

COUNTY OF FRESNO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



County of Fresno Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Table of Contents For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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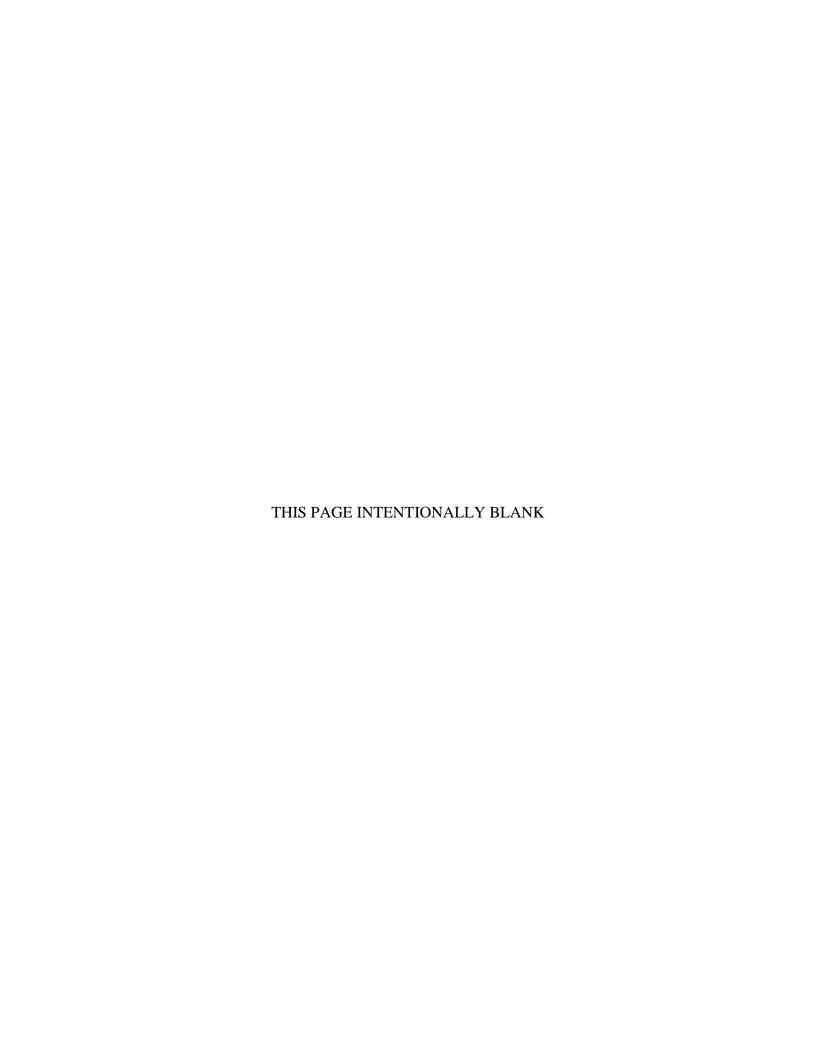
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement
- Organizational Chart
- List of Principal Officials



Oscar J. Garcia, CPA

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector

December 30, 2019

The Honorable Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of Fresno, California

Members of the Board and Citizens of the County of Fresno:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Fresno (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County's management. An established comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and that its presentation fairly depicts the financial position and changes in financial position of County funds. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The County's financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement, and should be read in conjunction with, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), and the included financial statements and financial statement notes. MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County was created from parts of Merced, Tulare and Mariposa counties in 1856 and is a political subdivision chartered by the State of California (the State). It is the sixth largest county in the State in terms of area, occupying over 6,000 square miles in the heart of the San Joaquin Valley and has a population of 1,018,241 as of January 1, 2019. There are 15 incorporated cities within the County: Fresno, Clovis, Sanger, Reedley, Selma, Coalinga, Parlier, Kerman, Kingsburg, Mendota, Orange Cove, Firebaugh, Huron, Fowler, and San Joaquin. The largest employment categories include public administration, retail trade,

transportation, accommodation & food services, education & health services, administrative services, agriculture, and manufacturing.

Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the County Board of Supervisors (Board), which consists of an elected supervisor from each of five districts. The Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting budgets, appointing committees, and appointing the County Administrative Officer (CAO). The CAO, in turn, appoints the non-elected department heads that are not otherwise appointed by law. The County has five elected department heads responsible for the offices of Assessor-Recorder, Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, and County Clerk/Registrar of Voters, District Attorney-Public Administrator, and Sheriff-Coroner. The following organizational chart reflects the various functional categories reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, and identifies principal officials in each area.

Board of Supervisors

Brian Pacheco	Steve Brandau	Sal Quintero	Buddy Mendes	Nathan Magsig
District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5

Jean M. Rousseau, CPA County Administrative Officer

Daniel C. Cederborg County Counsel

Public Protection	Health & Public Assistance	Public Ways & Facilities	Education	Culture & Recreation	General Government
Margaret Mims Sheriff-Coroner	Delfino Neira Director Social Services	Stephen E. White Director/Public Works & Planning	Raman Bath County Librarian	Steven E. White Director/Public Works & Planning	Paul Dictos, CPA Assessor-Recorder
Lisa A. Smittcamp District Attorney- Public Administrator	David Pomaville Director Public Health	Melissa Cregan Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights & Measures	Karmjot Randhawa Cooperative Extension		Oscar J. Garcia, CPA Auditor-Controller/ Treasurer-Tax Collector
Kirk Haynes Chief Probation Officer	Dawan Utecht, Director Behavioral Health Public Guardian				Paul Nerland Director Human Resources
Elizabeth Diaz Public Defender	Kari Gilbert Director Child Support Services				Robert W. Bash Director of Internal Services-Chief Information Officer
					Brandi L. Orth County Clerk/Registrar of Voters

The County, with an average of 7,187 full-time equivalent employees, provides a full range of services to its residents as the above organizational chart depicts. Included in reported operations are various component units that provide specific services County-wide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. They include, among others, County Service Areas (CSAs), Fresno County Financing Authority (FCFA), Fresno County Tobacco Funding Corporation, and San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority. While these entities are legally separate from the County, the County has some financial accountability for them, their governing bodies are substantially the same as the County's Board, and in most cases, provide services exclusively to the County.

For financial planning and control, the Board adopts an annual appropriated budget for the County. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual budget. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level in both the General and Special Revenue Funds. The legal level of control is at the object level except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital improvements. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to assist with budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major governmental fund and each nonmajor special revenue fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

The County of Fresno internet site at http://www.co.fresno.ca.us provides extensive information about the County government and its services to the citizens of Fresno County and to those who visit. The County's website includes information about the Board, including how to contact the Board, and provides Board Agendas, County job listings, bid solicitations, County directories, information on how to appeal assessments, voter information, County permits and forms, and financial information such as the County tax rate book, the annual budget, and recent CAFRs. The site also provides several online services, including the ability to view both live and archived Board meetings, look up election results and polling places, and pay property taxes.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The County of Fresno serves as a financial, trade, commercial and educational center for central California. The County is one of eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley that routinely account for one-half of California's agricultural production. In addition to an extensive highway and road system, several motor freight carriers and a railway network, the County is also home to Fresno Yosemite International Airport, which provides both passenger and cargo services.

California has the largest labor market in the United States with a labor force of 19,567,500 persons as of June 30, 2019. The employed labor force at June 30, 2019, was 19,401,300 persons on a seasonally adjusted basis. This number demonstrates a slight decline in the California labor market. The State-wide unemployment rate is 3.5% or 690,900 persons. The County of Fresno has experienced a similar decline in labor force and employment with a corresponding increase in unemployment. The County of Fresno labor force consisted of 452,800 persons as of June 30, 2019. Unemployment in the County has increased by .02% from the prior year, and is at a rate of 7% as of June 30, 2019.

The County's economy continues to have moderate growth in property tax and sales tax revenues. The net assessed value of the Property Tax Secured Roll increased to \$73,986,387,678 in the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Property tax revenues increased by 6.1% from fiscal year 2017-2018 to fiscal year 2018-2019, while sales tax revenues increased by 6% over the same time period. This movement indicated a steady and continued recovery in the County's economy.

The housing market in the County continues to show significant growth. The median home price within the County was up to \$287,000 during the month of September 2019; this represents an increase of \$20,000 or 7.49%, as compared to the median home prices in September 2018 of \$267,000. Furthermore, housing sales decreased by 2.5% in September compared to the same period last year. The current Unsold Inventory Index, which is a measure in number of months, of current housing inventory, based on current sales volume, maintained at 3.1 months in September 2019 and in September 2018. A six to seven-month supply is considered typical in a normal market.

The County remained one of the leading agricultural counties in the State and nation. Total gross agricultural production in 2018 increased by 12.23% from 2017. This is largely due to a 53.50% increase in the value of vegetables along with an increase in seed crops, fruit and nut crops, and field products. The number one crop in value was once again Almonds (\$1,178,182,069) followed by Grapes (\$1,106,858,236). Fruit and nut crops provide 55.25% (\$4,357,961,000) of the gross agricultural production value followed by Vegetables at 19.27% (\$1,520,149,000) and Livestock, et al. at 18.42% (\$1,452,714,000).

While agriculture currently accounts for 9.88% of wage and salary employment, other important sources of employment include: government 19.22%; educational and health services trade 18.77%; transportation and utilities 17.25%; social assistance 6.83%; leisure and hospitality services 8.05%; professional and business services 7.97%; manufacturing 6.49%; and construction 5%.

MAJOR INITIATIVES, SERVICE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Current Financial Planning

The County maintains the largest road system in the State covering over 3,488 miles of roads. The 2019-2020 Road Fund adopted budget totals \$97.7 million, which reflects an decrease of -1% from the prior year adopted budget. Major projects anticipated for fiscal year 2019-2020 include participation in the Federal Transportation Improvement Program, which includes \$135 million of Highway Bridge Program funding. Participation in this effort includes increasing staff to manage the more than 20 projects over the next ten years. The 2019-2020 road maintenance programs include \$39.54 million dedicated to pavement seals and maintenance overlays; contracted preventative maintenance; routine maintenance; traffic signs and striping; and traffic safety and operations.

In April 2006, the County issued subordinate Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds in the amount of \$39,015,131 to fund future capital projects. As of June 30, 2019, all bond proceeds have been allocated to future capital expenditures. The West Annex Jail project will be three floors with 300 medium/maximum security beds and will be located next to the North Annex Jail. It will replace outdated linear cells with new generation pods to allow greater observation and supervision of inmates along with providing program space for special needs inmates, specifically those with behavioral health issues. Groundbreaking on this project occurred on January 25, 2018 and is expected to be completed in late 2020.

Long-term Financial Planning

The County's budget is strongly influenced by the State's fiscal budget. The State passed the fiscal year 2020 State budget of \$208.9 billion on June 30, 2019, an increase of 2% over the revised prior year budget. The budget includes an approximately \$5.1 billion increase in general fund expenditures from the prior year's adopted budget, which is due to allocating \$10 billion in discretionary spending to reserves, ongoing spending, and one-time spending. Ongoing spending includes \$2.7 billion dedicated programmatic spending on universities, CalWorks, IHSS, and health.

The County's fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted budget is \$3.7 billion, which is \$366.7 million greater than the prior year. The increase is due to \$52 million in carryover fund balance due to greater than anticipated revenues along with unused appropriations. During a restructure of fund balance, \$31 million in available one-time monies were revealed; this will assist adding to the County's reserves and its capital infrastructure needs.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Investments

The County manages the Treasury Investment Pool (Pool). The Pool is comprised of all County and agency funds that are deposited in the County Treasury for operating purposes. A formal investment policy is administered by staff to ensure that investments satisfy legal guidelines, provide liquidity to meet the daily demands upon the Treasury, and provide the highest interest earnings within these constraints. A Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for regulatory oversight.

Investments authorized under this policy include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, medium-term notes, the State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), mutual funds, and mortgage-backed securities. The policy further restricts investments such that the average weighted maturity of the Pool cannot exceed 1,278 days or 3½ years unless an investment is matched to a specific cash flow.

General Fund, Fund Balance Classifications

During budget preparations, the County establishes various Commitments and Assignments of fund balance within the General Fund to provide for unforeseen expenditures or emergencies that may arise during the course of the fiscal year, and to accumulate funds in the General Fund for designated uses. General Fund Assignments differ from Commitments in that the Board can transfer Assignments during the fiscal year to finance unanticipated expenditures, while Commitments can only be used for the specific purpose for which they were established and are not available to finance current year expenditures except in cases where the Board declares an emergency as defined by Government Code 29127. The Board can approve increases to Commitments and Assignments during the fiscal year.

As part of the County's debt policy, a "pay-as-you-go" financing policy has been deemed an acceptable use of unassigned fund balance to provide a cushion in the event of unanticipated revenue downturns and emergency situations. The County continues to develop fiscal policies for departmental reserve minimums and constraints that will guard against future deficits created by a dependency on fund balance and reserves during times of economic uncertainty.

Budget

Under State law, the County is required to approve an adopted budget by resolution for the County and dependent Special Districts, no later than October 2 of each year. The budget includes the operations of the County and other agencies whose affairs and finances are under the supervision and control of the Board of Supervisors. Before adopting by resolution, the Board holds a public hearing at which anyone may appear and testify on any item in the proposed budget.

Appropriations within the adopted budget will be controlled by the Board at the object level, except for capital assets. Transfers of appropriations between funds and departments require approval from the Board. Transfers of appropriations between expenditure objects, e.g., Salaries and Employee Benefits, Services and

Supplies, Other Charges, and Capital Assets, within a department are permitted with the approval of the County Administrative Officer.

The County Administrative Officer supervises and directs the preparation of the annual budget of the County for the Board and is responsible for its administration after adoption.

Debt Limitations

The County abides by California Constitution Article XVI, section 18, which limits the amount of debt that the County may lawfully incur without approval of 2/3 of the qualified electorate: "(a) No county... shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose."

The County will evaluate legal limitations and affordability of debt prior to any new financing or refinancing. It is important for the County to consider its current debt levels as well as legal restrictions imposed by statute or by existing bond covenants. The County will employ specialized legal and financial advisors, as necessary, to assist in the evaluation of additional debt.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the Unites States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The County has received this prestigious award for over thirty years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the County is required to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my appreciation to the staff of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office, whose hard work, professionalism and dedication are responsible for the timely preparation of this report, and to Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation for their professional assistance. Finally, I would like to thank the Board and members of the Audit Committee for their continued efforts in planning and conducting the County's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Oscar J. Garcia CPA

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Fresno California

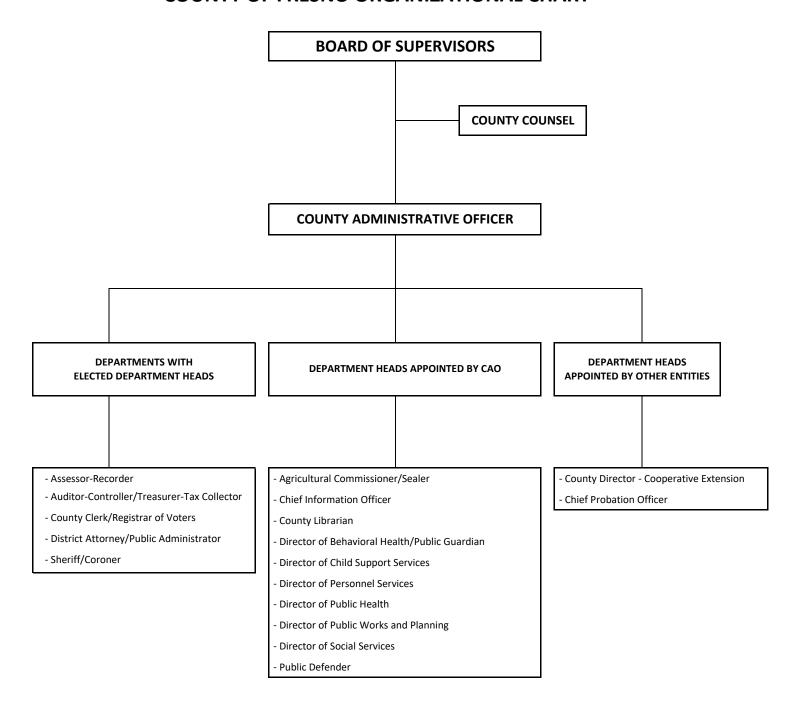
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF FRESNO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

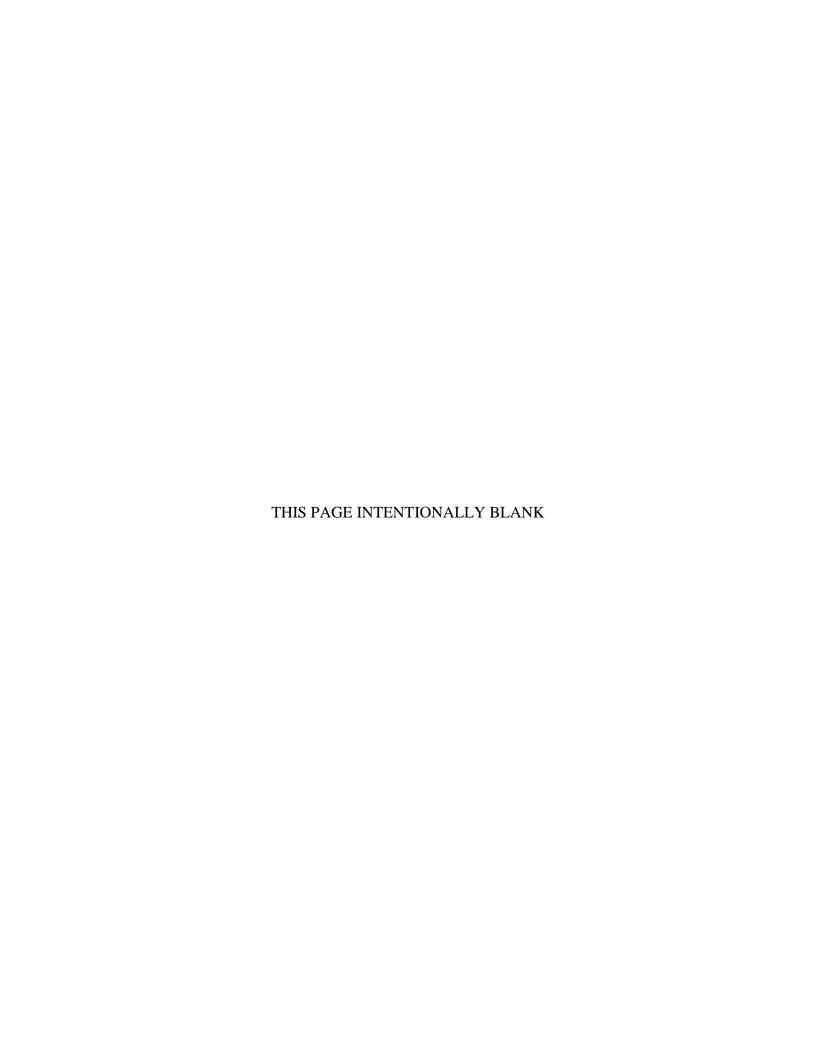


County of Fresno List of Principal Officials June 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors:

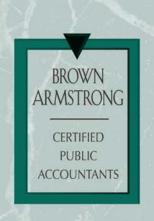
Supervisor, District 1
Supervisor, District 2
Supervisor, District 3
Vice-Chairman Supervisor, District 4
Chairman Supervisor, District 5
Assessor-Recorder
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector
County Clerk/Registrar of Voters
District Attorney/Public Administrator
Sheriff/Coroner
APPOINTED OFFICIALS
County Administrative Officer
County Counsel





FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information



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STOCKTON OFFICE

1919 GRAND CANAL BLVD SUITE C6 STOCKTON, CA 95207 TEL 888.565.1040

WWW.BACPAS.COM

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Fresno Fresno, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Fresno, California (the County), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; the Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability; the Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association Schedule of the County's Contributions; and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Behavioral Health - MH Fund, Social Services Fund, Local Health and Welfare Fund, and 2011 Realignment Fund, 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California December 30, 2019

The County of Fresno's (County) management's discussion and analysis is designed to present a narrative overview of the financial activities of the County and an analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County by \$316,056. The residual of this difference is referred to as "net position." The County has an unrestricted net position of \$(395,529). The County's net position also includes a restricted net position of \$1,596 representing assets that may only be used for specific purposes, and \$709,989 representing the County's net investment in capital assets.
- The County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$133,660. Long-term liabilities totaled \$1,945,930 at June 30, 2019.
- The primary government's total net position increased to \$316,056. The governmental activities net position is \$212,771 and business-type activities net position is \$103,285.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$801,876, which is an increase of \$25,039 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 87.44% of combined fund balances, or \$701,183, is either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses; 12.56%, or \$100,693, is unassigned to meet the County's current and future uses.
- The total fund balance in the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, at year-end was \$204,118. Approximately \$103,425 is either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses. The remaining \$100,693, which approximates to 7.05% of the General Fund's total expenditures for the year, is unrestricted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following narrative is an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) **Government-wide** financial statements, 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Therefore, the statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Please refer to *Note 2*, *section (B)* on page 30 for further information on the accrual basis of accounting.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all County assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the residual of these elements being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues and property and sales taxes (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government; public protection; public ways and facilities; health, sanitation, and public assistance; education; and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include the Fresno County Solid Waste Enterprise (Landfills) and the County Service Areas (CSAs).

