\$17,000 - \$22,000	178,000	62,000
County Service Area 05	12/31/2009	2021	5%	\$4,000 - \$7,000	66,000	48,000
County Service Area 19	3/2/2009	2038	5.18%	\$55,000 - \$225,000	3,410,677	3,115,000
Improvement District 19	6/30/1978	2017	5%	\$12,000 - \$16,700	378,800	50,000
Maintenance District 22A	9/2/2004	2044	4.5%	\$121,900 - \$331,900	8,471,064	7,324,200
Maintenance District 22A	6/27/2014	2054	2%	\$45,000 to \$108,000	2,886,000	51,000

\$ 11,152,170

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

			Annual	Original	
		Interest	Principal	Issue	Outstanding at
Date of Issue	Maturity	Rates	Installments	Amount	June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Loans Payable

The County has contracted with various State and Federal agencies for loans to reimburse dependent special districts for construction costs. Principal and interest are repaid by charging property owners within the geographical boundaries of the district. The County has pledged a portion of special assessments revenue to repay the loans payable. For the Maintenance District 22A Rural Utility Service loan, the County has pledged a portion of special assessments revenue to repay the Maintenance District 08A Revenue Bonds.

6/1/1993	2021	7.125%	\$10,755 - \$18,830	\$ 249,19	91 \$	117,810
10/1/1994	2020	2.965%	\$5,199 - \$6,394	114,45	50	35,570
6/30/2000	2040	3.25%	\$3,200 - \$7,600	175,19	90	137,000
10/24/2000	2018	5.12%	\$15,010 - \$19,320	344,44	15	80,413
9/3/2003	2043	4.25%	\$2,700 - \$9,410	185,00	00	161,530
3/24/2004	2041	4.5%	\$41,500 - 111,380	3,091,78	32	2,266,030
					\$	2.798.353
	10/1/1994 6/30/2000 10/24/2000 9/3/2003	10/1/1994 2020 6/30/2000 2040 10/24/2000 2018 9/3/2003 2043	10/1/1994 2020 2.965% 6/30/2000 2040 3.25% 10/24/2000 2018 5.12% 9/3/2003 2043 4.25%	10/1/1994 2020 2.965% \$5,199 - \$6,394 6/30/2000 2040 3.25% \$3,200 - \$7,600 10/24/2000 2018 5.12% \$15,010 - \$19,320 9/3/2003 2043 4.25% \$2,700 - \$9,410	10/1/1994 2020 2.965% \$5,199 - \$6,394 114,45 6/30/2000 2040 3.25% \$3,200 - \$7,600 175,19 10/24/2000 2018 5.12% \$15,010 - \$19,320 344,44 9/3/2003 2043 4.25% \$2,700 - \$9,410 185,00	10/1/1994 2020 2.965% \$5,199 - \$6,394 114,450 6/30/2000 2040 3.25% \$3,200 - \$7,600 175,190 10/24/2000 2018 5.12% \$15,010 - \$19,320 344,445 9/3/2003 2043 4.25% \$2,700 - \$9,410 185,000

Landfill Loan Guarantee

The County issued the Variable Rate Demand Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds (Madera Disposal Systems, Inc. Project) Series 1998A to pay the costs of constructing a methane gas recovery system and expanding a liner system at a landfill facility operated by the County in Chowchilla, California, and the costs of acquiring and installing certain related improvements and equipment, including certain improvements necessary to the preservation of fossils discovered at the landfill facilities; and to pay certain cost associated with the issuance of the 1998A Bonds.

Landfill Loan Guarantee	7/1/2009	2017	4.005%	\$100.000	\$	781.208	\$	472.875
Landin Loan Odarantee	11112000	2011	T.000/0	Ψ100,000	Ψ	101,200	Ψ	712,010

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The total of the earned compensated absences and early retirement incentive as of June 30, 2014 for the Governmental Activities (including the Internal Service funds) is \$13,236,639.