Component units are included in our basic financial statements and can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and have substantially the same governing board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The County's blended component units include the CSAs, the Fresno County Tobacco Funding Corporation, and the Fresno County Financing Authority. Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities, which have some financial accountability to the County Board of Supervisors (Board); though the entity's governing board is substantially different from the County Board. As of June 30, 2019, the County had no discretely presented component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements present the County's financial activities in a traditional fund format. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. The fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. See *Note 2, section (B)* on page 30, which explains the modified accrual basis of accounting. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains thirty individual governmental funds, six of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Information for the General Fund, Debt Service, Behavioral Health-MH, Social Services, Local Health and Welfare, and 2011 Realignment Fund is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances. Data for the other, nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Summary fund data by fund type and individual fund data for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as other supplementary information in the form of *combining* statements found on pages 80-112 of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund and other governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The County's General Fund, Behavioral Health-MH, Social Services, Local Health and Welfare, and 2011 Realignment Fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented as Required Supplementary Information.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services provided by the County where fees are charged for these services. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Landfills' and CSAs' operations whose revenues are collected from external user fees. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain County programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet, information technology, risk management, PeopleSoft software operations, facility services, and security services. Substantially all of the revenues for the County's internal service funds come from other internal County departments. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements; however, information is provided in more detail and includes cash flow statements. The Landfills' and CSAs' operations are considered to be major funds of the County. The County's six internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of combining statements which can be found on pages 115-122 of this report.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds, except for the agency funds, is much like that used for proprietary funds. Individual fund data for agency funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of combining statements. These statements can be found on page 124 of this report.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them. The notes can be found on pages 27-68 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, Behavioral Health-MH, Social Services, Local Health and Welfare, 2011 Realignment Fund and nonmajor special revenue funds. Additionally, this section includes the Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association (FCERA) Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, which provides information regarding the County's portion of the net pension liability, along with the Schedule of County Contributions, which provides information on the actuarially determined contribution amounts for the last 10 fiscal years. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 69-76 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier provide information for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 80-122 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$316,056 at June 30, 2019.

Summary of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental

	Governmental				Business-type							
		Activities				Activities				Total		
		2018-19		2017-18		2018-19		2017-18		2018-19		2017-18
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	1,176,491	\$	1,142,861	\$	97,220	\$	90,523	\$	1,273,711	\$	1,233,384
Capital assets		840,492		751,654		62,473		61,569		902,965		813,223
Total assets		2,016,983		1,894,515		159,693	_	152,092		2,176,676	_	2,046,607
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Deferred from refunding of debt		12,934		12,792		-		-		12,934		12,792
Deferred pensions		356,922		233,058		2,766		1,807		359,688		234,865
Total deferred outflows of resources		369,856		245,850		2,766	_	1,807		372,622		247,657
Liabilities:												
Other liabilities		177,285		180,514		4,464		3,929		181,749		184,443
Long-term liabilities		1,892,033		2,025,770		53,897		53,820		1,945,930		2,079,590
Total liabilities		2,069,318		2,206,284		58,361	_	57,749		2,127,679		2,264,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Deferred pensions		104,750		110,870		813		860		105,563		111,730
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,750	_	110,870	_	813		860		105,563		111,730
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets		647,516		558,579		62,473		61,569		709,989		620,148
Restricted		-		-		1,596		1,178		1,596		1,178
Unrestricted		(434,745)		(735,368)		39,216		32,543		(395,529)		(702,825)
Total net position	\$	212,771	\$	(176,789)	\$	103,285	\$	95,290	\$	316,056	\$	(81,499)

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$709,989, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, construction in progress), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Restricted net position balance of \$1,596 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance for unrestricted net position, \$(395,529), may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets increased from \$1,233,384 to \$1,273,711 or 3.27%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in accounts and loans receivable to the County along with an increase to due from other governmental units.

Capital assets increased by \$89,742 from \$813,223 to \$902,965, or 11.04% from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the increase in depreciable assets, with a corresponding increase in non-depreciable assets (construction in progress). The corresponding depreciation to those previously non-depreciable assets slightly increased the net book value of the assets.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$133,660, from \$2,079,590 to \$1,945,930, or 6.4% from the prior year. This is primarily due to a decrease of Net Pension Liability by the amount of \$110,611.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Summary of Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Govern	ımental	Business	s-type				
	Activities		Activi	ities	Total			
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 89,025	\$ 109,929	\$ 25,039	\$ 19,069	\$ 114,064	\$ 128,997		
Operating grants and contributions	919,835	910,539	367	452	920,202	910,991		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	262,330	260,350	796	765	263,126	261,115		
Sales taxes	58,264	51,043	-	-	58,264	51,043		
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes	258,594	215,224	-	-	258,594	215,224		
Franchise taxes	16,192	10,756	-	-	16,192	10,756		
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	(2,529)	(402)	(2,529)	(402)		
Investment earnings	32,538	3,615	4,007	172	36,545	3,787		
Miscellaneous	2,934	(11,683)	3,202	3,803	6,136	(7,880)		
Total revenues	1,639,712	1,549,773	30,882	23,859	1,670,594	1,573,631		
Expenses:								
General government	235,530	249,527	-	-	235,530	249,527		
Public protection	266,178	253,651	-	-	266,178	253,651		
Public ways and facilities	36,765	51,318	-	-	36,765	51,318		
Health, sanitation & public assistance	659,419	711,112	-	-	659,419	711,112		
Education	18,288	27,573	-	-	18,288	27,573		
Culture and recreation	2,122	3,451	-	-	2,122	3,451		
Interest on long-term debt	35,302	36,402	-	-	35,302	36,402		
County Service Areas, other	-	-	8,265	9,350	8,265	9,350		
Landfill			14,726	17,219	14,726	17,219		
Total expenses	1,253,604	1,333,035	22,991	26,569	1,276,595	1,359,603		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	386,108	216,738	7,891	(2,710)	393,999	214,028		
Transfers	252	240	(252)	(240)				
Increase (decrease) in net position	386,360	216,978	7,639	(2,950)	393,999	214,028		
Net position beginning of year	(176,789)	(383,422)	95,290	94,917	(81,499)	(288,505)		
Prior period adjustment	3,200	(10,345)	356	3,323	3,556	(7,022)		
Net position end of year	\$ 212,771	\$ (176,789)	\$ 103,285	\$ 95,290	\$ 316,056	\$ (81,499)		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$386,360, which accounts for the majority of the total increase in net position of the County, which is a \$169,382 increase in net position from fiscal year 2017-2018. Revenue related to charges for services decreased by \$20,904 due to a decrease in service levels. Operating grant revenue increased by \$9,296, primarily due to the increase in Healthcare Sales Tax revenues. Property taxes increased by \$1,980. This increase in property taxes is due to a slight increase in assessed values and a slightly decreased property tax delinquency rate. Sales tax revenues increased by \$7,221 due to greater distribution of Bradley-Burns State tax revenues.

Expenses for general government decreased by \$13,997, and public protection increased by \$12,527, primarily due to increased costs for salaries and benefits along with an overall increase in expenditures for internal service funds. Health, sanitation, and public assistance decreased by \$51,693. Expenses for public ways and facilities decreased by \$14,553, due to decreased expenditures for road building and repairing activities.

One point to keep in mind when analyzing the increases/decreases noted above is the application of the accrual basis of accounting for the County's governmental activities. Governmental activities budget and subsequently issue fund financial statements that reflect their budget and accounting practices under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach, capital asset purchases and debt principal payments are expensed. Further, revenues are accrued if measurable and available within the County's availability period (established at 60 days for general revenue or 180 days for grant revenue). In contrast, the Statement of Activities (summarized here as "Summary of Changes in Net Position") is reported under the full accrual basis of accounting, which capitalizes capital asset purchases, reduces liabilities by principal payments and recognizes revenues regardless of if they are available within the 60 to 180 day period. See the reconciliation on page 20, which further explains the difference between changes in the County's fund balance under the modified accrual basis and changes in net position under the accrual basis of accounting.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$7,639. Combined with the prior period adjustment increasing the net position by \$356, the result is a net \$7,995 increase in net position from business-type activities, which is attributable an increase in service charges.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are reported in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$801,876, an increase of \$25,039 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 12.56% of this total amount, or \$100,693, constitutes fund balance that is available for appropriation in the upcoming year. The remainder of the fund balance, totaling \$701,183, is restricted; this includes \$5,876 "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted into cash, such as long-term receivables and imprest cash balances, that are long-term in nature and thus do not represent available spendable resources. The remainder of the fund balance also includes \$695,307 restricted for programs at various levels.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$100,693, while total fund balance was \$204,118. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.05% of total fund expenditures less transfers, while total fund balance represents 14.29% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased \$1,499 during the current fiscal year primarily due to the increase in expenditures related to the general government.

Revenues for the General Fund without transfers totaled \$560,650, which represents a 6.2% decrease from fiscal year 2017-2018. Tax revenue increased by \$8,567, however aid from other governmental agencies decreased by \$46,030.

Expenditures without other financing sources (uses) for the General Fund totaled \$1,428,000 in fiscal year 2018-2019, which represents an increase of 4.28% from fiscal year 2017-2018. The primary cause for the increase is an overall increase in public protection and assistance.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund is a major governmental fund. Fund balance decreased by \$12,277 from \$69,646 to 57,369, or 17.63%. This decrease is due to a reduction in transfers in during fiscal year 2018-2019.

Behavioral Health-MH Fund. The Behavioral Health-MH Fund was established during fiscal year 2014-2015, as this fund was previously reported in the General Fund. This fund was created pursuant to the Mental Health Services Act. This fund received \$59,984 in revenues without transfers and distributed \$60,480 to the General Fund. The fund balance decreased by \$428, or 0.41%, from fiscal year 2017-2018. The fund balance decrease was primarily attributable to increased distributions to the General Fund.

Social Services Fund. The Social Services Fund was established during fiscal year 2014-2015, as these funds were previously reported in the General Fund. This fund was created primarily to house welfare assistance and administration revenues. This fund received \$356,055 in revenues without transfers and distributed \$362,376 to the General Fund. The fund balance decreased by \$6,318, or 10.38%, from fiscal year 2017-2018. The fund balance decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in revenues from other governmental agencies.

Local Health and Welfare Fund. The Local Health and Welfare Fund existed as a nonmajor special revenue fund in previous fiscal years. This fund was created pursuant to Assembly Bill 1288 of 1991. This fund received \$260,810 in revenues without transfers and distributed \$283,743 to the General Fund which, when combined with the \$57,478 in restricted fund balance from the prior year, resulted in \$50,103 in restricted fund balance for fiscal year 2018-2019.

2011 Realignment Fund. The 2011 Realignment Fund was established in fiscal year 2011-2012. This fund was created pursuant to Assembly Bill 118, which realigned particular Public Safety and Health programs. This fund received \$204,113 in revenues without transfers in and distributed \$182,484 to the General Fund which, when combined with the \$81,700 in restricted fund balance from the prior year, resulted in \$103,255 in restricted fund balance for fiscal year 2018-2019.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, except in more detail.

Landfills have \$75,750 in net position at June 30, 2019, and the CSAs have \$27,535. The Landfills' and CSAs' unrestricted net positions are \$38,635 and \$581, respectively; this comprises 51.0% and 2.1%, respectively, of their total net positions. Overall, net position increased by \$7,995 for the combined Landfills and CSAs funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The total change in fund balance between the original budget and the final amended budget was a decrease of \$5,324. Some of the significant differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are briefly summarized as follows:

- The Department of Social Services' CalWORKS program's appropriations increased by \$11,912 primarily due to increases in contracted services for support & care of persons.
- The Interest and Miscellaneous Expenditures Department's appropriations increased by \$4,389 primarily due to an increase in operating transfers out to other funds.
- The Department of Child Support Services appropriations increased by \$920, which is primarily due to increased contracted services and facility operation & maintenance charges.

The actual General Fund revenue balance of \$560,650 was \$60,699, or 9.77%, lower than what was expected. The primary reason for the revenue deficit was a decrease in aid from other governmental agencies and other miscellaneous revenues. Actual General Fund expenditures fell below the total budget estimates by \$258,706, or 15.34%. The savings were achieved by an array of continuous efforts to manage the County's budget effectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2019, the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$902,965. This investment in capital assets includes infrastructure, infrastructure in progress, land, land easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, intangible assets, intangible in progress, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current period was \$89,742.

Capital asset projects during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction of road projects.
- Construction of the West Annex Jail.
- Various improvement projects.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets except land, right-of-way, infrastructure in progress and construction in progress, were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

County of Fresno's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 Governmental Business-type

						J I						
	Activities			Activ	itie	S	Total					
	2	2018-19	2017-18		2018-19		2017-18		2018-19		2017-18	
Assets:												
Infrastructure	\$	327,455	\$	316,382	\$ -		\$ -	\$	327,455	\$	316,382	
Infrastructure in progress		14,546		18,371	-		-		14,546		18,371	
Land		17,000		17,000	9,183		9,183		26,183		26,183	
Land easements		41,838		41,838	-		-		41,838		41,838	
Buildings and												
Improvements		342,497		301,753	41,732		39,176		384,229		340,929	
Equipment		36,224		32,272	2,335		1,242		38,559		33,514	
Construction in progress		60,811		23,797	9,223		11,968		70,034		35,765	
Intangible assets		121		241	-		-		121		241	
	\$	840,492	\$	751,654	\$ 62,473	_	\$ 61,569	\$	902,965	\$	813,223	

For more detailed information on capital asset activity, refer to the relevant disclosures (Note 8) in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Infrastructure Assets

The County capitalizes and depreciates the value of bridges, streets, and traffic lights using the straight-line depreciation method. Right-of-way is treated as a non-depreciable asset, labeled as land easements. During fiscal year 2018-2019, the County added infrastructure totaling \$23,122. Accumulated depreciation for infrastructure increased by \$12,049.

Long-term liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$1,945,930, compared to \$2,079,590 for the prior fiscal year. This amount includes \$1,892,033 from governmental activities, which was comprised of \$47,222 in compensated absences; \$3,154 in capital leases; \$84,395 in liability for self-insurance; \$389,833 in bonds payable; \$251,935 from accreted interest; \$23,000 from an adverse judgment; and \$1,092,494 in net pension liability. This combined with \$53,897 from business activities, which was comprised of \$42,287 in closure and post-closure care; \$2,780 in bonds payable; \$62 in loans payable; \$301 in compensated absences; and \$8,467 in net pension liability. Please refer to Note 9 and Note 11 on pages 47 through 55 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

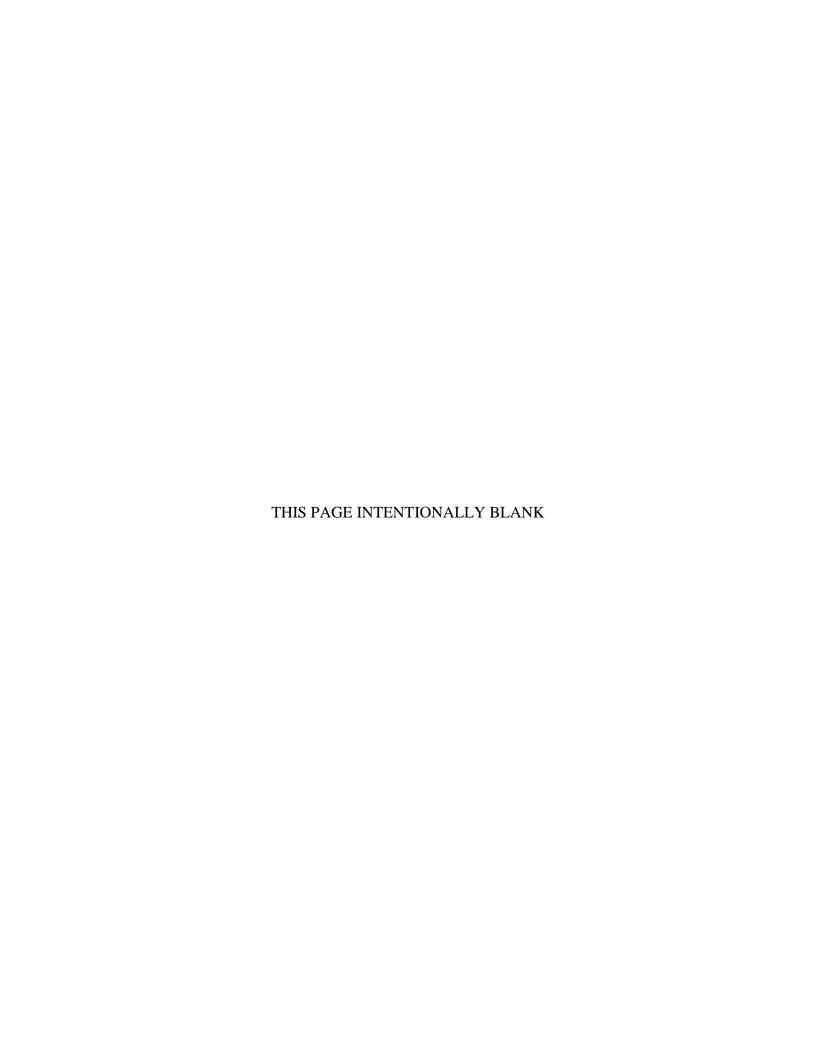
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The national, state, and local economies have seen solid gains in their recovery from the recession. Fresno County has seen upward trends in property taxes, as well as in program-related revenues. However, high unemployment and overall uncertainty about the economic policies of the government continue to persist, although nonfarm unemployment has decreased. Additionally, while new construction activity in the housing market has occurred, housing inventory remains low, leading to higher median home prices.
- Due to the County being heavily dependent on agriculture, it experiences chronically high unemployment, which places continual pressure on the County to provide adequate social and medical services. In addition, certain types of crime are considered high profile and public protection is a high priority to citizens.
- With an improved economy, the County is moving in a positive direction to take its first steps toward improving financial stability. Property tax revenues have seen increases, although sales tax revenues have significantly decreased from prior year due to the decreased statewide sales tax rate. At the same time, the portion of the County's budget that relies on this revenue continues to experience increased costs due to general inflation, medical insurance, workers' compensation, retirement increases, and increases in service demands.
- Realignment funds support the County's public safety, social services, health, and mental health programs. These are comprised of vehicle license fees and sales taxes. Realignment funds increased significantly pursuant to Assembly Bill 118, which realigned additional programs and reassigned responsibility of overseeing and providing core services to local governments. While Realignment funds continue to increase, specific program-related revenue continues to fall to compensate.

To the extent these factors were known, or could be estimated, they were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2019-2020. The County will adjust its budget as necessary to deal with further expected State budget actions.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, 2281 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721.



County of Fresno

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

$(amounts\ expressed\ in\ thousands)$

	Primary Government							
		ernmental ctivities		iness-ty pe ctivities		Total		
ASSETS				J				
Cash and investments	\$	842,900	\$	51,830	\$	894,730		
Restricted cash and investments		43,852		42,279		86,131		
Receivables, net:		25.520		2 000		10.525		
Accounts		37,538		3,099		40,637		
Taxes		30,228		-		30,228		
Interest		4,745		526		5,271		
Loans		46,434		-		46,434		
Internal balances		514		(514)		-		
Due from other governmental units		170,280		-		170,280		
Capital Assets, net:								
Land		17,000		9,183		26,183		
Land easements		41,838		-		41,838		
Buildings and improvements		342,497		41,732		384,229		
Equipment		36,224		2,335		38,559		
Construction in progress		60,811		9,223		70,034		
Infrastructure		327,455		-		327,455		
Infrastructure in progress		14,546		-		14,546		
Intangible		121		-		121		
Total assets		2,016,983		159,693		2,176,676		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid expenses		12,934		-		12,934		
Deferred pensions		356,922		2,766		359,688		
Total deferred outflows of resources		369,856		2,766		372,622		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts pay able		82,723		457		83,180		
Salaries and benefits pay able		29,463		143		29,606		
Interest pay able		2,503		94		2,597		
Due to other governmental units		21,698		-		21,698		
Deposits and other liabilities		5,479		3,770		9,249		
Unearned revenue		35,419		-		35,419		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		100,540		1,554		102,094		
Due beyond one year		1,791,493		52,343		1,843,836		
Total liabilities		2,069,318		58,361		2,127,679		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pensions		104,750		813		105,563		
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,750		813		105,563		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		647,516		62,473		709,989		
Restricted for:		•		•		-		
Debt service		-		1,596		1,596		
Unrestricted		(434,745)		39,216		(395,529)		
Total net position	\$	212,771	\$	103,285	\$	316,056		

County of Fresno Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Progr	am Revenue	S		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net						
Functions / Programs:	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	235,530	\$	35,067	\$	41,566	\$	-	\$	(158,897)	\$ -	\$	(158,897)		
Public protection		266,178		27,279		291,826		-		52,927	-		52,927		
Public ways and facilities		36,765		6,074		54,347		-		23,656	-		23,656		
Health, sanitation and public assistance		659,419		16,716		531,769		-		(110,934)	-		(110,934)		
Education		18,288		3,034		327		-		(14,927)	-		(14,927)		
Culture and recreation		2,122		855		-		-		(1,267)	-		(1,267)		
Interest and fiscal charges		35,302		-		-		-		(35,302)	-		(35,302)		
Total governmental activities		1,253,604		89,025		919,835		-		(244,744)			(244,744)		
Business activities:															
Water/Sewer services		8,265		6,761		_		_		_	(1,504)		(1,504)		
Landfill		14,726		18,278		367				-	3,919		3,919		
Total business-type activities		22,991		25,039		367		_		-	2,415		2,415		
Total primary government	<u> </u>	1,276,595	\$	114,064	\$	920,202	\$			(244,744)	2,415		(242,329)		
	General revenues:										796		263,126		
	Property tax Sales tax										790		58,264		
	Franchise tax Unrestricted motor vehicle in-lieu taxes									58,264 16,192	_		16,192		
										258,594	_		258,594		
	Other										3,202		6,136		
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets											(2,529)		(2,529)		
			32,538	4,007		36,545									
			252 631,104	(252)		-									
Total general revenues and transfers											5,224		636,328		
	Change in net position										7,639	_	393,999		
	Net position - beginning Prior period adjustments Net position - beginning restated Net position - ending									(176,789)	95,290		(81,499)		
										3,200	356		3,556		
										(173,589)	95,646		(77,943)		
		\$	212,771	\$ 103,285	\$	316,056									

County of Fresno Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund		bt Service	Behavioral Health - MH		Social Services		Local Health and Welfare		2011 Realignment		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF															
RESOURCES															
Assets	A 110.007	•	44.600	•	00.625	•	co. 100	•	46 121	•	01.064	•	222 665	Φ.	704.424
Cash and investments	\$ 119,007	\$	44,623	\$	99,625	\$	69,409	\$	46,131	\$	91,964	\$	233,665	\$	704,424
Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net:	17,727		12,525		-		-		-		-		9,337		39,589
	15.042				c 000		11.262				117		2.500		26044
Accounts Taxes	15,943 30,228		-		6,022		11,362		-		117		3,500		36,944 30,228
	30,228 886		221		- 599		379		202		490				
Interest Loans	46,434		221		399		3/9		303		490		1,085		3,963 46,434
	59,866		-		1,245		- 4		3,669		2,232		820		67,836
Due from other funds Due from other governmental units	67,454		-		1,245		48,059		3,009		2,232		20,540		160,365
Advances to other funds	383		-		-		48,039		-		24,312		20,340		383
Total assets	357,928		57,369		107,491		129,213		50,103		119,115		268,947		1,090,166
Total assets	337,926	-	37,309		107,491		129,213		30,103		119,113		208,947		1,090,100
Deferred outflows of resources:															
Prepaid expense	12,858		-		-		-		-		-		76		12,934
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,858		-		-		-		-		-		76		12,934
Total assets and deferred outflows															
of resources	\$ 370,786	\$	57,369	\$	107,491	\$	129,213	\$	50,103	\$	119,115	\$	269,023	\$	1,103,100
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds Deposits and other liabilities Unearned Revenue Total liabilities	\$ 58,679 26,567 114 9,927 43 111 95,441	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	4,251	\$	6,405 36,304 - 31,962 74,671	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	6 - 15,854 - - 15,860	\$	11,882 1,674 8,663 9,456 4,773 3,326 39,774	\$	70,567 28,241 15,182 75,792 4,816 35,399 229,997
Deferred inflows of resources:															
Unavailable property taxes	29,793		_		_		_		_		_		_		29,793
Unavailable HARP loan	41,434				_				_		_				41,434
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,227														71,227
roun deterred infows of resources	71,227														71,227
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable	5,840		-		-		-		-		-		36		5,876
Restricted	6,205		57,369		103,240		54,542		50,103		103,255		229,213		603,927
Committed	91,380		-		-		-		-		-		-		91,380
Unassigned	100,693														100,693
Total fund balances	204,118		57,369		103,240		54,542		50,103		103,255		229,249		801,876
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 370,786	\$	57,369	\$	107,491	\$	129,213	\$	50,103	\$	119,115	\$	269,023	\$	1,103,100

County of Fresno Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 801,876 Amounts reported for net position of governmental activities are different because: Capital assets are not recorded in governmental fund types but are recorded in government-wide statements to conform with generally 797,912 accepted accounting principles. Deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in governmental fund types but are recorded in the government-wide statements. 339,429 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. This amount is net of internal service fund activity. (1,748,362)Unmatured interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. This amount is net of internal service fund activity. (2,503)Deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in governmental fund types but are recorded in the government-wide statements. (99,616)Because the focus of governmental funds is not short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds. This amount is net of internal service fund activity. 71,227 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet services, information systems, printing and mailing services, facility services, security, risk management and communications to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in the statement of net position. 52,808 Net position of governmental activities 212,771

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

County of Fresno Statement of Revenues , Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues	Ge	neral Fund	Debt Ser	rvice	Behavioral Health - MH	· 	Social Services		al Health and Welfare	R	2011 tealignment	Gove	Other rnmental funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	280,009	\$		\$ -		S -	\$	_	s	_	s	40,585	\$	320,594
Licenses and permits	Ψ	13,143	φ	-	φ - -		- -	φ	_	φ		Φ	3,049	φ	16,192
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		5,339		_	_		_		_		_		5.069		10,408
Use of money and property		6,520		2.306	4.70	17	2,624		2,620		4.059		9,702		32,538
Aid from other governmental agencies:		0,520		2,500	.,,,	,	2,02 .		2,020		1,000		>,2		32,550
State		100,772		_	55,27	7	108,606		258,190		200,054		81.252		804,151
Federal		96,790		_	-	•	244,078		200,170		200,05 .		31,812		372,680
Other		992		2,086	_		311		_		_		34		3,423
Charges for services		47,978		-	_		436		_		_		14,581		62,995
Other revenues		9,107	1	1,770	_		-		-		_		5,153		26,030
Total revenues		560,650		6,162	59,98	4	356,055		260,810		204,113		191,237		1,649,011
Expenditures Current:															
General government		43,206		_	_		_		_		74		2,855		46,135
Public protection		431,489		-	_		_		_				-		431,489
Public ways and facilities		2,406		-	_		_		_		_		37.611		40,017
Health, sanitation, and public assistance		901,629		-	_		_		-		_		1,403		903,032
Education		200		-	-		-		-		-		27,618		27,818
Culture and recreation		2,998		-	-		-		-		-		-		2,998
Capital outlay		46,072		-	-		-		-		-		60,643		106,715
Debt service:															
Principal		-	4	7,690	-		-		-		-		-		47,690
Interest and fiscal charges		-	1	1,132	-		-		-		-		-		11,132
Total expenditures		1,428,000	5	8,822	_		-		-		74		130,130		1,617,026
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							<u>.</u>								
over (under) expenditures		(867,350)	(4:	2,660)	59,98	4	356,055		260,810		204,039		61,107		31,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		121		_	_						_				121
Transfers in		938,515	2	2,769	-		- 3		15,558		-		25,568		1,012,413
Transfers (out)		(67,399)		2,709	(60,48	(O)	(362,376)		(283,743)		(182,484)		(54,683)		(1,012,413
Total other financing sources (uses)		871,237		0,383	(60,48		(362,373)	-	(268,185)		(182,484)		(29,115)		(1,013,331)
Total other infallenig sources (uses)		071,237		0,505	(00,40		(302,373)		(200,103)	_	(102,404)		(27,113)		(1,017)
Net change in fund balances		3,887	(1:	2,277)	(49	6)	(6,318)		(7,375)		21,555		31,992		30,968
Fund balances - beginning		205,617	6	9,646	103,66	8	60,860		57,478		81,700		197,868		776,837
Prior period adjustment		(5,386)		-		8	-		-		-		(611)		(5,929)
Fund balances - beginning restated		200,231	6	9,646	103,73	6	60,860		57,478	_	81,700		197,257		770,908
Fund balances - ending	\$	204,118		7,369	\$ 103,73		\$ 54,542	\$	50,103	\$	103,255	\$	229,249	\$	801,876
				. ,,	- 103,21		- 01,012	_	23,100	-				-	221,070

County of Fresno Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	30,968
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets		
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure and other		
related capital asset adjustments	\$ 106,715	
Less - current year depreciation expense	(25,817)	80,898
Interest is expended in the governmental funds when paid, while interest		
on long-term debt is accrued in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount		
by which the current year accrued interest decreased from		
the prior year's reported total.		877
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term		
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.		
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount		27,689
is net of internal service fund activity.		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is net of		
internal service fund activity.		227,994
Certain revenues are deferred because they are not available within		
the County's 180 day availability period. However, they are recognized in the		
government-wide financial statements. Amounts at the beginning of the		
fiscal year are netted with those at the end of the fiscal year.		
This amount is net of internal service fund activity.		(1,825)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet		
services, information systems, printing and mailing services, facility services,		
security, risk management and communications to individual funds.		
The net expense of certain activities of the internal service funds		
is reported with governmental activities.		19,759
	_	

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

\$ 386,360

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Fresno Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-ty	Governmental Activities		
ACCETS	Solid Waste Enterprise	County Service Areas, Other	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,342	\$ 5,488	\$ 51,830	\$ 138,476
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,683	1,596	42,279	4,263
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	2,280	819	3,099	327
Interest receivable	474	52	526	782
Due from other funds	765	273	1,038	14,148
Due from other governmental units				9,915
Total current assets	90,544	8,228	98,772	167,911
Noncurrent assets:				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	267
Nondepreciable:				
Land	7,956	1,227	9,183	-
Construction in progress	544	8,679	9,223	8,011
Nondepreciable:	£# 400	24.024	400.004	
Buildings and improvements	65,490	34,836	100,326	11,611
Equipment	15,358	4,572	19,930	67,253
Less accumulated depreciation Intangible	(52,233)	(23,956)	(76,189)	(44,295) 20,563
Less accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(20,563)
Total noncurrent assets	37,115	25,358	62,473	42.847
Total assets	127,659	33,586	161,245	210,758
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pensions	1,939	827	2.766	17,493
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,939	827	2,766 2,766	17,493
LIABILITIES				·
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	43	414	457	12,156
Salaries and benefits payable	140	3	143	1,222
Due to other funds	932	237	1,169	6,061
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-,	6,516
Advances from other funds	-	383	383	-
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	-	24,338
Interest payable	-	94	94	-
Deposits and other liabilities	3,748	22	3,770	663
Loans payable	-	3	3	-
General obligation bonds payable	-	235	235	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	20
Compensated leave and absences	136	49	185	1,202
Accrued closure/post-closure liability	1,131	-	1,131	-
Capital lease obligations Total current liabilities	6,130	1,440	7,570	1,112 53,290
Total current habilities	6,130	1,440	7,370	33,290
Noncurrent liabilities:				60.057
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	-	60,057
Compensated leave and absences	57	59	116 2.545	1,382
General obligation bonds payable Loans payable	-	2,545 59	2,545 59	-
Accrued closure/post-closure liability	41,156	-	41,156	-
Capital lease obligations	-1,130	_		2,038
Net pension liability	5,935	2,532	8,467	53,542
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,148	5,195	52,343	117,019
Total liabilities	53,278	6,635	59,913	170,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	570	243	813	5,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	570	243	813	5,134
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	37,115	25,358	62,473	39,430
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	1,596	1,596	-
Unrestricted	38,635	581	39,216	13,378
Total net position	\$ 75,750	\$ 27,535	\$ 103,285	\$ 52,808

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

County of Fresno Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Е	Business-typ	e Activ	vities - Ente	erprise	Funds		rernmental ctivities
	Soli	d Waste	Serv	County ice Areas, Other		Total		nal Service Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	18,278	\$	6,761	\$	25,039	\$	211,655
Other revenues		455		2,737		3,192		16,255
Total operating revenues		18,733		9,498		28,231		227,910
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		3,226		1,630		4,856		33,549
Insurance		71		128		199		128,221
Professional services		2,648		747		3,395		17,390
General and administrative		3,761		2,018		5,779		19,588
Repairs and maintenance		22		1,570		1,592		6,999
Rents and leases		24		1		25		10,049
Parts and supplies		259		7		266		6,829
Accrued closure/post-closure		1,325		_		1,325		_
Utilities		124		717		841		11,210
Depreciation		3,096		1,238		4,334		1,670
Total operating expenses		14,556		8,056		22,612		235,505
Operating income (loss)		4,177		1,442		5,619		(7,595)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(2,469)		(60)		(2,529)		1,595
Use of money and property		3,641		366		4,007		5,797
Interest expense		-		(209)		(209)		-
Tax revenues		_		796		796		_
Insurance recoveries		1		9		10		18,572
Closure/post-closure expense/fees		(170)		_		(170)		-
Grants and other revenues		367		_		367		_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,370		902		2,272		25,964
Net income (loss) before transfers		5,547	-	2,344	-	7,891		18,369
Transfers in (out)								
Transfers in		170		4		174		3,317
Transfers out		(352)		(74)		(426)		(1,927)
Total transfer in (out)	-	(182)	-	(70)	-	(252)	-	1,390
Change in net position		5,365		2,274		7,639		19,759
Net position - beginning		71,249		24,041		95,290		23,920
Prior period adjustment		(864)		1,220		356		9,129
Net position - beginning restated		70,385		25,261		95,646		33,049
Net position - ending	\$	75,750	\$	27,535	\$	103,285	\$	52,808

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	B	susiness-typ	e Act	ivities - Ente	erprise	e Funds		vernmental activities
	Sol	id Waste	County Service Areas, Other			Total		rnal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from users	\$	17,621	\$	12,030	\$	29,651	\$	225,189
Cash paid to suppliers		984		(12,954)		(11,970)		(168,456)
Cash paid to employees		(3,546)		(1,756)		(5,302)		(36,247)
Cash paid for claims		-		-		_		(34,601)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		15,059		(2,680)		12,379		(14,115)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Tax revenues		-		795		795		-
Transfers from other funds		170		4		174		3,317
Transfers to other funds		(352)		(74)		(426)		(1,927)
Advances paid to/returned to other funds		_		372		372		-
Cash paid to closure/post-closure liability		(2,335)		_		(2,335)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(2,517)		1,097		(1,420)		1,390
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets		(9,500)		(113)		(9,613)		(1,282)
Insurance recoveries		_		-		-		18,536
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		_		(235)		(235)		-
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		_		(204)		(204)		17
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(9,500)		(552)		(10,052)		17,271
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Use of money and property received		3,487		315		3,802		5,626
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,487		315		3,802		5,626
Net eash provided by (ased in) investing activities		3,407		313		3,002		3,020
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,529		(1,820)		4,709		10,172
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		80,496		8,904		89,400		132,567
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	87,025	\$	7,084	\$	94,109	\$	142,739
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:								
Cash and cash equivalents in cash and investments		46,342		5,488		51,830		138,476
Cash and cash equivalents in restricted cash and investments		40,683		1,596		42,279		4,263
Total	\$	87,025	\$	7,084	\$	94,109	\$	142,739
			_		_			

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	Sol	id Waste	County Service Areas, Other	Total		nal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,177	\$ 1,442	\$ 5,619	\$	(7,595)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Landfill closure and post closure costs		1,325	-	1,325		-	
Pension expense		(309)	(132)	(441)		(2,786)	
Depreciation expense		3,096	1,238	4,334		1,670	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2,114)	25	(2,089)		(58)	
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		26	(3)	23		(1,807)	
Decrease (increase) in due from other governmental units		-	9	9		(856)	
Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies and CIP		8,197	(5,128)	3,069		(5,720)	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(617)	(32)	(649)		1,073	
(Decrease) increase in salaries and benefits payable		(11)	6	(5)		88	
(Decrease) increase in deposits held for others		976	-	976		-	
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		340	80	420		(2,537)	
(Decrease) increase in due to other governmental units		(27)	(185)	(212)		631	
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		-				3,782	
Total adjustments		10,882	(4,122)	6,760		(6,520)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	15,059	\$ (2,680)	\$ 12,379	\$	(14,115)	

County of Fresno Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

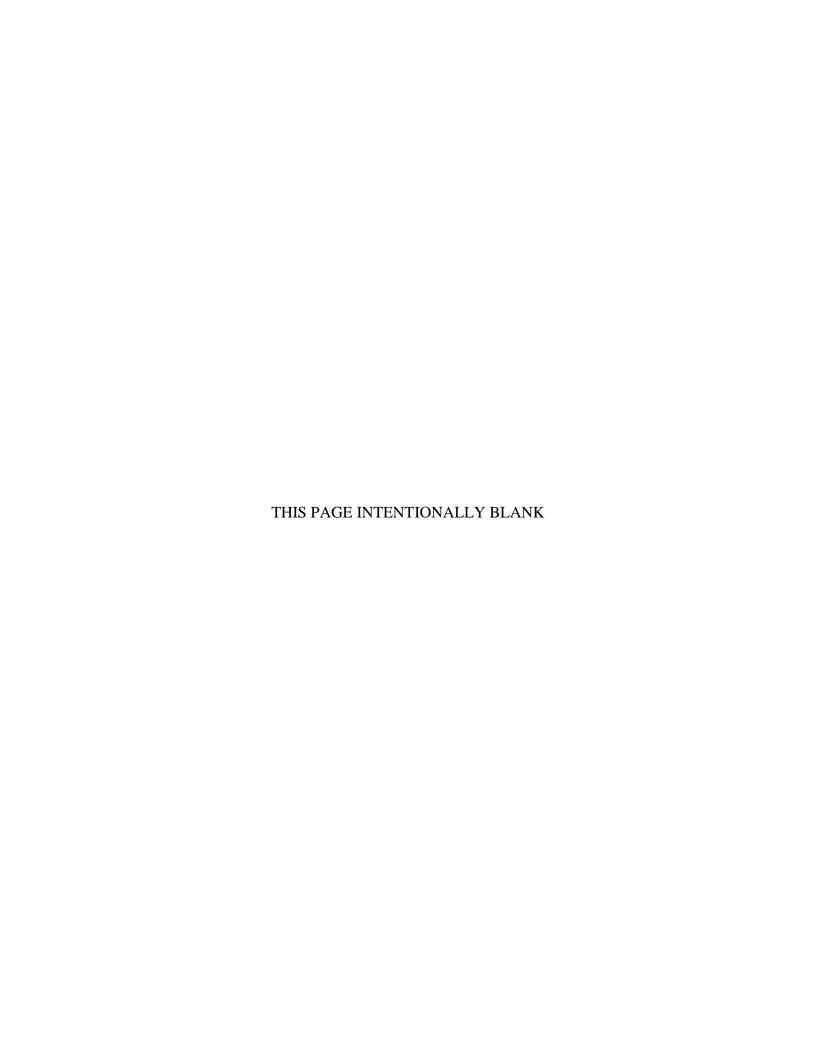
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Investment Trust			Agency		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,816,980	\$	112,779		
Accounts receivable		7,867		7,298		
Taxes Receivable		-		53		
Interest receivable		-		887		
Property held by public administrator				3,616		
Total assets	\$	2,824,847	\$	124,633		
LIABILITIES						
Due to other taxing units	\$	-	\$	44,065		
Due to other governmental units		4,643		20,355		
Fiduciary liabilities				60,213		
Total liabilities		4,643	\$	124,633		
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust	\$	2,820,204				

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

County of Fresno Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Investment Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Contributions to pooled investments	\$	10,245,704
Total contributions		10,245,704
Interest and investment revenue:		
Use of money and property		108,282
Total interest and investment revenue	-	108,282
Total additions		10,353,986
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions from pooled investments		10,049,093
Total deductions		10,049,093
Change in net position		304,893
Net position - beginning		2,515,311
Net position - ending	\$	2,820,204



NOTE 1 - The Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Fresno (County) is a political subdivision chartered by the State of California (State) and, as such, can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State. The County operates under its Charter and is governed by an elected, five-member Board of Supervisors (Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice; education; detention; social; health; road construction; road maintenance; park and recreation facilities; elections and records; communications; planning; zoning; and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The following circumstances set forth a primary government's financial accountability for a legally separate organization (from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61):

- a. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and(1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or(2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.
- b. The primary government is financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on *and* there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The basic financial statements include blended component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government.

For financial reporting purposes, the County's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the County's Board. The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained by making a request to the County of Fresno, Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office, 2281 Tulare Street, Room 105, Fresno, California 93721.

Blended Component Units: The following organizations are included in the County's financial statements as blended components.

County Service Areas, Other (CSAs), which include Lighting Districts, Maintenance Districts, and Waterworks Districts, are blended as Special Revenue funds and Enterprise funds since they are an integral part of the County, their governing bodies are comprised of the Board, and there is potential that the organization can provide specific financial benefits or impose financial burdens on the County.

The Fresno County Financing Authority (FCFA) was formed to finance the construction, installation and equipping of the County facilities. The bonds issued by the FCFA are recorded in the County's Debt Service Fund. The FCFA and the County have a financial and operational relationship (FCFA is financially accountable to the County), which requires that the FCFA's financial statements be blended into the County's financial statements. A five-member board, appointed by the Board, determines the FCFA's policies.

The Fresno County Tobacco Funding Corporation (FCTFC) is reported in the County's Debt Service Fund. The FCTFC and the County have a financial relationship, which requires that the FCTFC's financial statements be blended into the County's financial statements. The FCTFC's Board consists of members of the Board or members appointed by the Board. A separate financial report can be reviewed at the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's office.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities, which have some financial accountability to the Board; though the entity's governing board is substantially different from the Board. As of June 30, 2019, the County had no discretely presented component units.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, restricted resources are used prior to depleting unrestricted resources.

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. These funds are each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and combined into one column for reporting as nonmajor funds in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, which result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Non-operating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports six major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes the following services: public protection; public ways and facilities; health and sanitation; public assistance; education; and recreation.
- The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for all activities involving the issuance and payment of debt. This includes receipt of bond issuance proceeds, the distribution of those proceeds, along with the payment of principal and interest to extinguish the debt.
- The *Behavioral Health Mental Health (MH) Fund* is used to account for health services mandated under the California Mental Health Act. Revenue is derived primarily from state grants.
- The *Social Services Fund* accounts for a variety of public assistance and social service programs that are funded primarily from federal and state grants.
- The Local Health and Welfare Fund is used to account for proceeds of sales tax and vehicle license fees designated for State & local programs that were realigned to counties in 1991 (1991 Realignment). In addition, the fund is used to deposit County general fund revenues to satisfy the mandated Maintenance of Effort (MOE) county contribution for mental health and health programs.
- The 2011 Realignment Fund is utilized to account for funds provided by the State pursuant to Assembly Bill 118, which required counties to use County Local Revenue Fund 2011 exclusively for specific public safety services related to appropriate rehabilitative, housing, and supervision services to youth offenders.

The County reports both of its enterprise activities as major proprietary funds:

- The *Solid Waste Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the County's operation of one transfer station, three disposal sites located in various areas of the County, one planning joint powers agreement, and one administrative fund.
- The *County Service Areas*, *Other Fund* is used to account for special districts, governed by the Board, which include County Service Areas (CSAs), Lighting Districts, Waterworks Districts, and one administrative fund.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one County department to another County department on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service funds account for the activities of fleet maintenance, information services, the County's financial software, centralized facility services, and security. In addition, the County's Risk Management Fund accounts for the County's self-insurance programs – worker's compensation; long-term disability; employee benefits; personal injury; and property damage – on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds are utilized to account for funds held by the County for other entities. The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the investments 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. The Investment Trust Fund also accounts for tax collections passed through to cities within the County. This fund reports the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand. The Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments. Refer to Note 12 for more information on Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association (FCERA).

(B) Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Internal Service Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Investment Trust Fund and other Agency Funds do not use a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Using the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes are accrued when their receipt is within sixty days after the end of the accounting period, to be both measurable and available. Sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within one hundred eighty days after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated

absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Generally, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise funds and the various other funds of the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

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

(C) Budgeting

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29144 and Section 30200 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and legally adopts a final balanced budget on or before October 2 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, the appropriations are based on the budget of the preceding year as allowed per California Government Code 29124. The final adopted budget (County Budget) is available for review in the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector's office.