The above amount includes \$11,640,536 which covers the earned compensated absences due for vacation, holiday compensation, and overtime. According to County policy and appropriate laws, this amount must be paid in full whether the County's employees take it as leave time while still employed or at the time their employment is terminated. The remaining \$1,596,103 covers the earned compensated absences due for sick leave. According to County policy, this amount is payable in full when the County's employees use it as leave time while still employed. However, at termination, the amount payable may be an amount, which is less than the full amount earned. Sick leave has been valued at the maximum payoff based on 20 years' service, which allows 50% of the first 75 days, 25% of the next 75 days, and 10% of the balance.

D. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years. The County has hired a consultant to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings.

NOTE 7: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

In 1991 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency established rules and regulations (Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria) governing municipal (and other governmental and nongovernmental) waste landfills. The rules establish closure requirements for landfills that accept solid waste after October 9, 1991, ground water monitoring and corrective action requirements, and financial assurance requirements for landfills receiving solid waste after October 9, 1993. The County operates the Fairmead Landfill under this rule and has opened a second landfill site.

The estimated liability for closure and post closure care costs of the Fairmead Landfill and the expansion landfill site, as presented in these financial statements, is based on the amount of landfill used to date. The Fairmead Landfill has been used to 100% of capacity and the landfill expansion site has been used to 55.36% of capacity. The Fairmead Landfill has no estimated remaining life, and the expansion landfill has an estimated remaining life of 13 years.

The liability for landfill closure and post closure care has a balance of \$9,859,669 (\$2,454,158 for the Fairmead Landfill and \$7,405,511 for the expansion landfill). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care remaining to be recognized is \$5,972,343. The actual cost of closure and post closure care may vary from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

At June 30, 2014, \$6,297,960 was available for closure and monitoring.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 8: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Self Insurance Internal Service Fund had a deficit net position at June 30, 2014 of (\$1,847,836). This deficit will be financed through future charges of the fund.

NOTE 9: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Classification

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	General Fund	Road Fund	Housing and Community Development	Special Revenue - Public Protection	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Advances	\$ 2,352,420	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,352,420
Prepaids and inventory	447,289	280,078					727,367
Total Nonspendable	2,799,709	280,078					3,079,787
Committed for:							
Tobacco securitization						968,820	968,820
Other	25,449						25,449
Total Committed	25,449					968,820	994,269
Restricted for:							
General government	1,873,812					848,758	2,722,570
Public protection	2,320,815			13,671,911			15,992,726
Public ways and facilities		18,423,238		· · ·		14,917,325	33,340,563
Health and sanitation	27,865,600	· · ·				1,552,073	29,417,673
Public assistance	11,127,750		5,713,549			1,224,118	18,065,417
Education	84,051					5,437	89,488
Recreation						60,157	60,157
Capital projects	167,138				2,978,276		3,145,414
Total Restricted	43,439,166	18,423,238	5,713,549	13,671,911	2,978,276	18,607,868	102,834,008
Assigned to:							
General government	972,831						972,831
Public protection	546,106						546,106
Health and sanitation	120,306						120,306
Public assistance	22,993						22,993
Capital projects	466,998						466,998
Total Assigned	2,129,234						2,129,234
Unassigned	4,066,309						4,066,309
Total Fund Balance	\$ 52,459,867	\$ 18,703,316	\$ 5,713,549	\$ 13,671,911	\$ 2,978,276	\$ 19,576,688	\$ 113,103,607

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 9: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with the provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning net assets or fund balances.

The following restatements were made during the current year. The majority of the adjustments related to fund reclassifications were due to incorrect mapping of fund group types. The other adjustments were related to reclassification of a property tax account, recording of prior year adjustment related to understatement of revenue from City of Chowchilla Library loan and other immaterial errors discovered during reconciliation of beginning fund balances.