A balanced operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the General and Special Revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting with some exceptions. The FCTFC is an exception, because it has no adopted budget. A budget is not adopted for the Capital Project Fund. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Budgetary control is exercised at the department level in both the General and Special Revenue funds. Some Special Revenue funds benefit multiple departments, while most operate under a single department. The legal level of control is at the object level except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. All amendments, expenditures that exceed appropriations and transfers of appropriations between levels within the same department, or between departments, within any fund are authorized by the County Administrative Office and must be approved by the Board. The Board must also approve supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues.

The General Fund, Behavioral Health-MH, Social Services, Local Health and Welfare, and 2011 Realignment Budgetary Comparison Schedules are part of Required Supplementary Information on pages 69-73.

(D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows, consist of cash and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have an original maturity of three months or less.

(E) Restricted Cash and Investments

The County reports restricted cash and investments in the Debt Service Fund, Capital Project Fund, and the enterprise funds. Amounts reported in the Debt Service Fund and CSA, Other enterprise fund are restricted for debt service payments. Amounts reported in the Capital Project Fund are restricted for future projects. The amount reported in the Solid Waste enterprise fund is money set aside based on estimates to cover closure costs and thirty years of post-closure maintenance costs to provide financial assurance once the landfills are closed.

(F) Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash (excluding cash belonging to the FCERA) in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds rated P-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or A-1 by Moody's Investor Service, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Gains and losses are recognized based upon the specific identification method. All pooled investments are reported at fair value. The fair values of equity and fixed income securities are derived from quoted market prices. The fair values of private market investments are estimated from fair values provided by the real estate investment funds, futures investment managers, and alternative investment managers.

(G) Receivables

The County accrues revenues at fiscal year-end in both the governmental and government-wide statements. Certain receivables have an element of uncertainty in their ability to be collected; as such, County receivables are reported net of uncollectible accounts.

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions including the school and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as of September 1, on property values certified on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first is generally due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10 and the second is generally due on February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due upon receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. Property taxes are accounted for in the Property Tax Collection fund, an Agency fund, until apportionment and disbursement to taxing jurisdictions.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the State Government Code along with Revenue and Taxation Code. Pursuant to Article XIIIA (known as Proposition 13) of the State Constitution, the County is permitted to levy a maximum tax of 1 percent of full cash value. For fiscal year 2018-19, the County recorded \$262,330 in property taxes that were used to finance general governmental services.

Teeter Plan - The County elected the alternative property tax treatment (Teeter Plan) effective July 1, 1993, whereby the County, through the Property Tax Collection fund, purchases the current secured unpaid taxes remaining at year-end from participating agencies. In return, the Property Tax Collection fund records tax receivable and receives the delinquent penalties and redemption interest accruing to delinquent collections related to participating agencies. The participating agencies, including the County, special districts, and school districts, in turn, receive their full tax distribution with no liability for uncollected taxes to the Property Tax Collection fund. Therefore, for participating agencies, revenue is measurable and available and is recorded in the period the payment of current secured unpaid taxes is received.

(H) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist primarily of cash aid provided by social services programs for various public support and care needs, such as EBTs. Issuances are calculated at fiscal month end and recorded as prepaid items for the following period.

(I) Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure, are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if the actual cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Certain donated property uses the entry price measurement, also known as acquisition value, which measures the price that would be paid to acquire that asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date.

The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual, cost of more than \$5 for equipment and \$100 for buildings, infrastructure and intangible assets. Capital assets also have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (applicable to assets procured under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated life (or capital lease period) in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Depreciation on capital assets is taken over the following estimated lives:

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land	0
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	40
Intangible	5-15

(J) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the face of its financial statements.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

(K) Liability for Earned Compensated Absences

The County reports a liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered as of the Statement of Net Position date. This liability is based on the probability that the County will eventually compensate employees for these benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as annual leave cash-outs or cash payments at termination or retirement. The liability is calculated based on pay or salary rates in effect at the statement of net position date and includes amounts for salary-related payments, such as Social Security and Medicare taxes. The County has included the liability within the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

(L) Allocation of Pension and Net Pension Liability

The County reports a net pension liability in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements, resulting from the application of GASB Statement No. 68. The County has allocated this liability amongst the governmental and business-type activities based on calculated shares of pension contributions as of the first year of implementation (fiscal year 2015). For the sake of comparability and consistency, the County has elected to utilize that basis to allocate; should there be a material operational shift (wherein projected contributions from the various funds change substantially), the allocation methodology will be updated and an accounting estimate adjustment will be made and disclosed.

(M) Bond Issuance Costs and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discount or premium.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(N) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to constraints on how specific amounts can be spent. The Board, the County's highest decision-making authority, establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. Ordinances and resolutions are considered of equal authority with respect to fund balance. Please refer to Note 14 for more information on fund balance.

(O) Special Assessments

The total amount of special assessments for special districts paid on June 30, 2019, was \$68,399. Special assessments take many forms and are authorized to exist under various state codes such as Streets and Highways, Government, Health and Safety, Water, Public Utilities, and others. Certain special assessments may be authorized to be bonded. They can include both debt collection activity and fees for services provided by the special district. The County is not liable for this. Rather, the County acts solely as an agent for the special district, which is liable for the debt or providing the services. Accordingly, this liability is not reflected in these financial statements. The assessments are added to the tax bill in accordance with several state codes as mentioned herein such as Proposition 218.

(P) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period.

(Q) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County implemented the following GASB Statements:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 83 - Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements. This statement will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt and clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The following GASB Statements will be implemented and are currently being analyzed to determine the potential impact on the County's future financial statements:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87 - Leases. The requirements of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests*. This statement is an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

NOTE 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and investments			\$	894,730
Restricted cash and investments				86,131
Fiduciary Funds:				
Cash and investments				2,929,759
Total cash and investments			\$	3,910,620
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the follow	ing:			
Cash on hand	\$	3,584		
Imprest cash		126		
Postage funds		358	_	
Total cash & cash equivalents			\$	4,068
Deposits with financial institutions				79,746
Investments (pooled)				3,769,638
Total pooled cash and investments				3,853,452
Debt Investments (fiscal agents)				12,958
External Investments (fiscal agents)				44,210
Total cash, investments, and investments with f	iscal age	ents	\$	3,910,620

The following represents a condensed statement of net position for the Treasury Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019.

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments	\$ 3,922,607
Less: transitory items/warrants payable	 (69,155)
Net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ 3,853,452
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 923,693
Equity of external pool participants (voluntary and involuntary)	 2,929,759
	\$ 3,853,452

The following represents a condensed statement changes in net position for the Treasury Investment Pool as of June 30, 2019.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Net position at July 1, 2018	\$ 3,534,046
Net change in investments by pool participants	319,406
Net position held in trust for pool participants at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,853,452

Investments authorized by the California Government Code (CGC) and the County of Fresno Treasury Investment Pool Investment Policy (IP)

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by CGC, or the IP, where more restrictive. The table also identifies the more restrictive provisions of the CGC or the IP that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of the County's debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of either the CGC or the IP.

Authorized Investment Types	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Maturity
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	100%	5 Years
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	100%	5 Years
Bankers' Acceptances	40%	180 Days
Commercial Paper	40%	270 Days
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	30%	13 Months
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	50%	13 Months
Repurchase Agreements	15%	Overnight/Weekend
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$65,000	Daily Liquidity
Medium Term Notes	30%	5 Years
Mutual Funds	20%	Daily Liquidity
Mortgage-Backed Securities	10%	5 Years

Investment Authorized by Debt Agreements

The County and its component units have \$12,958 in investments held by bond trustees pledged to the payment or security of certain debt issues. These funds are invested in accordance with bond covenants and are pledged for payment of principal, interest, and specified capital improvements.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. A way the County manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short term and long term investments as well as timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity:

Pooled Investments in County Treasury:

		Remaining Maturity (in months)										
		12	months	1	3 to 24	2	5 to 36	3	37 to 60			
	 Totals	(or less	months		1	nonths	1	months			
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 1,851,516	\$	409,298	\$	249,320	\$	416,054	\$	776,844			
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	827,121		84,090		127,038		221,668		394,325			
U.S. Treasury Notes	328,592		95,261		189,661		20,013		23,657			
Municipal Bonds	94,689		-		25,108		23,772		45,809			
Mutual Fund	290,000		290,000		-		-		-			
Bank Accounts	530,689		530,689		-							
Total	\$ 3,922,607	\$	1,409,338	\$	591,127	\$	681,507	\$	1,240,635			
Less: Outstanding Warrants Still Invested	(69,155)											
Total Financial Statement Pooled Investments	\$ 3,853,452											

Investments with Fiscal Agents:

Remaining Maturity (in months)

	 Totals	months r less	to 24 onths	to 36 onths	to 60 nths
Cash Balance	\$ 3,569	\$ 3,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federated Government Obligation Fund	490	490	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	 8,899	 8,899	 -	 -	
Total	\$ 12,958	\$ 12,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented in the following schedule is the minimum rating required by the CGC, the IP, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Pooled Investments in County Treasury:

				Ratings as of the Year End 6/30/2019						
Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	A1/P1 A-AAA	B-BBB	C-CCC	Not Rated			
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$ 1,851,516	N/A	\$ -	\$ 1,851,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	827,121	A3	-	806,380	20,741	-	-			
U.S. Treasury Notes	328,592	N/A	-	328,592	-	-	-			
Municipal Bonds	94,689	N/A	-	94,689	-	-	-			
Mutual Fund	290,000	N/A	-	225,000	-	-	65,000			
Bank Accounts	530,689	N/A					530,689			
Total	\$ 3,922,607		\$ -	\$ 3,306,177	\$20,741	\$ -	\$ 595,689			

Investments with Fiscal Agents:

Ratings as of the Year End 6/30/2019

		Minimum Legal	Exe	m		A1/P1			~ ~			
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	Disclo	sure	A	-AAA	B-E	<u> 888</u>	<u>C-C</u>	CCC	Not R	ate d
Cash Balance	\$ 3,569	N/A	\$	-	\$	3,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federated Government Obligation Fund	490	N/A		-		490		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	 8,899	N/A		-		8,899				-		
Total	\$ 12,958		\$	-	\$	12,958	\$		\$	-	\$	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The IP does not limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the limitations stipulated by the CGC. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the County's total investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	418,460			
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities		769,013			
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities		523,896			

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party if a depository institution fails. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities held by another party if the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction fails. The CGC and IP do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision applicable to *deposits*: to guarantee the safety of the public funds, any deposits must be collateralized in accordance with CGC Section 53652 et.al.

As of June 30, 2019, all of the County's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in fully collateralized accounts, as permitted by the CGC. As of June 30, 2019, all of the County's investments were held with the County's custodian or by a broker-dealer (counterparty) other than the broker-dealer used by the County to purchase the securities.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The County is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by the CGC under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State. The fair value of the County's investments in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the County's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawals is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the County's position in the LAIF pool. A copy of the most recent annual report of the State's Pooled Money Investment Board, which manages the LAIF pool, is available at the following link: http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/reports/annual.asp

GASB Statement No. 79 established specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool might elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. Those criteria will provide qualifying external investment pools and participants in those pools with consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. The statement also establishes additional note disclosures for qualifying investment pools. There was no material impact on the County's financial statements due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 79.

Fair Value Measurements

In fiscal year 2016, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The statement provides guidance on fair value measurements under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and recognizes them within a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

The County judges its investment pricing based upon Interactive Data with the exception of Commercial Paper, which is priced from the Union Bank statement. Both entities use evaluated pricing models to determine values.

The County's pooled investments have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

			Fair Value Measurements Using								
				•	oted Prices tive Marke		0	Other bservable Inputs		bservable Inputs	
Investment Type	Fair Value				(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	\$	1,851,516		\$		-	\$	1,851,516	\$	-	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		827,121				-		827,121		-	
U.S. Treasury Notes		328,592				-		328,592		-	
Municipal Bonds		94,689	_			-		94,689		-	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	3,101,918	\$			-	\$	3,101,918	\$	-	
Investments at Net Asset Value: Mutual Fund		290,000									
Bank Account	•	530,689 3,922,607									
	Ψ	3,722,007									

NOTE 4 - Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are restricted for various purposes in the funds that comprise governmental and business-type activities. Restricted cash and investments consist of the following:

Governmental activities:	
General Fund:	
EBT/other social services accounts	\$ 16,178
Letter of credit	1,549
Debt Service:	
Bond repayment	12,525
Capital Projects:	9,337
Internal Service Funds:	4,263
Total	\$ 43,852
Business-type activities:	
Enterprise funds:	
Solid Waste Enterprise:	
American Avenue post-closure care - other	\$ 39,816
Corrective action	867
Subtotal	40,683
CSAs:	
Bond repayment/construction	1,596
Subtotal	 1,596
Total	\$ 42,279

NOTE 5 - Receivables

Taxes and accounts receivable balances for the General, Debt Service, Nonmajor Governmental, Internal Service, and Proprietary funds are stated net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

At June 30, 2019, the General Fund had a HARP loans allowance of \$846 while the Internal Services Risk Management fund had an allowance of \$77. The total for uncollectible accounts was \$923.

GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, requires disclosure of significant receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year of the date of the financial statements. The detail of receivable balances not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year is as follows:

Loans Receivable

The County engages in affordable housing programs and housing assistance rehabilitation programs designed to encourage construction or improvement of housing for persons with low to moderate incomes. Under these programs, loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with County terms. Since the County does not expect to collect these loans in the near term, they have been offset by deferred inflows in the fund financials statements. The amount not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year is \$42,279.

The County Board approved a loan for \$5,000 from the General Fund to the San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (SJVIA) to assist with cash flow needs. The borrowed funds, including accrued interest at the County Treasury pool rate, are to be repaid no later than December 31, 2021.

The County established a County Service Area (CSA) Revolving Fund to provide temporary financial assistance to CSAs that have or are projected to have short-term financial deficits. Currently, there are \$413 in receivables due January 31, 2027.

NOTE 6 - Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement presentation.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund											
	(General	1	Major	No	nmajor	S	olid			In	ternal	
		Fund		Govt.		ovt.	W	aste	C	SAs	S	ervice	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,105	\$	58	\$	138	\$	171	\$	7,455	\$ 9,927
Major Governmental		51,364		5,045		-		-		-		-	56,409
Nonmajor Governmental		7,805		-		762		-		53		836	9,456
Solid Waste Enterprise		314		-		-		576		-		42	932
CSAs		77		-		-		-		49		111	237
Internal Service		306						51				5,704	 6,061
Totals	\$	59,866	\$	7,150	\$	820	\$	765	\$	273	\$	14,148	\$ 83,022

The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Transfers From		Transfers To											
	(General]	Major	No	Nonmajor		Solid			Internal		
		Fund		Govt.		Govt.	Waste		CSAs		Service		 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	43,459	\$	20,453	\$	170	\$	-	\$	3,317	\$ 67,399
Major Governmental		886,598		4,871		-		-		-		-	891,469
Nonmajor Governmental		49,564		-		5,115		-		4		-	54,683
Solid Waste Enterprise		352		-		-		-		-		-	352
CSAs		74		-		-		-		-		-	74
Internal Service Funds		1,927											 1,927
Totals	\$	938,515	\$	48,330	\$	25,568	\$	170	\$	4	\$	3,317	\$ 1,015,904

Transfers are comprised principally of transfers between the General Fund and special revenue funds and are related to State/Local Program Realignment (Assembly Bill 1288), Vehicle License Fees, and to debt service transfers to pay principal and interest payments on pension obligation bonds. In addition, significant transfers occurred between the various special revenue funds and the General Fund due to the County's budgetary practice of receiving revenues in the special revenue funds but budgeting for and spending expenditures in the General Fund. Resources are subsequently transferred to reimburse the General Fund.

The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's advances between funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Other unds	From Other Funds			
General Fund	\$ 383	\$	-		
CSAs	 		383		
	\$ 383	\$	383		

Advances from the General Fund to the CSAs are specifically for construction projects, wherein the County has entered into grant agreements with the State to fund specific projects and is spending funding upfront with reimbursement trailing from the grant agreements. While the expenditures and expected revenue are budgeted for and spent out of the General Fund, they are truly construction expenditures of the CSAs, and therefore are reported in that fund, with advances representing the amount owed to the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – Tax Abatements

The County provides property tax abatements through the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act of 1965. The program enrolls land in Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contracts within established agricultural preserves whereby the land is restricted to agricultural or qualified recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. Participation in the program is voluntary. Enrollment of new land in the Williamson Act or the Farmland Security Zone programs has been placed on hold until such time that the State of California re-instates full subvention payment for partial replacement of local property tax revenue foregone resulting from the participation in the Williamson Act Program. The Williamson Act Program is administered according to the statute and the County of Fresno's Interim Program Guidelines adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The Development Services Division of the Public Works and Planning Department is responsible for administering the County's Williamson Act Program.

The Fresno County Assessor administers the property tax reduction that parcels enrolled in the program receive. Parcels enrolled in the Williamson Act Program are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use, rather than the market value of the property. The minimum contract term for the Williamson Act is ten years and for the Farmland Security Zone is twenty years. Both the Williamson Act and the Farmland Security Zone contracts automatically renew until a notice of non-renewal or a certificate of cancellation is recorded. Under the non-renewal process, the annual tax assessment gradually increases over a defined period until the assessment reflects the market value of the property. Under the cancellation process, a onetime cancellation fee is assessed based upon a certain percentage of the unrestricted, current fair market value of the property.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of the Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contracts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Williamson Act Program tax abatements were \$40,674.

NOTE 8 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions			Retirements Adjustments					Balance June 30, 2019		
Governmental activities	Ju	ıy 1, 2018	A	aaiuons	Keur	ements	_Aajı	istments	Jun	ie 30, 2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated											
Land	\$	17,000	\$		\$	(23)	\$	23	\$	17,000	
Land easements	Ф	41,838	Ф	-	Ф	(23)	Ф	23	Ф	41,838	
Construction in progress		23,797		40,049		(6,621)		3,586		60,811	
1 6		18,371		15,772		(19,403)		,		14,546	
Infrastructure in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		101.006		55,821		(26,047)		(194) 3,415	-	134,195	
		101,006		33,821		(20,047)		3,413		134,193	
Capital assets, being depreciated		517.007		51 450		(1.002)		2,856		500,000	
Buildings and improvements		517,097		51,450		(1,803)		,		569,600	
Equipment Infrastructure		117,446		10,498		(12,659)		785		116,070	
		618,999		23,122		-		-		642,121	
Intangible		45,408		- 05.050		(1.4.460)		318		45,726	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,298,950		85,070		(14,462)		3,959		1,373,517	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				===.							
Buildings and improvements		(215,344)		(11,759)		-		-		(227,103)	
Equipment		(85,174)		(8,284)		16,769		(3,157)		(79,846)	
Infrastructure		(302,617)		(12,049)		-		-		(314,666)	
Intangible		(45,167)		(372)		-		(66)		(45,605)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(648,302)		(32,464)		16,769		(3,223)		(667,220)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		650,648		52,606		2,307		736		706,297	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	751,654	\$	108,427	\$	(23,740)	\$	4,151	\$	840,492	
Business-type activities											
Capital assets, not being depreciated											
Land	\$	9,183		-		-		-	\$	9,183	
Construction in progress		11,968		4,796		(7,991)		450		9,223	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		21,151		4,796		(7,991)		450		18,406	
Capital assets, being depreciated											
Buildings and improvements		92,243		8,065		-		18		100,326	
Equipment		19,085		1,245		(413)		13		19,930	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		111,328		9,310		(413)		31		120,256	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_							
Buildings and improvements		(53,540)		(2,612)		-		(2,442)		(58,594)	
Equipment		(17,370)		(1,722)		-		1,497		(17,595)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(70,910)		(4,334)		-		(945)		(76,189)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		40,418		4,976		(413)		(914)		44,067	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	61,569	\$	9,772	\$	(8,404)	\$	(464)	\$	62,473	

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total depreciation expense - business-type functions

General government	\$ 10,438
Public protection	2,998
Public ways and facilities	10,669
Health, sanitation, and public assistance	904
Education	1,051
Culture and recreation	10
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal service funds are charged to the	
various functions based on their usage of the assets	 6,394
Total depreciation expense - governmental functions	\$ 32,464
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:	
Solid waste enterprise	\$ 3,096
County service areas, other	 1,238

NOTE 9 - Leases

Operating Leases

The County conducts some of its operations from leased facilities. The total rental expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, for operating leases was \$13,447.

4,334

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 lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Governmental Activities			
2020	_	\$	10,867		
2021			9,520		
2022			8,545		
2023			6,034		
2024			5,065		
2025-2029			19,672		
2030-2034			15,605		
2035-2039			12,670		
	Total	\$	87,978		

Capital Leases

The County has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreements are met. The County has also entered into similar capital lease agreements for buildings. In addition, the County has entered into certain equipment and building lease agreements under which the assets, while not becoming property of the County when all terms of the agreement are met, still qualify as capital leases.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Fotal yments	puted erest	Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments		
2020	\$ 1,244	\$ 131	\$	1,113	
2021	1,073	76		997	
2022	788	33		755	
2023	 295	 6		289	
Total	\$ 3,400	\$ 246	\$	3,154	

The following is a schedule of property under capital leases segregated by major class at June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities			
Equipment	\$	28,771		
Accumulated depreciation		(25,696)		
Net	\$	3,075		

NOTE 10 – Service Concession Arrangements (SCA)

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements (SCA) defines an SCA as a type of public-private or public-public partnership. As used in Statement No. 60, an SCA is an arrangement between a government (the transferor) and an operator in which all of the following criteria are met:

- a. The transferor conveys to the operator the right and related obligation to provide public services through the use and operation of a capital asset (referred to in the statement as a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration, such as an up-front payment, installment payments, a new facility, or improvements to an existing facility.
- b. The operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties.
- c. The transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve what services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services.

The County has determined that it has no arrangements that meet the criteria set forth above.

NOTE 11 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations of the County consist of bonds, capital lease obligations, post–closure care costs of landfills, earned compensated absences, adverse judgments, a liability for self-insurance, and the County's proportionate share of net pension liability.

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due within
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	one year
Earned compensated absences	\$ 45,160	\$ 48,482	\$ (46,420)	\$ 47,222	\$ 20,840
Capital lease obligations (Note 9)	3,258	1,460	(1,564)	3,154	1,113
Liability for self-insurance (Note 13)	80,615	38,422	(34,642)	84,395	24,337
Adverse Judgment (Note 16)	29,628	-	(6,628)	23,000	23,000
Bonds payable	437,967	-	(48,134)	389,833	31,250
Accreted interest	226,887	25,048	-	251,935	-
Net pension liability (Note 12)	1,202,255		(109,761)	1,092,494	
General long-term debt payable	\$ 2,025,770	\$ 113,412	\$(247,149)	\$ 1,892,033	\$ 100,540

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General, Other Governmental, Enterprise, and Internal Service Funds.

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Balance							Balance		Due within	
	July	y 1, 2018	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2019		one year	
Earned compensated absences	\$	280	\$	21	\$	-	\$	301	\$	185
Bonds		3,000		-		(220)		2,780		235
Loans		67		-		(5)		62		3
Closure and post-closure		41,156		1,131		-		42,287		1,131
Net pension liability		9,317				(850)		8,467		_
Totals	\$	53,820	\$	1,152	\$	(1,075)	\$	53,897	\$	1,554

The following is a schedule of future bonds payable requirements for governmental activities:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		rincipal	I	nterest	Total Payment		
2020	\$	31,250	\$	9,270	\$	40,520	
2021		16,362		8,833		25,195	
2022		16,486		8,663		25,149	
2023		15,587		8,502		24,089	
2024-2028		74,677		40,420		115,097	
2029-2033		138,266		37,048		175,314	
2034-2038		53,765		11,627		65,392	
2039-2043		-		-		-	
2044-2048		19,496		-		19,496	
2049-2053		-		-		-	
2054-2058		19,519		-		19,519	
2059-2060		_			-	-	
Sub-total		385,408		124,363		509,771	
Less: Original issue premium		5,290		-		5,290	
Original issue discount		(865)		-		(865)	
Total	\$	389,833	\$	124,363	\$	514,196	

Pension Obligation Bonds

In March 2002, the County issued \$117,055 in Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds; Refunding Series 2002 to advance refund a portion of the County's Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1998. The 1998 Series bonds were originally issued in March 1998 in the amount of \$184,910. The proceeds of the refunding issue were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities and to provide cash, which was placed into an irrevocable escrow account with a trustee bank. The purpose of the escrow account is to provide resources to service a portion of the 1998 Series when the respective bonds come due between August 2002 and August 2008. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability is not reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the debt service requirements for the next six fiscal years by extending the overall payments by eleven years and resulted in a net present value loss of \$7,704.

The portion of the County's taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1998 that were not refunded have various maturity dates between 2002 and 2008. The interest rates range from 6.01% to 6.26%. The County's taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2002 include both serial and term bonds. The serial bonds have various maturity dates between 2009 and 2014 with interest rates ranging between 6.06% and 6.45%. The term bonds mature in 2018 with an interest rate of 6.67% and a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing in 2016. The 1998 Pension obligation bonds that were refunded in 2002 have matured.

In March 2004, the County issued Series 2004A and 2004B Pension Obligation Bonds for \$327,898 and \$75,000, respectively. These were issued to fund a portion of the County's unfunded accrued actuarial liability in the retirement system. The Series 2004A Pension Obligation Bonds include current interest bonds, term bonds, and capital appreciation bonds. The Series 2004B bonds were issued as auction rate bonds. The debt matures between 2005 and 2033. In September 2006, the Series 2004B Pension Obligation

Bonds were converted from auction rate to fixed rate securities. The Series 2004A Pension Obligation Bonds (Fixed Rate Bonds) maturing in August 2019 (totaling \$26,765) were refunded from the issuance of Series 2015A Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds.

In September 2015, the County issued \$27,255 in Series 2015A Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds, maturing in fiscal year 2020. The Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds generated a net present value savings (net of all costs) of \$2,018 or 7.5% of the refunded bond par amount. This financing refunded, on a current basis, a portion of the Series 2004A Pension Obligation Bonds totaling \$26,765.

The Debt Service fund is utilized to pay for pension obligation bonds. Payments for pension obligation bonds for the current year are shown as transfers out in the General, Special Revenue, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds and as transfers-in in the Debt Service Fund.

Lease Revenue Bonds

In February 2004 the FCFA, which was established to provide for the acquisition, disposition and/or financing of capital improvements and/or working capital for the County, issued \$26,000 in lease revenue bonds for the Juvenile Justice Campus. These bonds were refunded from the issuance of Series 2012A Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds.

The FCFA issued \$14,375 of lease revenue bonds October 1, 2004 to fund the County's Energy Project. The majority of the debt issued was to fund a gas energy generating plant, which will produce energy for the County Jail and other facilities. The remaining portion was used to upgrade lighting and electrical fixtures. These bonds were refunded from the issuance of Series 2012A Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds.

On April 16, 2007, the FCFA issued \$55,350 in lease revenue bonds for the construction of a juvenile court and offices for joint occupancy and use by the County and the County of Fresno Superior Court. The Series 2007 Bonds consist of \$25,605 in serial bonds maturing between 2010 and 2021 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.125%, and \$29,745 in term bonds maturing between 2023 and 2030 with interest rates ranging between 4.3% and 4.75%. These bonds were refunded from the issuance of Series 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds.

In September 2012, the County issued \$22,425 in Series 2012A Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, maturing between 2013 and 2022. The Series 2012A Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds generated present value savings (net of all costs) of \$2,790 or 10.66% of the refunded bond par amount. This financing refunded, on a current basis, all outstanding maturities of the County's Series 2004 and 2004B Lease Revenue Bonds.

In June 2016, the County issued \$37,270 in Series 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, maturing between 2017 and 2030, with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The Series 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds generated present value savings (net of all costs) of \$5,946 or 14.2% of the refunded par amount. This was an advance, in-substance defeasance of the Series 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds, refunding that bond series in its entirety.

Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds

In July 2002, the California County Tobacco Securitization Agency (the Agency) issued \$9,925 in Series 2002 asset-backed serial maturities and \$83,030 in Series 2002 asset-backed term bonds. These bonds mature between 2005 and 2038. The interest rates for the asset-backed serial maturities range from 3% to 5%. The interest rates for the asset-backed term bonds range from 5.63% to 6.13%.

In April of 2006, the Agency issued the Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Subordinate Series 2006 for \$39,015. The FCTFC entered into a loan agreement with the Agency to borrow the bond proceeds and to secure the loan with County Tobacco Assets consisting of seventy-five percent of its rights to future tobacco settlement revenues. The 2006 Tobacco Bonds are turbo capital appreciation bonds, issued in four series and maturing in 2046 through 2055. The interest rates on the bonds range from 6.50% to 7.75%.

Capital Appreciation and Series Bonds

The County has issued two series of capital appreciation bonds. The first series is the Series 2004 A Pension Obligation Bonds for \$327,898. The second is the Series 2006 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds. Capital appreciation bonds are debt securities on which the investment return on an initial principal amount is reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity, at which time the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

The following schedule represents the capital appreciation bonds issued by the County and the California County Tobacco Securitization Agency:

Pension Obligation Bonds

	Maturity	Interest	Initial	Acc	reted Value	Accr	eted Value
Series	Date	Rate	Principal Amount	Jur	ne 30, 2019	at	Maturity
2004A	August 15, 2033	1.3% to 5.67%	\$ 327,898	\$	522,941	\$	711,250
			Less principal		(327,898)		
			Accreted interest	\$	195,043		

Tobacco Securitization Tax Bonds

Series	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Initial Amount		 eted Value e 30, 2019	eted Value Maturity
2006A	June 1, 2046	6.50%	\$	16,606	\$ 38,479	\$ 216,420
2006B	June 1, 2046	6.65%		2,890	6,825	39,920
2006C	June 1, 2055	7.00%		9,757	24,091	286,800
2006D	June 1, 2055	7.75%		9,762	 26,511	409,500
Total			\$	39,015	\$ 95,906	\$ 952,640
			Less principal		(39,015)	
			Accreted interest		\$ 56,891	
			Total	accreted	\$ 251,934	

Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds

In September of 1997, the FCFA issued \$5,392 limited obligation improvement bonds reported in the CSAs fund with an average interest rate of 5.92% payable semi-annually to purchase infrastructure improvements for Quail Lake, a planned community. The bonds are payable from assessments on the property owners within the special district and are not payable from any funds of the County.

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements for business-type activities bonds:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pri	Principal		Interest		Payment
2020	\$	235	\$	178	\$	413
2021		250		162		412
2022		270		145		415
2023		285		126		411
2024-2028		1,740		307		2,047
Total	\$	2,780	\$	918	\$	3,698

Loans Payable

CSA No. 49, as part of funding for a Surface Water Treatment Plant, received a \$80 loan payable from the California Department of Public Health. The note is to be repaid in semi-annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2015. As of June 30, 2019, the special district's unpaid loan balance was \$62.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The County accounts for all solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs*. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure costs as an operating expense and liability in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The County owns a solid waste landfill which is currently operating, the American Avenue Disposal Site, as well as two landfills which ceased accepting waste in fiscal years 1991 and 2010, the Southeast Regional Disposal Site and the Coalinga Disposal Site, respectively. Southeast Regional completed its closure activities during fiscal year 1999 and began post-closure activities, which are still ongoing as of June 30, 2019. Coalinga completed its closure activities during fiscal year 2017 and began post-closure activities in fiscal year 2018.

The \$42,287 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the landfill capacity used to date. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$37,006 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all remaining closure and post-closure care as of June 30, 2019. The total current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate and subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

The percentage of landfill capacity used to date, the estimated remaining landfill life, the liability for closure and post-closure care at the balance sheet date, and the estimated remaining local closure and post-closure costs to be recognized for the three landfills are as follows:

	Capacity used at	Estimated Years		Estimated iability		iability cognized	Remaining Liability to		
Landfill	June 30, 2019	Remaining	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2019		be Recognized		
American Avenue	49.28%	30	\$	72,961	\$	35,954	\$	37,007	
Coalinga	49.30%			2,953		2,953		-	
Southeast Regional	100.00%	-		3,380		3,380		-	
Total			\$	79,294	\$	42,287	\$	37,007	

The increase from fiscal year 2017-2018 in the closure and post-closure care liability for American Avenue was reported as an operating expense in 2018-2019. Closure and post-closure costs for Southeast Regional and Coalinga Disposal Sites are reported as non-operating expenses. The County is required by state and federal laws to finance closure and post-closure care. Amounts collected from current users for these costs are reported in restricted cash and investments. Regarding the American Avenue Site, the County expects that future user fees and interest earnings over the remaining landfill lives will fund the closure and post-closure liabilities. Regarding the Southeast Regional and Coalinga Disposal Sites, the County expects any ongoing costs to be funded from interest earnings and from quarterly payments from waste haulers and cities by agreement.

Additionally, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CFR) requires that counties finance certain closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring activities for their hazardous waste disposal sites. Post-closure activities are required for a minimum of 30 years after closure. The County's Blue Hills Hazardous Waste Disposal Site closed in the fiscal year 1992-93.

The County is further required by 40 CFR 264.144 to establish a financial assurance for post-closure care in accordance with the approved post-closure plan for the facility 60 days prior to the initial receipts of hazardous waste or the effective date of the regulation, whichever was later. The County used the financial test under 40 CFR 264.145(f) for over twenty years to provide financial assurance before being informed in 2008 by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control that this financial test was unusable by local governments to provide financial assurance. The County changed financial assurance options in April 2012 changing to a Post-Closure letter of credit as allowed under 40 CFR 264.145(d). The Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit was established for \$1,468 in favor of the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Arbitrage

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

NOTE 12 - Pensions

Plan Description - The County of Fresno provides pension benefits to eligible employees through a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (pension plans) administered by the Fresno County Employees Retirement Association (FCERA). FCERA is governed by the Board of Retirement under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL). Readers should refer to the 1937 Act for more complete information. Members of the pension plans include all permanent employees working full-time or at least 50% part-time for the County and the following entities: Superior Court of California-County of Fresno, Clovis Veterans Memorial District, Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District, and Fresno/Madera Area Agency on Aging (FMAAA). Employees become eligible for membership commencing with the pay period following the date of employment in a permanent position.

FCERA is a contributory defined pension plan established on January 1, 1945 under the provisions of the 1937 Act and provides service retirement, disability, death, and survivor benefits for employees of the County of Fresno and participating entities. The County of Fresno Board of Supervisors and governing boards of participating entities adopt resolutions, as permitted by State of California Government Code 31450 (County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL), which affect the benefits of FCERA members. FCERA is governed by the California Constitution, CERL, and the bylaws, policies and procedures adopted by FCERA Board of Retirement.

FCERA issues a stand-alone financial report that can be reviewed at the FCERA website: https://fresnocountyretirement.org/financial/#cafr or FCERA's office, located at 7772 North Palm Avenue, Fresno, CA, 93711.

FCERA administers nine (9) pension plans for General and Safety members. Due to the passage of the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), the County established two (2) new tiers for General and Safety members: General Tier V and Safety Tier V. PEPRA changed the benefits that may be offered to employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 including increasing the minimum retirement age, increasing the percentage for member contributions, and excluding certain types of compensation as pensionable. PEPRA also created limits on the pensionable compensation. The cumulative effect of PEPRA changes will be to reduce the County's long-term retirement costs.

Summary of Pension Plans and Eligible Participants

General Members

- Tier I General members hired on or before June 30, 2005 and General members of certain bargaining units hired after June 30, 2005.
- Tier II General Members of certain bargaining units hired after June 30, 2005 and General Tier I members hired on or before June 30, 2005 who elect to transfer to Tier II.
- Tier III General Members of certain bargaining units hired after December 17, 2007 and eligible Tier II members hired on or before December 17, 2007 who elect to transfer to Tier III.
- Tier IV General Members hired on or after June 11, 2012.
- Tier V General Members hired on or after January 1, 2013.

Safety Members

- Tier I Safety members hired on or before June 30, 2005 and Safety members of certain bargaining units hired after June 30, 2005.
- Tier II Safety members of certain bargaining units hired after June 30, 2005 and Safety Tier I members hired on or before June 30, 2005 who elect to transfer to Tier II.
- Tier III Not offered.
- Tier IV Safety members hired on or after June 11, 2012.
- Tier V Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2013.

Benefits Provided

All pension plans provide benefits in accordance with CERL regulations upon retirement, disability, or death of members. Retirement benefits are based upon years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five (5) years of service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another eligible public agency within the prescribed time period. Non-vested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contribution plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five (5) years of retirement service credit, may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. The difference between expected and actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Service related disability benefits are based upon final average compensation or retirement benefits (if eligible). Non-service related disability benefits are based upon (1) years of service and final average compensation or (2) retirement benefits (if eligible). Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the employee was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) after retirement are provided to General Member Tiers I, II, and III and Safety Member Tiers I and II. General and Safety Member Tiers IV and V are not eligible for COLA increases. COLAs are granted to eligible retired members effective in April of each year based upon the Bureau of Labor statistics Consumer Price Index, West Region as of the preceding January 1 and is subject to an annual maximum of three percent (3%).

Specific details for retirement, disability, or death benefit calculations and COLA information are available in the FCERA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The FCERA CAFR is available at https://fresnocountyretirement.org/financial/#cafr.

Contributions

The FCERA Board of Retirement is authorized under Article 16 of the Constitution of the State to establish and amend retirement contributions for active employees and participating employers. Contributions are made by the members and the employers at rates recommended by FCERA's independent actuary and approved by the Board of Retirement and the County of Fresno Board of Supervisors. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (safety or general) and, depending on Tier, are designed to provide funding for approximately one-fourth to one-half of the regular retirement benefits and one-half of all cost of living benefits. Members are required to contribute between 8.13% and 16.19% of their annual covered salary. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of CERL. Employer contribution rates are determined pursuant to Section 31453 of CERL and are designed to provide funding for the remaining regular retirement and cost of living benefits, as well as all regular disability and survivor's benefits.

Employer and employee contributions and active members are as follows:

Employer		Employee	Active
Retirement Plan	Contribution Rates	Contribution Rates	Members
General Tier I	56.69%	9.88%	2,890
General Tier II	53.91%	7.10%	115
General Tier III	53.87%	8.00%	619
General Tier IV	44.92%	7.08%	261
General Tier V	43.05%	7.17%	2,635
Safety Tier I	83.37%	13.31%	475
Safety Tier II	83.81%	11.64%	59
Safety Tier IV	68.75%	10.08%	60
Safety Tier V	66.02%	11.92%	344
All Categories	55.81%	9.31%	7,458

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a pension liability of \$1,100,961 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL). The NPL was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the NPL was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Pension Plan (FCERA) participants, actuarially determined.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized a credit to pension expense of (\$57,285). Pension expense represents the change in the NPL during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions of methods, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred (of Reso		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	103,511	
Experience changes in assumptions		68,587		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments		85,099		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,250		2,052	
Contributions by County subsequent to the					
actuarial measurement date		202,752			
	\$	359,688	\$	105,563	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$359,688 and deferred inflows of resources of \$105,563, above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$202,752 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30	Amount			
2020	\$	91,868		
2021		14,811		
2022		(47,541)		
2023		(7,765)		
Thereafter		-		
	\$	51,373		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 Governmental Accounting Standards (GAS) 68 Actuarial Valuation – based on the June 30, 2018 measurement date - was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

Inflation	3.00% per year.
Employee Contribution Crediting Rate	3.00% compounded semi-annually.
Administrative Expenses	1.10% of payroll, 0.94% allocated to the employers and 0.16% allocated to the members based on the components of the total average contribution rate (before expenses) for the employer and member.
Salary increases	General Members: 4.5% to 11.5%; and Safety Members: 4.9% to 11.50%, varies by service, including inflation.
COLA increases	Investment rate of return 3.00% maximum for retiree COLA increase applicable to General Member Tiers I, II and III and Safety Member Tiers I and II.
Post-Retirement mortality Healthy	For General Members and all Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D; set forward one year for females.

For Safety Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-

dimensional scale MM2015D, set back two years.

County of Fresno Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2019

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Disabled

For General Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D, set forward eight years.

For Safety Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Mortality projected with 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D set forward seven years.

The above mortality tables contain about a 20% margin, based on actual to expected deaths, to reflect future mortality improvement, based on a review of mortality experience as of the measurement date.

Contribution Rates

For General Members and all Beneficiaries: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D, set forward one year for females, weighted 35% males and 65% females for members and weighted 65% male and 35% female for beneficiaries.

For Safety Members: Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D, set back two years weighted 80% male and 20% female.

For Safety Beneficiaries; Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 20 years with two-dimensional scale MM2015D; set forward one year for females, weighted 20% male and 80% female.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Cost Method. Entry Age is age at the member's hire date. Normal Cost and Actuarial Accrued Liability are calculated on an individual basis and are based on costs allocated as a level percentage of compensation.

Expected Remaining Service Lives

Average expected service lives of all employees is determined by:

- Calculating each active employee's expected remaining service life as the present value of \$1 per year of future services at zero percent interest.
- Setting remaining service life to zero for each nonactive or retired member.
- Dividing the sum of the above amounts by the total number of active employees, nonactive and retired members.

The information and analysis used in selecting each assumption that has a significant effect on the actuarial valuation is shown in the July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015 Actuarial Experience Study and June 30, 2016 Economic Actuarial Assumptions Report both dated March 10, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.00%) was determined using a building block method in which expected future real return (expected return, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return through weighting the expected future real rates of return by the targeted asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation, and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and best estimated of arithmetic real rates of returns for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	14.00%	5.80%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	3.00%	6.52%
Developed International Equity	12.00%	6.89%
Emerging Makets Equity	7.00%	8.88%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	5.00%	0.76%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00%	3.55%
Global Bonds	7.00%	0.41%
Bank Loans	5.00%	2.34%
TIPS	4.00%	0.41%
Emerging Maket Debt	5.00%	4.52%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.48%
Commodities	3.00%	4.14%
Infrastructure	3.00%	3.80%
Hedge Funds	8.00%	4.40%
Private Credit	8.00%	7.70%
Private Equity	6.00%	9.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at the rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based upon these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the NPL of FCERA, as of June 30, 2019, which is allocated to all employers and is calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. Additionally, the table reflects the County's proportionate share of net pension liability should it be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	6.00%		 7.00%	8.00%		
County's proportionate share of						
the NPL	\$	1,857,319	\$ 1,100,961	\$	480,624	

Pension Fund Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FCERA GAS 68 Actuarial Valuation Report.

NOTE 13 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County has established a Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The fund is also used to account for the unemployment benefits program and for employee medical coverage provided through contracts with various health maintenance organizations.

The Risk Management Fund provides coverage of the general liability, workers' compensation, medical malpractice, and property-other programs. Property-other consists of fire, bond, and miscellaneous insurance and damaged vehicle loss programs. General liability coverage is self-insured up to a maximum of \$750 per claim. Excess coverage up to \$5,000 per claim is provided through a risk pool agreement with the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority.

Crime bond coverage is self-insured up to a maximum of \$2.50 per occurrence and excess coverage of \$15,000 per occurrence is provided through a risk pool agreement with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority.

Pollution liability coverage is self-insured for \$75 per claim and excess coverage up to a maximum of \$10,000 is provided through a risk pool agreement with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority.

Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to a maximum of \$500 per claim. Excess coverage up to a statutory amount per claim is provided through a risk pool agreement with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority.

The County is entirely self-insured for medical malpractice claims.

Property-other is self-insured up to a deductible of \$25 per claim with a maximum of \$800,000 in all risk excess coverage per annual occurrence, and \$600,000 in flood limits per annual occurrence. Flood and earthquake coverage each have maximums in excess insurance of \$25,000. Excess insurance is provided through a risk pool agreement with CSAC.

Aircraft coverage has a maximum limit in excess insurance of \$25,000 provided through a risk pool agreement with CSAC Excess Insurance Authority.