	G	Sovernmental Activities	General Fund	Road	C	ousing and community evelopment
Beginning balance July 1, 2013	\$	277,205,722	\$ 50,611,248	15,095,608	\$	5,876,238
Fund reclassification and other adjustments		(514,999)	 (1,287,172)	1,061,458		174,435
Beginning Balance July 1, 2013, as restated	\$	276,690,723	\$ 49,324,076	\$ 16,157,066	\$	6,050,673
		Special Revenue - Public Protection	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		siness-Type Activities
Beginning balance July 1, 2013	\$	10,792,858	\$ 2,105,506	\$ 20,238,710		52,844,377
Fund reclassification and other adjustments		519,957	 (647,231)	 122,548		267,457
Beginning Balance July 1, 2013, as restated	\$	11,312,815	\$ 1,458,275	\$ 20,361,258	\$	53,111,834
		pecial Districts Nater/Sewer	County Landfill	CAPMC		MCWIC
Beginning balance July 1, 2013		45,193,046	\$ 7,651,331	\$ 3,633,552	\$	125,046
Fund reclassification and other adjustments		6,154	 261,303	 (202,988)		(20,747)
Beginning Balance July 1, 2013, as restated	\$	45,199,200	\$ 7,912,634	\$ 3,430,564	\$	104,299

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN

A. Primary Government

Plan Description

The County contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and County ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Active plan members are required by State statute to contribute 8% and 9% of annual covered salary for miscellaneous and safety employees, respectively. The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account. The County is required to contribute for fiscal year 2013-2014 at an actuarially determined rate of 19.100% for miscellaneous employees and 23.300% for safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Costs

The County's annual pension cost for the current year was \$17,606,623. These were equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.30% to 14.20% for miscellaneous employees, and 3.30% to 14.20% for safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.0% payroll growth. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75%. The actuarial value of CalPERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period. CalPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or surplus) are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The average remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 30 years for miscellaneous and safety employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

Fiscal	Annua	I Pension Cost (APC))	Percentage of APC	Net Pension
Year	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012	11,872,867	3,624,813	15,497,680	100.00%	
June 30, 2013	12,306,760	3,936,066	16,242,826	100.00%	
June 30, 2014	12,479,892	5,126,731	17,606,623	100.00%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Most Recent Actuarial Study - Schedule of Funding Progress

The funding status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) was as follows:

			Entry Age	Unfunded			Unfunded Actuarial Liability as
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage
	Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Plan	Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Miscellaneous	June 30, 2013	\$ 213,105,566	\$ 320,156,401	\$ 107,050,835	66.60%	\$ 47,529,395	225.20%
Safety	June 30, 2013	\$ 63,525,486	\$ 92,573,044	\$ 29,047,558	68.60%	\$ 13,134,022	221.20%

Funding Status

The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

B. Component Unit - Community Action Partnership of Madera County (CAPMC)

CAPMC maintains a defined contributory retirement plan available for its employees which allows participants to make tax deferred investment contributions. The plan qualifies under the provisions of Section 403 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. Total cash contributions made by CAPMC to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$411,323.

C. Component Unit – Madera County Workforce Investment Corporation (MCWIC)

MCWIC established a 457 Retirement Plan covering all active full-time employees. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing a six month introductory period. The Organization contributes 6% of the employee's compensation for the year. The employer contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$70,491 and is included with employee benefits on the statement of functional expenses.

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County of Madera retiree healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the County, its management employees, and the union representing County employees.

The County provides eligible employees who retire with a monthly retiree allowance, currently provided through the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") Health Benefits Program under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA"). Under the 2013 basic health plan, the County's monthly contribution per eligible pre-Medicare retiree is \$457.17, \$685.76, and \$785.93 for

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (continued)

single, two-party, and family coverage, respectively. The County's employer contribution for each employee shall be the minimum required by PEMHCA. The County pays this contribution directly to CalPERS. No dental, vision, or life insurance benefits are provided.

Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the County on or after age 50 and 5 years of CalPERS service or disability. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the County. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

	No. of Employees
Eligible active employees	1,134
Enrolled eligible retirees	458

Funding Policy

There is no statutory requirement for the County to pre-fund its other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") obligation. The County has currently chosen to pay plan benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. There are no employee contributions. The County fixed dollar benefit cannot be less than PEMHCA minimum (unequal method) for PEMHCA retirees.

For fiscal year 2013-14, the County paid \$2,676,899 to CalPERS for the County's health premium contributions under PEMHCA. PEMHCA is, for most employers, a community rated plan and is not required to value implied subsidies for retirees under GASB 45.

The Annual Required Contribution (the "ARC") is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC is equal to the normal cost plus a 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The County's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years.

The following table, based on the County's actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's Net OPEB obligation:

Fiscal Year End	Beginning Balance Net OPEB Obligation	Annual Required Contribution	Accrued Interest	Amortization	Actual Contribution	Ending Balance Net OPEB Contribution
June 30, 2012	\$54,296,066	\$14,466,000	\$2,172,000	\$(4,896,000)	\$(2,344,000)	\$63,694,066
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014	63,694,066 73,786,066	15,865,000 12.915.000	2,548,000 2,951,000	(5,984,000) (6,166,000)	(2,377,000) (2,459,000)	73,786,066 81.028.066

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are as follows:

Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014	\$ 11,742,000 12,429,000 9,701,000	20.0% 18.8% 25.3%	\$ 63,694,066 73,786,066 81,028,066

Funded Status and Progress

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded in its initial year of implementation. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$109,063,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability ("UAAL") of \$109,063,000 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial liability) of zero percent.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% discount rate, a 3% general inflation assumption, an annual aggregate payroll increase rate of 3.25%, plus merit increases per CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study. PEMHCA minimum trend rate is 8.0% in 2015 and decreases to 5% for 2021 and beyond, not less than PEMHCA minimum. PEMHCA is a community rated plan not required to value implied subsidies to retirees. The plan is not funded in a segregated restricted trust. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 25 years on a closed basis, starting June 30, 2009.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 11: OTHER POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Most Recent Actuarial Study – Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

The funding status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) was as follows:

						Unfunded
						Actuarial
		Entry Age	Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 109,063,000	\$ 109,063,000	0.00%	\$ 56,107,000	194.38%

NOTE 12: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County has maintained an IRS Section 457 deferred compensation plan for all full-time employees who elect to participate. Employees are allowed to designate a portion of their compensation up to a maximum of \$17,000 annually for deferral. For those over the age of 50, an additional \$5,500 each year is permitted. The deferred income is not taxable to the employee until retirement distributions begin. The employees' contributions are invested by a Trustee, ICMA.

At June 30, 2014, the Plan's assets are not presented in the accompanying financial statements as they are deposited with ICMA, the third party administrator independent of the County.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

There are several lawsuits and unresolved disputes involving the County or its employees in which the County is represented by the County counsel and outside counsel. However, in the opinion of the County counsel and outside counsel these actions will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect upon the operations or financial position of the County.

B. Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe that audit disallowances, if any, would have a significant effect on the financial position of the County.

C. Medicare and Medi-Cal Reimbursements

The County's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports for certain prior years are in various stages of review by the third-party intermediaries and have not been settled as a result of certain unresolved reimbursement issues. The County believes that it has adequately provided for any potential liabilities which may arise from the intermediaries' review.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, medical malpractice, unemployment coverage, and dental and vision benefits to employees.

The County established a self-insurance program (reported in the County's Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund) to provide partial coverage for various types of risks:

- Worker's Compensation
- General Public Liability, including errors and omissions, malpractice, automobile liability Employee's Dental and Vision programs.

The amount of self-insured retention is as follows:

Type	Each Occurrence		
Workers' Compensation	\$	125,000	
General Public Liability	\$	100,000	
Dental		N/A	
Vision		N/A	

The minimum reserve levels for the workman's compensation and public liability programs are established based upon an actuarial review of each program, and excess insurance coverage is purchased for both types of coverage. The County has maintained conservative general liability and workman's compensation reserves.

Excess coverage for workers' compensation and general public liability is provided by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority), a joint powers authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess insurance for its member counties. The Insurance Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of the member counties. The reserve levels are established for the Authority Joint Powers Agreement as a whole and are not available to the County separately.

The amount of excess insurance coverage is as follows:

	Coverage						
Workers' Compensation							
First level	\$ 125,000 to \$ 1,000,000						
Second level	\$1,000,000 to \$ 5,000,000						
General Public Liability	\$ 100,000 to \$10,000,000						

The changes in the balance of claims liabilities is as follows:

	2014	 2013
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 9,868,000	\$ 8,949,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	2,738,128	3,793,912
Claim payments	 (2,488,128)	 (2,874,912)
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses, end of the fiscal year	\$ 10,118,000	\$ 9,868,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The long-term liability for claims and catastrophic losses is as follows:

Туре	Total Actuarially Determined Liability			
Workers' Compensation General Public Liability	\$	9,152,000 966,000		
Total	\$	10,118,000		

Property, employee health, unemployment insurance, and blanket crime coverage are provided entirely by outside carriers and are, therefore, not accounted for in the self-insurance funds. Since internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds, the above mentioned liabilities are included in governmental activities.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Wastewater System Improvement financing

On June 1, 2014, the Madera County Public Financing Authority (Authority) issued a Certificate of Participation (COP) in the amount of \$2,886,000. The purpose of the COP issuance was to finance a portion of the 2014 Wastewater System Improvement Project for the Madera County Oakhurst Maintenance District (MD) 22 A.

The COP has a maturity date of June 1, 2054, and requires semiannual interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 2.25 percent in addition to annual principal redemption payments from June 1, 2015 through June 1, 2054. Payments will be paid from and secured by a lien on net revenues of the Wastewater System, on parity with certain obligations of the Wastewater System incurred by the District in 2004.

Solar Energy and Efficiency Project

On November 13, 2014, the Madera County Public Financing Authority (Authority) entered into a loan agreement with Arizona Business Bank (affiliated with CoBiz Financial) for \$10,340,000. The purpose of the loan is to fund Madera County's Solar Energy and Efficiency Project. The term of the loan is nine years fixed interest of 3.485 percent, with a balloon payment of \$7,643,402.10 due on July 15, 2024.

In order to finance the cost of the project, Madera County has agreed to lease the real property consisting of the land and buildings comprising the Juvenile Hall Detention Center and the Juvenile Hall Boot Camp to the Authority; in turn the Authority made an upfront rental payment which is sufficient to provide financing for the costs of the project.

The Authority has agreed to sublease the Leased Property back to the County pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated November 1, 2014, in consideration of the payment by the County of lease payments for the use and occupancy of the Lease Property.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Solar Energy and Efficiency Project (continued)

In order to raise the funds needed to pay the Lease Payment to the County, the Authority has assigned certain of its rights, including the right to receive and enforce payment of the Lease Payments, to CoBiz Public Finance, Inc., a Colorado corporation, under an Assignment Agreement dated November 1, 2014.