County departmental contributions to the workers' compensation, general liability, and medical malpractice programs are based on actuarial recommendations. The reported actuarial liabilities for workers' compensation, general liability, and medical malpractice assume a long-term annual rate of return of 1.5 percent. The undiscounted actuarial liability for these programs is \$83,321. Reserves for self-insurance for these programs include estimated liability amounts for claims filed against the County for their programs, as well as the estimated amount of claims incurred but not reported, as computed by the actuary. Contributions to the property damage, unemployment, and vehicle damage programs are based on actual historical claim loss experience.

Claims liability of \$84,395 reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2019, is based on the requirement that claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The claims liability includes all allocated loss adjustment expenses. While the ultimate amount of claims is dependent on future developments, management is of the opinion that the claims liability at June 30, 2019, is adequate to cover such claims. Changes in the Risk Management Fund's claims liability amount during the last two fiscal years were as follows:

	June	2019	June	30, 2018
Beginning of fiscal year liability	\$	80,615	\$	77,707
Current year claims provision and changes in estimates		38,423		22,366
Claim payments		(34,643)		(19,458)
Balance at fiscal year-end	\$	84,395	\$	80,615

NOTE 14 - Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid items and amounts available for loans.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County's Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally, which is achieved by the County's Board approving the commitment with a 4/5 majority vote.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the County's Board or (b) a body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which the County's Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- 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 purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

	General Fund	Debt Service	Behavioral Health - MH	Social Services	Local Health and Welfare	2011 Realignment Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:									
Postage/imprest cash	\$ 427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 463	
SJVIA loan	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	
CSA loans	413							413	
Subtotal	5,840						36	5,876	
Restricted for:									
General government	1,296	-	-	-	-	-	30,412	31,708	
Public protection	4,626	-	-	-	-	103,255	36,407	144,288	
Public ways and facilities	1	-	-	-	-	-	38,786	38,787	
Health, sanitation & public assistance	282	-	103,240	54,542	50,103	-	34,607	242,774	
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,485	38,485	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,516	50,516	
Debt service		57,369						57,369	
Subtotal	6,205	57,369	103,240	54,542	50,103	103,255	229,213	603,927	
Committed to:									
General government:									
Reserve	54,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,000	
Third party	23,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,287	
SJVIA	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	
Public protection:									
Sheriff vehicle replacement	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	
Rowell lease payoff	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	
Eagle 2 replacement	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Public ways and facilities:									
CSA revolving fund	293							293	
Subtotal	91,380							91,380	
Unassigned	100,693							100,693	
Total	\$ 204,118	\$ 57,369	\$ 103,240	\$ 54,542	\$ 50,103	\$ 103,255	\$ 229,249	\$ 801,876	

NOTE 15 – Net Position

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position reflects net position that is subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary can compel a government to honor.
- Unrestricted Net Position represents net position of the County that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

NOTE 16 - Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The County is subject to various lawsuits and claims involving public liability and other actions incidental to the ordinary course of County operations. Taken together, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the County, a liability for litigation of \$23,000, representing the County's best estimate of the ultimate loss, has been accrued in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Refer to Note 11 for more information on these and other long-term liabilities.

A number of lawsuits and claims are pending against the County for which the financial loss to the County has been determined to be reasonably possible. The County intends to vigorously defend itself against these lawsuits. The County has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2019.

The County participates in many state and federal assisted grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amounts, if any, of current or previous expenditures, which may be disallowed upon future audits by the grantors, cannot be determined until such an audit occurs. The County expects such amounts, if any, will not be material to its financial statements. Amounts have been accrued for disallowed expenditures resulting from completed audits.

NOTE 17 – Deficit Fund Equity

The County has an internal service fund with a deficit net position caused by presenting their proportionate share of net pension liability due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

	Deficit Net
Internal Service Funds	Position
Security Services	\$3,340

NOTE 18 – Joint Venture

A joint venture is defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as "a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain either (a) an ongoing financial interest, or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility." The County participates in the following joint venture:

San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (SJVIA) - On September 29, 2009, the Counties of Tulare and Fresno entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by which they created the SJVIA as a separate public agency charged with the responsibility of providing health and medical benefits for over 9,000 Fresno and Tulare County employees. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Fresno County Auditor-Controller's Office, 2281 Tulare Street #105, Fresno, California 93721.

NOTE 19 – Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment, decreasing net position by \$3,200, was made in the governmental activities affecting various funds. In the General Fund, an adjustment was made to recognize the duplication of one receivable accrual amount and one due to other fund amount, each of which had been duplicated in the prior fiscal year. Another adjustment was made in the Behavior Health/Mental Health to recognize reclassification of interest between the General Fund and their Special Revenue Fund. Another adjustment was made in the Internal Service Fund to account for GASB 68 pension adjustments.

The business-type activities had additional prior period adjustments increasing net position by \$356. These adjustments were due to adjusting beginning balances for closure and post-closure liability along with various asset related adjustments.

The following table outlines the change in net position affected by prior period adjustments in the government-wide financial statements:

		vernmental Activities	iness-type ctivities	Totals		
Net position, stated at June 30, 2018	\$ (176,789)		\$ 95,290	\$	(81,499)	
General Fund - correction of duplicate accrual		(5,386)	-		(5,386)	
Behavioral/Mental Health - interest reclassification		(543)	-		(543)	
CSA Special Revenue Fund - assets		-	1,220		1,220	
Solid Waste - closure/post closure, assets		-	(864)		(864)	
Internal Service Funds - GASB 68 pension adj.		9,129	 		9,129	
Net position, restated at June 30, 2018		(173,589)	95,646		(77,943)	
Change in net position		386,360	7,639		393,999	
Net position at June 30, 2019	\$	212,771	\$ 103,285	\$	316,056	

NOTE 20 - Subsequent Events

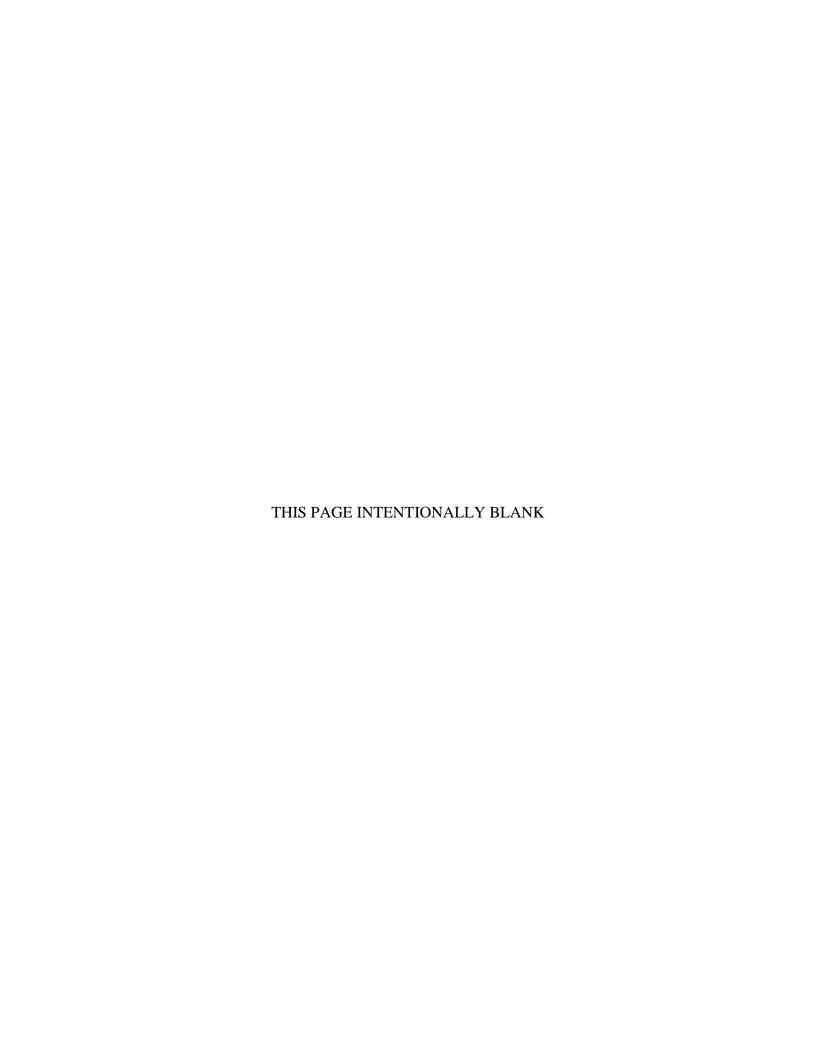
In accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States, subsequent events have been evaluated through December 30, 2019, the date in which the financial statements have been issued.

On July 7, 2019, the County amended a lease agreement with Pontiac 3 & 5, LLC, for tenant improvements, increasing the office space from 23,580 square feet to 95,534 square feet and reducing the warehouse space from 65,227 square feet to 0 square feet. Additionally, the lease agreement was amended to renew the lease for one (1) nineteen-year period upon completion of the tenant improvement with a total not to exceed \$87,787.

On August 23, 2019, County staff discovered flooding in the North Annex Jail. The flooding was determined to be in the courtroom area and spread through the staff dining area and a corrections office locker room. On September 10, 2019, to prevent the potential for further damages, an emergency declaration was made by the Director of Internal Services/Chief Information Officer, in conjuncture with the County Administrative Officer, which allowed service contractors to conduct remediation and restoration activities immediately. The current estimated costs of the remediation is \$1,000.

During the week of September 16, 2019, the County's recommended budgets for the fiscal year 2019-20 were submitted to the Board and were approved.

On September 24, 2019, the County approved the sale of the real property known as the University Medical Center Campus, in as-is condition, to CMG Construction Management (CMG) to provide housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income. Escrow is expected to close on or about December 30, 2019, in which the 33-acre property will be sold to CMG for \$4,000 with a \$500 refundable deposit, and CMG will enter into an agreement to lease the property back to the County for a term no longer than four years, during which time the County will begin moving its existing offices from the property and pay its pro rata share of operating costs for a total of approximately \$1,922.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

County of Fresno

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Resources (inflows):							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 262,213	\$	262,213	\$	280,009	\$	17,796
Licenses and permits	13,721		13,721		13,143		(578)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,361		5,361		5,339		(22)
Use of money and property	2,802		2,802		6,520		3,718
Aid from other governmental agencies:							
State	108,566		110,714		100,772		(9,942)
Federal	122,322		129,414		96,790		(32,624)
Other	3,592		3,617		992		(2,625)
Charges for current services	49,243		49,694		47,978		(1,716)
Other revenues	38,521		43,813		9,107		(34,706)
Total resources	606,341		621,349		560,650		(60,699)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
General government	58,521		59,819		43,206		16,613
Public protection	465,572		482,046		431,489		50,557
Public ways and facilities	3.828		3,828		2,406		1,422
Health, sanitation and public assistance	1,093,663		1,136,343		901,629		234,714
Education	251		251		200		51
Culture and recreation	4,410		4,419		2,998		1,421
Capital Outlay			-		46,072		(46,072)
Total charges to appropriations	1,626,245		1,686,706		1,428,000		258,706
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) appropriations	(1,019,904)		(1,065,357)		(867,350)		(319,405)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		117		121		4
Transfers in	1,028,684		1,075,437		938,515		(136,922)
Transfers out	(40,815)		(47,556)		(67,399)		(19,843)
Total other financing sources (uses)	987,869		1,027,998		871,237		(156,761)
Net change in fund balance	(32,035)		(37,359)		3,887		41,246
Fund balance - beginning	\$ 205,617	\$	205,617	\$	205,617	\$	_
Prior period adjustment	(5,386)		(5,386)		(5,386)		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 168,196	\$	162,872	\$	204,118	\$	41,246
•		_	· ·				

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Behavioral Health - MH Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual Amount	ance with al Budget
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,707	\$ 4,707
Intergovernmental revenues		52,492		52,492	 55,277	 2,785
Total revenues		52,492		52,492	 59,984	7,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		52,492		52,492	59,984	 7,492
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(91,617)		(95,467)	(60,480)	34,987
Total other financing sources (uses)		(91,617)		(95,467)	(60,480)	34,987
Net change in fund balance		(39,125)		(42,975)	(496)	42,479
Fund balance - beginning	\$	103,668	\$	103,668	\$ 103,668	\$ -
Prior period adjustment		-			 68	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 64,543		\$	60,693	\$ 103,240	\$ 42,479

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Social Services Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual Amount	iance with al Budget
Revenues				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (1)
Use of money and property	275	275	2,624	2,349
Intergovernmental revenues	398,745	405,683	352,995	(52,688)
Charges for current services	20	742	436	(306)
Total revenues	399,041	406,701	356,055	(50,646)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 399,041	 406,701	356,055	(50,646)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	3	3
Transfers out	(396,328)	(403,447)	(362,376)	41,071
Total other financing sources (uses)	(396,328)	(403,447)	(362,373)	41,074
Net change in fund balance	2,713	3,254	(6,318)	(9,572)
Fund balance - beginning	\$ 60,860	\$ 60,860	\$ 60,860	\$
Fund balance - ending	\$ 63,573	\$ 64,114	\$ 54,542	\$ (9,572)

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Health and Welfare Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual Amount	iance with al Budget
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$	730	\$ 730	\$ 2,620	\$ 1,890
Intergovernmental revenues		232,086	245,598	258,190	12,592
Total revenues		232,816	246,328	260,810	 14,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		232,816	 246,328	260,810	 14,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		11,159	11,159	15,558	4,399
Transfers out		(280,523)	(303,035)	(283,743)	19,292
Total other financing sources (uses)		(269,364)	(291,876)	 (268,185)	 23,691
Net change in fund balance		(36,548)	(45,548)	(7,375)	38,173
Fund balance - beginning	\$	57,478	\$ 57,478	\$ 57,478	\$ -
Fund balance - ending	\$	20,930	\$ 11,930	\$ 50,103	\$ 38,173

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule

2011 Realignment Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual Amount	riance with al Budget
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,059	\$ 4,059
Intergovernmental revenues		183,198		183,198	200,054	16,856
Total revenues		183,198		183,198	204,113	20,915
Expenditures						
General government		73		73	74	(1)
Total charges to expenditures		73		73	74	(1)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		183,125		183,125	 204,039	 20,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)		(184,959)		(193,015)	(182,484)	10,531
Total other financing sources (uses)		(184,959)		(193,015)	(182,484)	10,531
Net change in fund balance		(1,834)		(9,890)	21,555	31,447
Fund balance - beginning	\$	81,700	\$	81,700	\$ 81,700	\$ -
Fund balance - ending	\$	79,866	\$	71,810	\$ 103,255	\$ 31,447
		-				

County of Fresno Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143 and Section 30200 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County is required to prepare a balanced budget for each fiscal year on or before October 2. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of a resolution of adoption. The resolution of adoption specifies the maximum authorized expenditures for each budget unit for that fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the County Board of Supervisors (Board).

In June of each year, the County Administrative Officer (CAO) prepares and submits a temporary recommended budget document to the County Board. In September of that year, the CAO submits the recommended budget to the Board, and public hearings are held at that time to provide the general public with an opportunity to speak on any budget items before the Board. The recommended budget, once adopted, is uploaded to the County's financial system in late September so that budget monitoring for the new fiscal year can begin. After fiscal year-end closing activities are completed and the State Budget is approved, the CAO presents quarterly budget updates to the Board for adjustments to the recommended budget, as necessary, as a result of State Budget adjustments or other unforeseen changes.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds that are budgeted include the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the debt services fund but do not include the capital projects fund. Proprietary funds include the enterprise funds and internal services funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within each budget unit of the County except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. The object level (sub-object level for capital assets) within a budget unit is the legal level of budgetary control at which the County's management may not reallocate resources without special approval. Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels (sub-object level for capital assets) within the same budget unit, or between budget units or funds, must be authorized by the CAO and approved by the Board. Supplemental appropriations, normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, require the Board's approval as well. Pursuant to Government Code Section 29092, the CAO is authorized to approve transfers and revision of appropriations within a single budget unit as deemed necessary and appropriate. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary comparison schedules are reported as originally adopted and as amended during the fiscal year.

The budget approved by the Board for the General Fund includes budgeted expenditures and reimbursements for amounts disbursed on behalf of other governmental funds. In the accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, actual reimbursements for these items have been eliminated from the resources and related expenditures have been eliminated from the charges to appropriations to provide a meaningful comparison of actual and budgeted results of operations.

County of Fresno Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

The budgets for governmental funds may include an account known as "Intrafund Revenue." This account is used by the County to show reimbursements between operations within the same fund (an example would be charges by one budget unit to another budget unit within the General Fund).

The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting; reimbursements for amounts disbursed on behalf of other governmental funds are reported as resources and related expenditures as charges to the appropriation; certain transactions are accounted for in different periods between budgetary and GAAP reporting basis; and securities lending activities and transactions from sub-funds reclassified from County Agency funds are reported in GAAP reporting basis.

County of Fresno Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts in thousands)

Fresno County Employees' Retirement Association – Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	FY 2013
County's portion of the net pension liability (asset)	93.145%	92.747%	92.992%	93.078%	92.930%	92.708%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,100,961	\$1,211,572	\$1,425,569	\$1,010,008	\$815,975	\$1,252,321
County's covered payroll	\$ 373,992	\$ 357,538	\$ 343,435	\$ 325,382	\$324,102	\$ 319,905
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	294.38%	338.87%	415.09%	310.41%	251.760%	391.470%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension						
liability	79.87%	77.11%	72.31%	78.77%	82.14%	72.11%

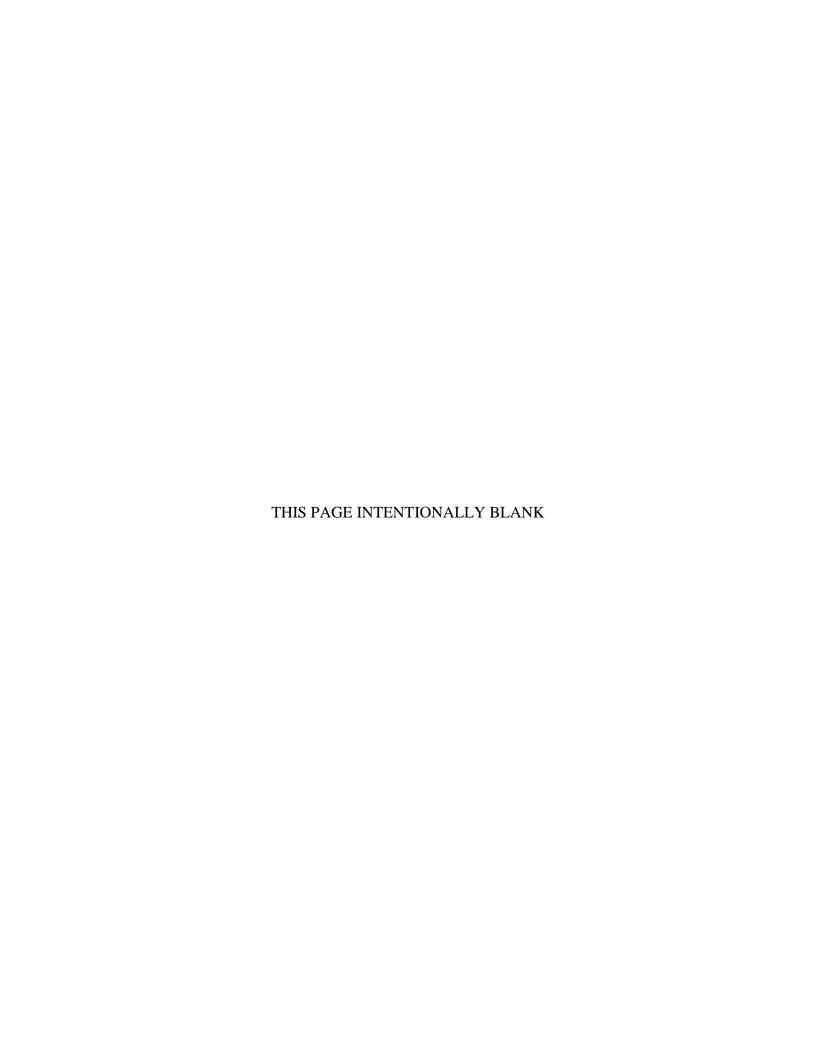
^{*}Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be presented as they become available

Fresno County Employee's Retirement System - Schedule of County Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

]	FY 2019	I	FY 2018]	FY 2017]	FY 2016	FY	2015	F	FY 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	196,103	\$	184,077	\$	178,107	\$	171,462	\$15	3,622	\$	147,009
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		196,073		184,317		178,220		171,577	15	3,542		147,091
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	30	\$	(240)	\$	(113)	\$	(115)	\$	80	\$	(82)
	*											
County's covered payroll	\$	373,992	\$	357,538	\$	343,435	\$	325,382	\$32	4,102	\$	365,731
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		52.43%		51.55%		51.89%		52.73%	4	7.37%		40.22%

^{*}Amounts presented above were determined as of 6/30. Additional years will be presented as they become available



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

County of Fresno Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed by Proprietary and certain Trust Funds. Budgets are adopted in the General Fund at the beginning of projects and are periodically modified by the Board of Supervisors during the course of construction as circumstances require. Transfers are made from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to finance capital expenditures. There are no combining statements because the County uses one Capital Projects Fund, which is reported on the nonmajor combining financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to finance particular governmental activities and are funded by receipts of specific taxes or other earmarked revenues. Such funds are authorized by statutory or charter provisions to pay for certain activities of a continuing nature.

Road Fund

The road fund is used to finance operations to provide maintenance, rehabilitation, and reconstruction of County roads, bridges, and attendant facilities as authorized by California Streets and Highways Code and to provide for traffic safety.

County Administrative Office (CAO) Indian Gaming

The County Administrative Office Indian Gaming fund, established pursuant to Government Code Sections 12710-12718, is used to account for funding and administrative costs for Indian Gaming activities.

County Administrative Office

The County Administrative Office fund was established and is used to receive and distribute discretionary revenues received by the County through payments made for parking, misdemeanor, and felony fees & fines owed.

Auditor Controller Treasurer Tax Collector

The Auditor Controller Treasurer Tax Collector fund was established to account for the collection and retention of fees used specifically for the preparation of delinquent tax records and giving notice of delinquency.