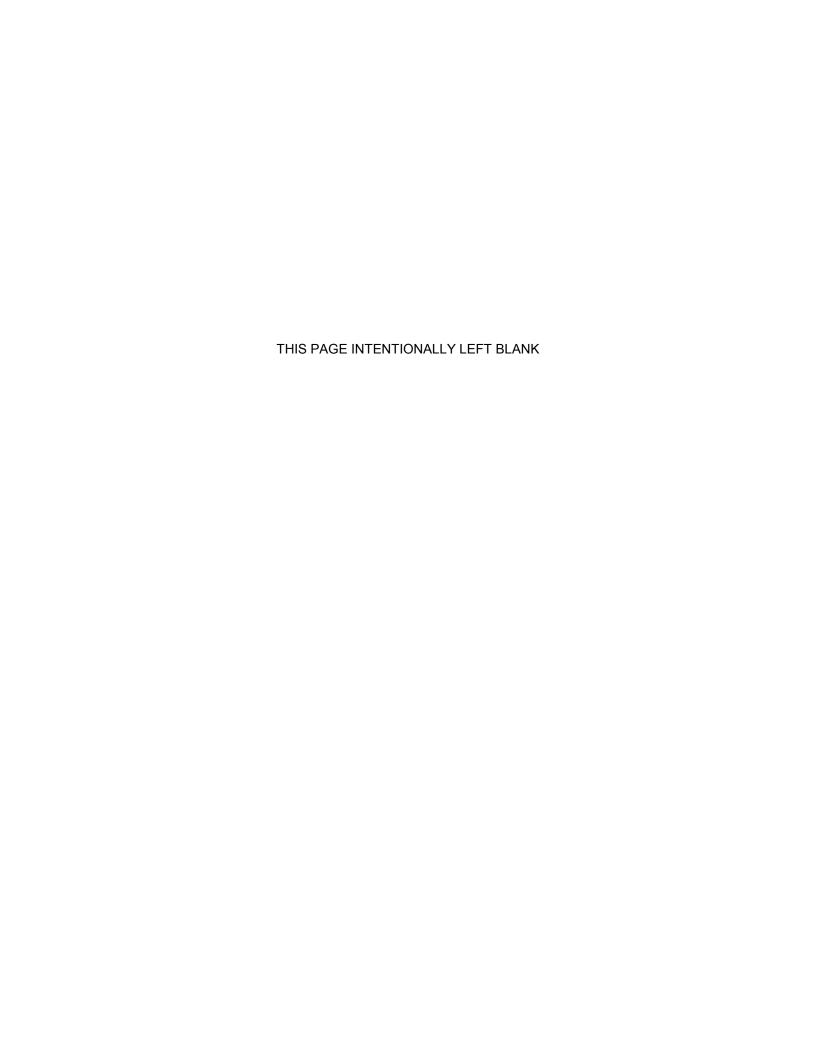
It is expected that the total projected energy savings will fund the lease payments with a net overall savings to the General Fund beginning in Year 1.

New Sheriff Facility Project

On August 1, 2014 Madera County entered into an agreement to sell and leaseback property to be used as a new Sheriff facility. The sale price of the property, located at 2725 Falcon Drive, Madera, CA, is \$250,000. The buyer/developer is to design and build a new Sheriff facility to the department's specifications. The capital lease terms are \$60,000 per month for 25 years beginning April 1, 2015 for a total of \$18,000,000. The County is able to exercise a purchase option at any time during the 11th or 16th year, or any time after the 20th year. The purchase price shall be a variable amount equal to all equity contributed by Lessor, plus any unpaid principal balance of Lessor's secured loan for the Premises including prepayments fees or expenses.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets for the operating funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The Debt Service fund budget is prepared to provide funding for debt service when liabilities are due for payment. The budget and actual financial statements are prepared on these basis. Unencumbered appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

Budget Policy and Practice

County Administration submits an annual budget to the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the County code and State of California law. This proposed budget is the spending authority from July 1 until budget hearings are held the end of August and the Board of Supervisors formally adopts the budget in early September. Once approved, the Board of Supervisors may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Basis of Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and objects as follows: salaries and benefits, services and supplies, other charges, capital outlay, operating transfers, residual equity transfers, and intrafund transfers out. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations for travel, transportation and education. Budget revisions between object levels, for travel, transportation, and education, or specific capital outlays are subject to final approval by Board of Supervisors. Revisions less than \$5,000 within object levels (excluding transportation, travel & education and specific capital outlays) can be approved by the County Administrative Officer. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting in the General and Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances at year-end are rebudgeted in the new year.

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions of the respective funds:

Housing and Community Development Road Fund

Public Assistance Capital Outlay 140,561 6,562,907

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	•	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 40,849,650	\$ 40,849,650	\$	41,812,719	\$ 963,069
Licenses and permits	3,527,652	3,527,652		3,936,738	409,086
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,935,850	2,939,518		1,700,511	(1,239,007)
Use of money and property	107,750	107,750		140,409	32,659
Aid from other governments	92,895,982	94,351,964		78,542,694	(15,809,270)
Charges for services	11,649,257	11,649,257		10,693,951	(955,306)
Other revenues	1,525,113	1,779,767		903,290	(876,477)
Total Revenues	153,491,254	155,205,558		137,730,312	(17,475,246)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	23,502,825	24,103,250		21,892,643	2,210,607
Public protection	57,926,736	59,441,041		55,266,673	4,174,368
Health and sanitation	29,813,780	32,311,132		24,547,035	7,764,097
Public assistance	60,554,115	60,647,838		53,161,587	7,486,251
Education	1,882,048	1,935,619		1,047,836	887,783
Capital outlay	1,072,583	2,733,342		1,132,899	1,600,443
Debt service	22,003,010	1,814,760		1,809,728	5,032
Total Expenditures	196,755,097	182,986,982	-	158,858,401	24,128,581
Total Expolation	100,100,001	102,000,002		100,000,101	21,120,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,263,843)	(27,781,424)		(21,128,089)	6,653,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	16,448,110	17,460,048		14,287,127	(3,172,921)
Transfers out		(2,135,706)		(1,785,707)	349,999
Capital leases		(=, · · · · , · · · ·) 		332,386	332,386
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	2,055,432		1,242,335	(813,097)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,450,110	17,379,774		14,076,141	(3,303,633)
5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		, ,		, ,	(2)2227
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,813,733)	(10,401,650)		(7,051,948)	3,349,702
Dudgeton, Fund Delenges - Designing of Very					
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated	12,891,800	12,891,800		12,891,800	
Nesialeu	12,091,000	12,081,000		12,031,000	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ (13,921,93</u> 3)	\$ 2,490,150	\$	5,839,852	\$ 3,349,702

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Schedule to generally accepted accounting principles information presented in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund.

Several funds have been combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes in compliance with GASB Statement No. 54. due to lack of substantial inflows from restricted or committed revenue sources.

	General Fund -		General Fund - Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues,
	Budgetary	Various	Expenditures,
	Schedule Actual	Trust Funds Not Budgeted	and Changes in Fund Balance
Total revenues	\$137,730,312	\$ 15,345,953	\$ 153,076,265
Total expenditures	158,858,401	4,968,336	163,826,737
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,128,089)	10,377,617	(10,750,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,076,141	(189,878)	13,886,263
Net change in fund balance	(7,051,948)	10,187,739	3,135,791
Beginning of year, Restated	12,891,800	36,432,276	49,324,076
End of year	\$ 5,839,852	\$ 46,620,015	\$ 52,459,867

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:		•		
Taxes	\$ 5,617,429	\$ 10,430,983	\$ 5,406,000	\$ (5,024,983)
Licenses and permits	125,000	125,000	127,613	2,613
Use of money and property	21,000	21,000	82,532	61,532
Aid from other governments	13,411,764	13,411,764	12,589,236	(822,528)
Charges for services	1,095,000	1,095,000	1,717,337	622,337
Other revenues	17,000	17,000	23,484	6,484
Total Revenues	20,287,193	25,100,747	19,946,202	(5,154,545)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public way and facilities	15,575,897	26,091,890	10,349,283	15,742,607
Capital outlay	752,000	1,354,556	7,917,463	(6,562,907)
Total Expenditures	16,327,897	27,446,446	18,266,746	9,179,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,959,296	(2,345,699)	1,679,456	4,025,155
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			866,794	866,794
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			866,794	866,794
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,959,296	(2,345,699)	2,546,250	4,891,949
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated	16,157,066	16,157,066	16,157,066	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 20,116,362	\$ 13,811,367	\$ 18,703,316	\$ 4,891,949