Assessor Recorder

California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 95.35 allowed for the establishment of the Assessor Recorder fund to account for resources that support, maintain, improve, and/or provide for the full operation of modernized computer systems.

Behavioral Health

The Behavioral Health fund accounts for revenues generated by various code section fines and fees, to be used in specified mental health and substance abuse categories.

County of Fresno Nonmajor Governmental Funds

County Clerk Elections

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 103625(i)(f), the County Clerk Elections fund was established to provide enhanced services to the public through improvements of the record systems.

Child Support Services

The Child Support Services fund was established to account for mandated accountability pursuant to FSD Letter 00-03 in order to receive deposits from the State for administering child support programs and related costs.

District Attorney

The District Attorney fund was established to account for revenues and assets seized as authorized by the Health and Safety Code. Funds are later transferred to other divisions to cover costs in District Attorney operations.

Probation

The Probation fund receives its funds from the State Victim Compensation Program and uses it specifically for the purpose of emergency needs of crime victims in Fresno County.

Public Health

The Public Health fund was established to account for revenues received from fees and grants. Monies received provide for such activities as health preparedness, emergency medical system administrative costs, and other various health programs for the County.

Public Works

The Public Works fund was established to account for a variety of specified fines and fees, which are subsequently utilized for an assortment of public way and facility projects.

Public Works CDBG

The Public Works CDBG fund was established to house revenues related to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

Community Facilities Districts

The Community Facilities Districts fund was created to segregate amounts to be utilized in improvements to the various Community Facilities Districts within the County.

Public Facilities Fees

Traffic mitigation fees are collected by Board action from property owners, developers, and builders to be used for road infrastructure improvements.

County of Fresno Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Sheriff Coroner

The Sheriff Coroner Fund was established to account for state-authorized fees as well as asset forfeiture. These funds are subsequently used in the Sheriff's Civil Division for specific projects.

Inmate Welfare

California Penal Code requires the Sheriff's Office to maintain an Inmate Welfare Fund. These funds are solely for the benefit of inmates, and cannot be used to supplant required levels of service by the Sheriff's Office.

County Free Library

The Fresno County Free Library is a Special District, under the governance of the Board of Supervisors, which provides informational, cultural, and recreational services to the public through 35 library outlets.

Fish and Game

This fund was established to receive the County's share of fines levied for violations of fish and game laws within its boundaries. Expenditures are made from time to time for purposes of improving the habitat for wildlife propagation and for incidental administrative matters.

Off-Highway License

The Off-Highway Vehicle Law of 1971 requires users of trail bikes, dune buggies, and similar vehicles designed for off-highway use to purchase an identification certificate. This fund can only be used to account for acquisition and development of off-road recreation areas. Such expenditures include feasibility studies, planning studies, and environmental impact reports.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

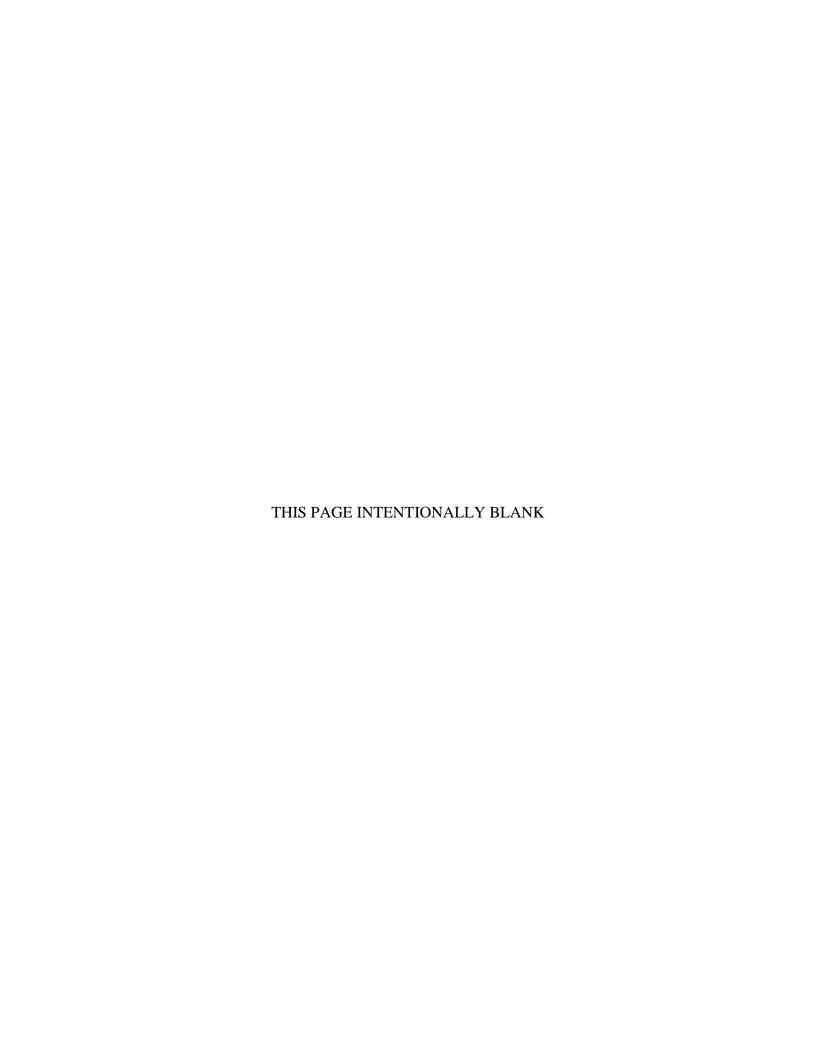
The EMS fund was established in 1989-90 to receive deposits associated with Senate Bill (SB) 12 and Proposition 99 monies. Disbursements from this fund must be in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 1797.98a and Assembly Bill (AB) 75. Such expenditures include reimbursing physicians and hospitals for emergency treatment performed on individuals who are unable to pay.

Community Corrections Performance Incentive

This fund was established as a result of California SB 678. These funds are utilized to reduce recidivism of felony probationers by improving probation services.

County Service Areas, Other

These special districts, governed by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors, including County Service Areas, and Lighting and Maintenance Districts. These districts were established to provide services such as road, park, and lighting maintenance to specific areas in the County. They are financed by ad valorem property taxes in the area benefited, or by special assessments levied on specific properties.



County of Fresno Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Capital	Spec	cial Revenue		
A COPETED	Proj	ects Fund		Funds		Total
ASSETS	¢.	44.512	ф	100 150	Ф	222.665
Cash and investments	\$	44,513	\$	189,152	\$	233,665
Restricted cash and investments		9,337		-		9,337
Receivables, net:						
Accounts		-		3,500		3,500
Taxes		-		-		-
Interest		53		1,032		1,085
Due from other funds		16		804		820
Due from other governmental units		4,581		15,959		20,540
Total assets		58,500		210,447		268,947
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Prepaid Expense		-		76		76
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		76		76
Total assets and deferred outflows	-					
of resources	\$	58,500	\$	210,523	\$	269,023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE & FUND BALANCES	ES,					
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,836	\$	4,046	\$	11,882
Salaries and benefits payable		-		1,674		1,674
Due to other funds		148		9,308		9,456
Due to other governmental units		-		8,663		8,663
Deposits and other liabilities		-		4,773		4,773
Unearned revenue		-		3,326		3,326
Total liabilities		7,984		31,790		39,774
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property taxes		_		-		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		_		36		36
Restricted		50,516		178,697		229,213
Total fund balances	-	50,516		178,733		229,249
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	-	50,510		170,733		227,277
of resources, and fund balances	\$	58,500	\$	210,523	\$	269,023

County of Fresno

$Combining\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances$

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Special enue Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 40,585	\$ 40,585
Licenses and permits		-	3,049	3,049
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		26	5,043	5,069
Use of money and property		1,935	7,767	9,702
Aid from other governmental agencies:				
State		24,923	56,329	81,252
Federal		-	31,812	31,812
Other		-	34	34
Charges for current services		386	14,195	14,581
Other revenues		1,024	4,129	 5,153
Total revenues		28,294	162,943	191,237
EXPENDITURES				
General government		1,203	1,652	2,855
Public protection		_	-	-
Public ways and facilities		_	37,611	37,611
Health, sanitation, and public assistance		_	1,403	1,403
Education		_	27,618	27,618
Capital outlay		37,514	23,129	60,643
Total expenditures		38,717	91,413	130,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(10,423)	71,530	 61,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		24,248	1,320	25,568
Transfers (out)			(54,683)	(54,683)
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,248	(53,363)	(29,115)
Net change in fund balances		13,825	18,167	31,992
Fund balances - beginning		36,691	161,177	197,868
Prior period adjustment		-	(611)	(611)
Fund balances - beginning restated		36,691	160,566	197,257
Fund balances - ending	\$	50,516	\$ 178,733	\$ 229,249

County of Fresno Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ro	oad Fund) Indian ming	Admi	County nistrative Office	Co Trea	Auditor ontroller surer Tax ollector	Assessor Recorder		ehavioral Health
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	26,698	\$ 137	\$	337	\$	8,657	\$ 25,049	\$	21,606
Receivables, net:										
Accounts		2,492	-		248		-	48		19
Taxes		-	-		-		-	-		-
Interest		146	1		3		49	137		127
Due from other funds		198	-		-		-	592		-
Due from other governmental units		5,847	-		-		-	-		37
Total assets		35,381	138		588		8,706	25,826		21,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid Expense		_	_		_		-	-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		_	-				-	-		-
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	\$	35,381	\$ 138	\$	588	\$	8,706	\$ 25,826	\$	21,789
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,479	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		858	-		-		-	66		-
Due to other funds		840	-		466		328	1,281		68
Due to other governmental units		3,627	-		-		-	31		-
Deposits and other liabilities		77	-		-		-	2,647		-
Unearned revenue		27	-		-		-	-		-
Total liabilities		7,908	-		466		328	4,052		68
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable property taxes		-	-		-		-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-		-		-	-		-
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		_	_		_		_	_		_
Restricted		27,473	138		122		8,378	21,774		21,721
Total fund balances		27,473	 138		122		8,378	 21,774		21,721
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		27,173	 100				0,070	 ,		21,721
of resources, and fund balances	\$	35,381	\$ 138	\$	588	\$	8,706	\$ 25,826	\$	21,789

County of Fresno Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		nty Clerk ections		d Support ervices		District attorney	Pr	obation	Pub	lic Health	Pub	lic Works
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	1,327	\$	51	\$	4,515	\$	3,680	\$	7,917	\$	5,006
Receivables, net:												
Accounts		-		-		24		21		9		43
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		7		8		25		21		46		27
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		7		1
Due from other governmental units		-		1,376		770		-		975		-
Total assets		1,334		1,435		5,334		3,722		8,954		5,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Prepaid Expense		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows												
of resources	\$	1,334	\$	1,435	\$	5,334	\$	3,722	\$	8,954	\$	5,077
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	68
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		1,414		1,032		106		1,323		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		116		-		-		4,810
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		1,109		4		-		199
Unearned revenue				-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities				1,414		2,257		113		1,323		5,077
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources										-		
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,334		21		3,077		3,609		7,631		-
Total fund balances		1,334		21		3,077		3,609		7,631		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	•	1,334	\$	1,435	\$	5,334	\$	3,722	\$	8,954	•	5,077
or resources, and rund valances	\$	1,334	φ	1,433	φ	3,334	Ф	3,144	Ф	0,734	\$	ا ۱۳.

County of Fresno Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	V	Public Works CDBG	Fa	mmunity icilities istricts		Public lities Fees		Sheriff Coroner		Inmate Velfare		unty Free .ibrary
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	3,655	\$	7,428	\$	5,151	\$	7,775	\$	10,224	\$	36,294
Receivables, net:												
Accounts		147		-		-		149		217		11
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		18		37		21		46		54		194
Due from other funds		-		-		-		6		-		-
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		3,283		-		3,197
Total assets		3,820		7,465		5,172		11,259		10,495		39,696
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Prepaid Expense				-		-		-		-		76
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		76
Total assets and deferred outflows												
of resources	\$	3,820	\$	7,465	\$	5,172	\$	11,259	\$	10,495	\$	39,772
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	236
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	750
Due to other funds		_		_		_		1,103		180		195
Due to other governmental units		_		_		_		-		-		9
Deposits and other liabilities		_		94		562		_		_		
Unearned revenue		_		-		-		3,238		_		61
Total liabilities		-		94		562		4,341		180		1,251
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		_		-		_		_		_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-						-				-
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		_		-		_		_		_		36
Restricted		3,820		7,371		4,610		6,918		10,315		38,485
Total fund balances		3,820		7,371		4,610		6,918		10,315		38,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		2,320		,,5,1		.,010		5,710		10,010		20,321
of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,820	\$	7,465	\$	5,172	\$	11,259	\$	10,495	\$	39,772

County of Fresno Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2019

	Fish a	nd Game	Off-Highway License		Emergency Medical Services		Community Corrections Performance Incentive		County Service Areas, Other			tal Special enue Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	8	\$	108	\$	1,931	\$	1,843	\$	9,755	\$	189,152
Receivables, net:												
Accounts		-		5		67		-		-		3,500
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		1		10		12		42		1,032
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		804
Due from other governmental units		-		-		-		474		-		15,959
Total assets		8		114		2,008		2,329		9,797		210,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Prepaid Expense		-		-		-		-		_		76
Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows												76
of resources	\$	8	\$	114	\$	2,008	\$	2,329	\$	9,797	\$	210,523
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1.219	\$	_	\$	14	\$	4.046
Salaries and benefits payable		-	·	_		-		_		_		1.674
Due to other funds		-		_		130		831		11		9,308
Due to other governmental units		-		_		-		_		70		8,663
Deposits and other liabilities		-		_		35		_		46		4,773
Unearned revenue		-		_		_		_		-		3,326
Total liabilities		-		-		1,384		831		141		31,790
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		36
Restricted		8		114		624		1,498		9,656		178,697
Total fund balances		8		114		624		1,498		9,656		178,733
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	•		¢	114	¢	2.000	¢		¢	9,797	¢	·
or resources, and rund datances	3	8	Þ	114	Þ	2,008	Þ	2,329	\$	9,/9/	\$	210,523

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

	Roa	ad Fund	CAO Indian Fund Gaming		County Administrative Office		Auditor Controller Treasurer Tax Collector		Assessor Recorder		Behav	ioral Health
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	7,320	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		718		-		-		-		5		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		1,712		245		21		295
Use of money and property		975		5		13		399		1,070		997
Aid from other governmental agencies:												
State		40,543		-		-		-		-		-
Federal		13,742		-		-		-		-		1,158
Other		8		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for current services		1,864		-		-		-		3,064		-
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		3		891
Total revenues		65,170		5		1,725		644		4,163		3,341
Expenditures												
General government		_		_		-		_		1,649		_
Public ways and facilities		36,395		_		-		_		-		_
Health, sanitation, and public assitance		_		_		_		_		_		_
Education		_		_		_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		23,122		_		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		59,517		-		-		-		1,649		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		5,653		5		1,725		644		2,514		3,341
Other financing sources (uses):		2,000				1,720		<u> </u>		2,011		5,511
Transfer in		444		_		_		_		730		_
Transfer out		(875)		_		(1,938)	(1	,484)		(3,009)		(4,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(431)		-		(1,938)		,484)		(2,279)		(4,443)
Net change in fund balances		5,222		5		(213)		(840)		235		(1,102)
Fund balances - beginning		22,251		133		335	9	,218		21,539		23,434
Prior period adjustment		-		-		-		-		-		(611)
Fund balances - beginning restated		22,251		133		335	9	,218		21,539		22,823
Fund balances - ending	\$	27,473	\$	138	\$	122	\$ 8	,378	\$	21,774	\$	21,721

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	County Elect	y Clerk tions	Child Support Services		District Attorney		Probation		Public Health		Publi	c Works
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-		2,326
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		-		26		22		11
Use of money and property		23		33		211		143		342		250
Aid from other governmental agencies:												
State		-		7,747		2,352		1,456		1,144		-
Federal		-		15,038		-		-		1,848		-
Other		-		-		-		-		26		-
Charges for current services		-		-		753		-		919		-
Other revenues		-		-		900		95		185		178
Total revenues		23		22,818		4,216		1,720		4,486		2,765
Expenditures												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health, sanitation, and public assitance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		23		22,818		4,216		1,720		4,486		2,765
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfer in		-		-		-		-		7		-
Transfer out		-		(22,826)		(5,260)		(619)		(4,639)		(595)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(22,826)		(5,260)		(619)		(4,632)		(595)
Net change in fund balances		23		(8)		(1,044)		1,101		(146)		2,170
Fund balances - beginning		1,311		29		4,121		2,508		7,777		(2,170)
Prior period adjustment		-				-		-		-		
Fund balances - beginning restated		1,311		29		4,121		2,508		7,777		(2,170)
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,334	\$	21	\$	3,077	\$	3,609	\$	7,631	\$	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	ic Works DBG	Community Facilities Districts		Public Facilities Fee		Sheriff es Coroner		Inmate Welfare		ounty Free Library
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,209
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,590		-		-		188		-	40
Use of money and property	128		310		196		334		394	1,339
Aid from other governmental agencies:										
State	-		-		-		259		-	301
Federal	-		-		-		-		-	26
Other	-		-		-		-		-	-
Charges for current services	-		-		-		408		4,006	1,602
Other revenues	143		-		-		218		-	1,432
Total revenues	1,861		310		196		1,407		4,400	37,949
Expenditures										
General government	-		-		-		-		-	-
Public ways and facilities	-		-		-		-		-	-
Health, sanitation, and public assitance	-		-		-		-		-	-
Education	-		-		-		-		-	27,618
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		-	7
Total expenditures	-		-		-				-	27,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,861		310		196		1,407		4,400	10,324
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in	-		-		-		1		-	138
Transfer out	(679)		-		-		(1,519)		(2,554)	(1,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(679)		-		-		(1,518)		(2,554)	(972)
Net change in fund balances	1,182		310		196		(111)		1,846	9,352
Fund balances - beginning	2,638		7,061		4,414		7,029		8,469	29,169
D: : 1 1: : :										

7,061

7,371

7,029

6,918

4,414

4,610

8,469

10,315

29,169

38,521

2,638

3,820

Prior period adjustment

Fund balances - ending

Fund balances - beginning restated

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	Fish a	nd Game	Highway cense	Emergency Medical Services		Community Corrections Performance Incentive	County Service Areas, Other			l Special ue Funds
Revenues	Φ.					Φ.			.	40.505
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	56	\$	40,585
Licenses and permits		-	-		-	-		-		3,049
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2	-		891	-		-		5,043
Use of money and property		1	6		72	106		420		7,767
Aid from other governmental agencies:										
State		-	13		-	2,489		25		56,329
Federal		-	-		-	-		-		31,812
Other		-	-		-	-		-		34
Charges for current services		-	-		-	-		1,579		14,195
Other revenues			 - 10					83		4,129
Total revenues		3	 19		963	2,595	-	2,163		162,943
Expenditures										
General government		3	-		-	-		-		1,652
Public ways and facilities		-	-		-	-		1,216		37,611
Health, sanitation, and public assitance		-	-		1,403	-		-		1,403
Education		-	-		-	-		-		27,618
Capital outlay		-	-		-	-		-		23,129
Total expenditures		3	-		1,403	-		1,216		91,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		_	 19		(440)	2,595		947	-	71,530
over (under) expenditures			 17		(440)	2,373		747		71,330
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in		-	-		-	-		-		1,320
Transfer out		-	 -		(129)	(3,004)		-		(54,683)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		(129)	(3,004)				(53,363)
Net change in fund balances		-	19		(569)	(409)		947		18,167
Fund balances - beginning		8	95		1,193	1,907		8,709		161,177
Prior period adjustment		-	-		-	-		-		(611)
Fund balances - beginning restated		8	95		1,193	1,907		8,709		160,566
Fund balances - ending	\$	8	\$ 114	\$	624	\$ 1,498	\$	9,656	\$	178,733
Č										

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amount		iance with al Budget						
Revenues														
Taxes	\$	9,821	\$	9,821	\$	7,320	\$	(2,501)						
Licenses and permits		600		600		718		118						
Use of money and property		348		348		975		627						
Intergovernmental revenues		72,965		72,965		54,293		(18,672)						
Charges for current services		2,032		2,032		1,864		(168)						
Other revenues		287		287		-		(287)						
Total revenues		86,053		86,053		65,170		(20,883)						
Expenditures														
Public ways and facilities		98,869		100,919		36,395		64,524						
Capital outlay		· -		_		23,122		(23,122)						
Total expenditures		98,869		100,919		59,517		41,402						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,816)		(14,866)		5,653		(62,285)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Transfers in		958		958		444		(514)						
Transfers out		-		-		(875)		(875)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		958		958		(431)		(1,389)						
Net change in fund balance		(11,858)		(13,908)		5,222		5,222		5,222		5,222		(63,674)
Fund balances - beginning	22,251 22,251		22,251		22,251									
Fund balances - ending	\$	10,393	\$	8,343	\$	27,473	\$ (63,674)							

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule CAO Indian Gaming For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	5 5	\$	<u>5</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balance		-	<u>-</u>		5		5
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	133 133	\$ 133 133	\$	133 138	\$	5

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Administrative Office For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues							
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	1,741	\$	1,741	\$	1,712	\$ (29)
Use of money and property		9		9		13	4
Total revenues		1,750		1,750		1,725	(25)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,750		1,750		1,725	(25)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(1,962)		(1,962)		(1,938)	24
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,962)		(1,962)		(1,938)	24
Net change in fund balance		(212)		(212)		(213)	(1)
Fund balances - beginning		335		335		335	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 123		\$	123	123 \$		\$ (1)

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount			Budget
Revenues								
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	380	\$	380	\$	245	\$	(135)
Use of money and property		-		-		399		399
Total revenues		380		380		644		264
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		380		380		644		264
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(2,440)		(2,440)		(1,484)		956
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,440)		(2,440)		(1,484)		956
Net change in fund balance		(2,060)		(2,060)		(840)		1,220
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		9,218 7,158	\$	9,218 7,158	\$	9,218 8,378	\$	1,220
<u>.</u>	\$ 7,136			\$ 7,136		\$ 0,370		-,==0