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Housing and Community Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues:	 _		_				_	
Use of money and property	\$ 620	\$	620	\$	22,733	\$	22,113	
Aid from other governments	 		915,374		696,078		(219,296)	
Total Revenues	 620		915,994		718,811		(197,183)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public assistance	 		915,374		1,055,935		(140,561)	
Total Expenditures	 		915,374	1	1,055,935		(140,561)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	620		620		(337,124)		(337,744)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	620		620		(337,124)		(337,744)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, Restated	6,050,673		6,050,673	6	6,050,673			
3 3 4 44 7 44444	 , ,-		, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 6,051,293	\$	6,051,293	\$ 5	5,713,549	\$	(337,744)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Protection Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 140,629	\$ 140,629	\$ 150,582	\$ 9,953
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	434,900	434,900	396,498	(38,402)
Use of money and property	17,388	17,388	28,449	11,061
Aid from other governments	18,983,084	18,983,084	10,810,827	(8,172,257)
Charges for services	404,500	404,500	440,827	36,327
Other revenues			79,352	79,352
Total Revenues	19,980,501	19,980,501	11,906,535	(8,073,966)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection	5,013,624	5,010,522	4,039,932	970,590
Capital outlay	15,795	266,115	22,528	243,587
Total Expenditures	5,029,419	5,276,637	4,062,460	1,214,177
Funcial (Definitions) of Devices				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	44.054.000	44.700.004	7 044 075	(0.050.700)
Over (Under) Expenditures	14,951,082	14,703,864	7,844,075	(6,859,789)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		45,200	45,200	
Transfers out	(7,049,617)	(7,113,649)	(5,530,179)	1,583,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,049,617)	(7,068,449)	(5,484,979)	1,583,470
rotal outer i manaling outrood (coop)	(1,010,011)	(1,000,110)	(0, 10 1,010)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,901,465	7,635,415	2,359,096	(5,276,319)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,312,815	11,312,815	11,312,815	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 19,214,280	\$ 18,948,230	\$ 13,671,911	\$ (5,276,319)

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

FUNDED STATUS OF MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability (A)	Actuarial Value of Assets (B)	Unfunded Liability (UL) (A)-(B)	Funded Ratios (B)/(A)	Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UL as a % of Payroll [(A)-(B)]/C
June 30, 2011	\$ 289,772,492	\$ 214,700,807	\$ 75,071,685	74.10%	\$ 48,608,633	154.40%
June 30, 2012	303,882,784	226,256,607	77,626,177	74.50%	47,395,327	163.80%
June 30, 2013	320,156,401	213,105,566	107,050,835	66.60%	47,529,395	225.20%

FUNDED STATUS OF SAFETY PLAN

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability (A)	Actuarial Value of Assets (B)	Unfunded Liability (UL) (A)-(B)	Funded Ratios (B)/(A)	Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UL as a % of Payroll [(A)-(B)]/C
June 30, 2011	\$ 289,772,492	\$ 214,700,807	\$ 75,071,685	74.10%	\$ 48,608,633	154.40%
June 30, 2012	303,882,784	226,256,607	77,626,177	74.50%	47,395,327	163.80%
June 30, 2013	320,156,401	213,105,566	107,050,835	66.60%	47,529,395	225.20%

3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valu As:	uarial ue of sets A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (A-B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
June 30, 2009 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2013	\$	 	\$ 114,075,000 107,385,000 109,063,000	\$	114,075,000 107,385,000 109,063,000	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 64,026,000 55,217,000 56,107,000	178.17% 194.47% 194.38%