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Assessor/Recorder

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	21	21
Use of money and property	404	404	1,070	666
Charges for current services	2,801	2,801	3,064	263
Other revenues			3	3
Total revenues	3,205	3,205	4,163	958
Expenditures				
General government	5,120	4,370	1,649	2,721
Total expenditures	5,120	4,370	1,649	2,721
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,915)	(1,165)	2,514	(1,763)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,797	5,797	730	(5,067)
Transfers out	(12,196)	(12,946)	(3,009)	9,937
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,399)	(7,149)	(2,279)	4,870
Net change in fund balance	(8,314)	(8,314)	235	3,107
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,225	\$ 13,225	\$ 21,539 \$ 21,774	\$ 3,107

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Behavioral Health

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amount		ance with
Revenues								
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	299	\$	299	\$	295	\$	(4)
Use of money and property		-		-		997		997
Intergovernmental revenues		7,743		7,743		1,158		(6,585)
Other revenues				-		891		891
Total revenues		8,042		8,042		3,341		(4,701)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,042		8,042		3,341		(4,701)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(22,091)		(22,091)		(4,443)		17,648
Total other financing sources (uses)		(22,091)		(22,091)		(4,443)		17,648
Net change in fund balance		(14,049)		(14,049)		(1,102)		12,947
Fund balances - beginning		23,434		23,434		23,434		-
Prior period adjustment		-		-		(611)		
Fund balances - beginning restated		23,434		23,434	22,823			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,385			9,385	\$	21,721	\$	12,947

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Clerk Elections For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues Use of money and property Charges for services Total revenues	\$	29 29	\$	29 29	\$	23 - 23	\$ 23 (29) (6)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		29		29		23	 (6)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance		(25) (25) 4		(25) (25) 4		23	25 25 19
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	1,311 1,315	\$	1,311 1,315	\$	1,311 1,334	\$ - 19

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Child Support Services For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual Amount			nce with Budget		
Revenues									
Use of money and property	\$ 15	\$	15	\$	33	\$	18		
Intergovernmental revenues	 22,780		23,700		22,785		(915)		
Total revenues	 22,795		23,715		22,818		(897)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 22,780 23,700 22,795 23,715 22,795 23,715				22,818				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out	(22,795)		(23,716)		(22,826)		890		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,795)		(23,716)		(22,826)		890		
Net change in fund balance	-		(1)		(8)		(7)		
Fund balances - beginning	29		29		29		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 29	\$	28	\$	21	\$	(7)		

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule District Attorney

	Orig Budg			Final udget		Actual mount		nnce with Budget
Revenues Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	211	\$	211
	Ф	1,764	Ф	1,921	Ф	2,352	Ф	431
Intergovernmental revenues				,		,		
Charges for current services		800		800		753		(47)
Other revenues		2,200		2,200		900		(1,300)
Total revenues		4,764		4,921		4,216		(705)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,764		4,921		4,216		(705)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(5,833)		(5,990)		(5,260)		730
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,833)		(5,990)		(5,260)		730
Net change in fund balance	((1,069)		(1,069)		(1,044)		25
Fund balances - beginning		4,121		4,121		4,121		
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,052	\$	3,052	\$	3,077	\$	25

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Probation

	•				Budget
Revenues					
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 26	\$ 26
Use of money and property	2		2	143	141
Intergovernmental revenues	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Amount - \$ - \$ 26 2 143 26 2 143 805 805 1,456 136 95 1,456 136 95 943 1,720 943 943 1,720 943 1,720 6654 (696) (619) (619) (654) (696) (619) (619) (654) (696) (619) (619) 289 247 1,101 1,101 2,508 2,508 2,508 2,508 2,508 2,508 3,609 3,609 2,508 3,609			651	
Other revenues	136		136	95	(41)
Total revenues	943		943	1,720	777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 943		943	 1,720	 777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(654)		(696)	(619)	77
Total other financing sources (uses)	(654)		(696)	(619)	77
Net change in fund balance	289		247	1,101	854
Fund balances - beginning				 	 -
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,797	\$	2,755	\$ 3,609	\$ 854

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Public Health

	riginal udget	 Final Budget	Actual mount	nce with Budget	
Revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ (8)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	100	100	22	(78)	
Use of money and property	53	53	342	289	
Intergovernmental revenues	3,310	3,310	3,018	(292)	
Charges for current services	945	945	919	(26)	
Other revenues	705	705	185	(520)	
Total revenues	 5,121	5,121	4,486	(635)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 5,121	 5,121	4,486	 (635)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	-	-	7	7	
Transfers out	(6,824)	(7,574)	(4,639)	2,935	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,824)	(7,574)	(4,632)	2,942	
Net change in fund balance	(1,703)	(2,453)	(146)	2,307	
Fund balances - beginning	 7,777	7,777	 7,777	 	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,074	\$ 5,324	\$ 7,631	\$ 2,307	

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Public Works

	iginal ıdget	E	Final Budget	Actual mount	ance with I Budget
Revenues					
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,326	\$ 2,326
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-		-	11	11
Use of money and property	6		6	-	(6)
Charges for current services	-		-	250	250
Other revenues	 273		273	178	 (95)
Total revenues	279		279	2,765	2,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 279		279	2,765	2,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(1,288)		(2,163)	(595)	1,568
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,288)		(2,163)	(595)	1,568
Net change in fund balance	(1,009)		(1,884)	2,170	4,054
Fund balances - beginning	 (2,170)		(2,170)	 (2,170)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (3,179)	\$	(4,054)	\$ 	\$ 4,054

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Works - CDBG

		riginal udget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		ance with I Budget
Revenues Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	1,014	\$	1,014	\$	1,590	\$	576
Use of money and property	Ψ	1,014	Ψ	1,014	Ψ	1,330	Ψ	128
Other revenues		_		_		143		143
Total revenues		1,014		1,014		1,861		847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,014		1,014		1,861		847
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(1,027)		(1,027)		(679)		348
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,027)		(1,027)		(679)		348
Net change in fund balance		(13)		(13)		1,182		1,195
Fund balances - beginning		2,638		2,638		2,638		
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,625	\$	2,625	\$	3,820	\$	1,195

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Facilities Districts For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	riginal udget	Final Judget	Actual mount	nce with Budget
Revenues Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 310 310	\$ 310 310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 		310	310
Net change in fund balance	-	-	310	310
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,061 7,061	\$ 7,061 7,061	\$ 7,061 7,371	\$ 310

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Facilities Fees For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	riginal udget		Final udget	Actual mount		nce with Budget
Revenues						
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$		\$ 196	\$	196
Total revenues	-		-	196		196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 			196	-	196
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-		-	-		-
Transfers out	(596)		(596)	-		596
Total other financing sources (uses)	(596)	-	(596)	-		596
Net change in fund balance	(596)		(596)	196		792
Fund balances - beginning	4,414		4,414	4,414		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,818	\$	3,818	\$ 4,610	\$	792

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sheriff-Coroner

	iginal idget	Final udget	Actual mount	ance with Budget
Revenues				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188	\$ 188
Use of money and property	-	-	334	334
Intergovernmental revenues	250	250	259	9
Charges for services	283	283	408	125
Other revenues	 145	145	218	73
Total revenues	678	678	1,407	729
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	678	 678	 1,407	 729
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	_	_	1	1
Transfers out	(1,131)	(2,222)	(1,519)	703
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,131)	(2,222)	(1,518)	 704
Net change in fund balance	(453)	(1,544)	(111)	1,433
Fund balances - beginning	7,029	7,029	7,029	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,576	\$ 5,485	\$ 6,918	\$ 1,433

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Inmate Welfare

	iginal idget	Final udget	Actual Amount		ance with l Budget
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394	\$	394
Charges for current services	2,900	3,049	4,006		957
Total revenues	2,900	3,049	4,400		1,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,900	 3,049	 4,400		1,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	(3,237)	(4,041)	(2,554)		1,487
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,237)	(4,041)	(2,554)		1,487
Net change in fund balance	(337)	(992)	1,846		2,838
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,469 8,132	\$ 8,469 7,477	\$ 8,469 10,315	\$	2,838

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Free Library

		Original Budget		Final Sudget	Actual Amount			ance with l Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	29,044	\$	29,044	\$	33,209	\$	4,165
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		40		40
Use of money and property		194		194		1,339		1,145
Intergovernmental revenues		97		170		327		157
Charges for current services		1,404		1,404		1,602		198
Other revenues		367		399		1,432		1,033
Total revenues		31,106		31,211		37,949		6,738
Expenditures								
Education		30,334		30,447		27,618		2,829
Capital outlay		-		-		7		(7)
Total expenditures		30,334		30,447		27,625		2,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		772		764		10,324		3,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		138		138		138		-
Transfers out		(1,346)		(1,346)		(1,110)		236
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,208)		(1,208)		(972)		236
Net change in fund balance		(436)		(444)		9,352		4,152
Fund balances - beginning	Ф.	29,169	ф	29,169	Φ.	29,169	ф	- 4 152
Fund balances - ending	\$	28,733	\$	28,725	\$	38,521	\$	4,152

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fish and Game

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	•	ginal lget	inal dget	Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues Fines, forfeitures and penalties Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	3 - 3	\$ 3 - 3	\$	2 1 3	\$ (1)
Expenditures General Government Total expenditures		8	8		3 3	5 5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balance		(5)	(5)		-	(5)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	8 3	\$ 8	\$	8	\$ (5)

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Off-Highway License

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues Use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues Total revenues	\$	1 11 12	\$	1 11 12	\$	6 13 19	\$ 5 2 7
Expenditures General Government Total expenditures		11 11		11 11		<u>-</u>	11 11
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Net change in fund balance		1		1		19 19	(4)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	95 96	\$	95 96	\$	95 114	\$ (4)

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Emergency Medical Services For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

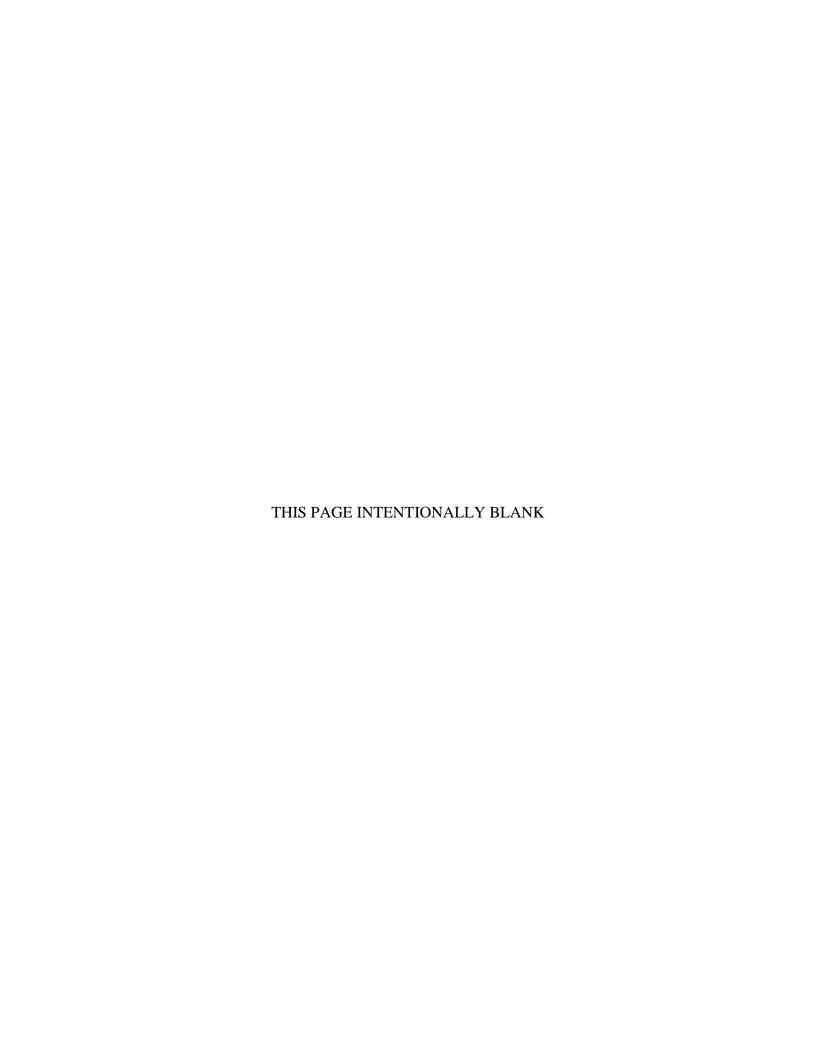
	riginal udget			Actual Amount		nce with Budget
Revenues						
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$ 795	\$	795	\$	891	\$ 96
Use of money and property	 15		15		72	 57
Total revenues	 810		810		963	153
Expenditures						
Health, sanitation, and public assistance	1,477		1,477		1,403	74
Total expenditures	1,477		1,477		1,403	74
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (667)		(667)		(440)	 79
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	(129)		(129)		(129)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (129)		(129)		(129)	-
Net change in fund balance	(796)		(796)		(569)	79
Fund balances - beginning	1,193		1,193		1,193	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 397	\$	397	\$	624	\$ 79

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Corrections Performance Incentive For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		ance with I Budget
Revenues							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106	\$ 106
Intergovernmental revenues		1,913		1,913		2,489	576
Total revenues		1,913		1,913		2,595	 682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,913		1,913		2,595	 682
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(3,889)		(3,889)		(3,004)	885
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,889)		(3,889)		(3,004)	885
Net change in fund balance		(1,976)		(1,976)		(409)	1,567
Fund balances - beginning		1,907		1,907		1,907	
Fund balances - ending	\$	(69)	\$	(69)	\$	1,498	\$ 1,567

County of Fresno Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Areas, Other For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual Amount		ance with	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 42	\$	42	\$	56	\$ 14	
Use of money and property	83		83		420	337	
Intergovernmental Revenues	600		600		25	(575)	
Charges for services	1,568		1,568		1,579	11	
Other revenues	 86		86		83	(3)	
Total revenues	 2,379		2,379		2,163	 (216)	
Expenditures							
Public ways and facilities	-		4,063		1,216	2,847	
Total expenditures	-		4,063		1,216	 2,847	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,379		(1,684)		947	 (3,063)	
Net change in fund balance	2,379		(1,684)		947	(3,063)	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,709 11,088	\$	8,709 7,025	\$	8,709 9,656	\$ (3,063)	



County of Fresno Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds (ISF) are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County and to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Services

Fleet Services is responsible for management of the County's vehicle and heavy equipment fleet, including fleet planning, acquisition, maintenance, operation, and sale of surplus equipment. Fleet Services also maintains radio communications for law enforcement and other departments with field operations.

Information Technology Services

Information Technology Services (ITS) provides a wide range of data processing services to County departments and other agencies. The scope of department activities includes computer programming, systems and programming support, online teleprocessing services via remote terminal devices, and data entry. As of June 30, 2017, the operations of Graphic Communications Services and Communications were absorbed into this ISF. Therefore, ITS provides printing, duplicating, and mailing services along with the administration, design, installation, and maintenance of the County's telephone system.

Facility Services

Facility Services provides mechanical, electrical, structural and janitorial services to County departments. This includes routine and preventive maintenance, remodeling and modifications, computer cabling and furniture moves.

Security Services

Security Services is responsible for the physical security of most County facilities and employees. Security Services also administers the County parking program, which includes enforcement of parking regulations in all County parking areas.

Risk Management

Risk Management provides the mechanism to finance all County insurance and self-insurance programs. Financing for the health and dental plans covering County employees and retirees is also maintained by Risk Management, including the cost of administering these benefits. Other activities include coordination of the County safety program, and the recovery of damages to County employees and property from responsible third parties.

County of Fresno Internal Service Funds

PeopleSoft Operations

PeopleSoft Operations provides services and support for the financial accounting system software used by the County. The components financed through this internal service fund include the financial accounting system and the payroll system. Charges for this internal service fund support both the purchasing of software and the provision of technical support for the software.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fleet Services	Information Technology Services	Facility Services	Security Services
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,981	\$ 15,240	\$ 6,646	\$ 788
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	37	100	55	69
Interest receivable	62	85	30	5
Due from other funds	1,584	4,640	6,974	691
Due from other governmental units			55	6
Total current assets	13,664	20,065	13,760	1,559
Noncurrent assets:				
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Nondepreciable:				
Construction in progress	_	5,923	2,088	_
Depreciable:			,	
Buildings and improvements	569	5,089	5,953	_
Equipment	53,836		1,368	168
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,825		(858)	(82)
Intangible	110		-	(02)
Less accumulated amortization	(110	,	_	_
Total noncurrent assets	19,580		8,551	86
Total assets	33,244	34,423	22,311	1,645
Total assets	33,277	34,423	22,311	1,043
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	1,511	8,682	3,759	1,823
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,511	8,682	3,759	1,823
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other funds Due to other governmental units	699 140 462	3,823 506 100	3,928 274 244	15 176 75 72
Liability for self-insurance	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	20	-
Compensated leave and absences	72	623	238	150
Capital lease obligations	-	1,112	-	-
Total current liabilities	1,373	6,164	4,704	488
Noncurrent liabilities: Liability for self-insurance Compensated leave and absences	- 67	- 769	- 216	204
Capital lease obligations	-	2,038	-	- 501
Net pension liability	4,624	26,573	11,505	5,581
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,691	29,380	11,721	5,785
Total liabilities	6,064	35,544	16,425	6,273
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	443	2,548	1,103	535
Total deferred inflows of resources	443	2,548	1,103	535
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	19,580	11,208	8,551	86
Unrestricted	8,668	(6,195)	(9)	(3,426)
Total net position	\$ 28,248	\$ 5,013	\$ 8,542	\$ (3,340)

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

	Mar	Risk agement		opleSoft erations	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,438	\$	2,383	\$ 138,476
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		4,263		-	4,263
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		66		-	327
Interest receivable		587		13	782
Due from other funds		2		257	14,148
Due from other governmental units		9,854			 9,915
Total current assets		116,210		2,653	 167,911
Noncurrent assets:					
Accounts receivable		267		-	267
Nondepreciable:					
Construction in progress		-		-	8,011
Depreciable:					11.611
Buildings and improvements		- 15		-	11,611
Equipment		15		-	67,253
Less accumulated depreciation		(10)		0.576	(44,295)
Intangible Less accumulated amortization		-		9,576	20,563
Total noncurrent assets		272		(9,576)	 (20,563) 42,847
Total assets		116,482	-	2,653	 210,758
		110,102		2,000	 210,730
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pensions		1 617		101	17 403
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,617 1,617	-	101	 17,493 17,493
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,017		101	 17,493
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		3,691		_	12,156
Salaries and benefits payable		123		3	1,222
Due to other funds		5,064		116	6,061
Due to other governmental units		6,444		-	6,516
Liability for self-insurance		24,338		_	24,338
Deposits and other liabilities		663		-	663
Unearned Revenue		-		-	20
Compensated leave and absences		114		5	1,202
Capital lease obligations		-		-	1,112
Total current liabilities		40,437		124	53,290
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Liability for self-insurance		60,057		_	60,057
Compensated leave and absences		102		24	1,382
Capital lease obligations		-		-	2,038
Net pension liability		4,949		310	53,542
Total noncurrent liabilities		65,108		334	117,019
Total liabilities		105,545		458	 170,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions		475		30	5,134
Total deferred inflows of resources		475		30	 5,134
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5		-	39,430
Unrestricted	_	12,074		2,266	 13,378
Total net position	\$	12,079	\$	2,266	\$ 52,808

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Flee	Information Technology Fleet Services Services			Facility ervices	ecurity ervices	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	14,261	\$	47,655	\$	32,206	\$ 6,588
Other revenues	-	82		581		15,410	 164
Total operating revenues		14,343		48,236		47,616	 6,752
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		2,545		15,548		7,848	4.652
Insurance		15		125		321	11
Professional services		133		2,158		10,401	457
General and administrative		4,134		11,171		2,459	549
Repairs and maintenance		1,584		-		4,754	607
Rents and leases		52		9,607		28	360
Parts and supplies		5,040		1,351		376	53
Utilities		67		331		10,751	28
Depreciation		1,470		144		53	-
Total operating expenses		15,040		40,435		36,991	 6,717
Operating income (loss)		(697)		7,801		10,625	 35
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		285		1,310		-	-
Insurance recoveries		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		516		599		61	52
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		801		1,909		61	52
Net income (loss) before transfers		104		9,710		10,686	 87
Transfers in (out)							
Transfers in		1,947		366		635	-
Transfers out		(517)		(711)		(355)	(208)
Total transfer in (out)		1,430		(345)		280	(208)
Change in net position		1,534		9,365		10,966	(121)
Net position - beginning		25,940		(8,801)		(4,515)	(4,154)
Prior Period Adjustment		774		4,449		2,091	935
Net position - beginning restated		26,714		(4,352)	-	(2,424)	 (3,219)
Net position - ending	\$	28,248	\$	5,013	\$	8,542	\$ (3,340)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance Internal Service Funds

	Ma	Risk nagement		oleSoft rations		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	107,885	\$	3,060	\$	211,655
Other revenues		18	-	-		16,255
Total operating revenues		107,903		3,060		227,910
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		2,807		149		33,549
Insurance		127,745		4		128,221
Professional services		2,815		1,426		17,390
General and administrative		257		1,018		19,588
Repairs and maintenance		54		-		6,999
Rents and leases		2		-		10,049
Parts and supplies		9		-		6,829
Utilities		33		-		11,210
Depreciation		3		-		1,670
Total operating expenses		133,725		2,597		235,505
Operating income (loss)		(25,822)		463		(7,595)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		1,595
Insurance recoveries		18,572		-		18,572
Use of money and property		4,485		84		5,797
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		23,057		84		25,964
Net income (loss) before transfers		(2,765)		547		18,369
Transfers in (out)						
Transfers in		-		369		3,317
Transfers out		(129)		(7)		(1,927)
Total transfer in (out)		(129)		362		1,390
Change in net position		(2,894)		909		19,759
Net position - beginning		14,144		1,306		23,920
Prior Period Adjustment		829		51		9,129
Net position - beginning restated	Ф	14,973	Φ.	1,357	Φ.	33,049
Net position - ending	\$	12,079	\$	2,266	\$	52,808

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Fleet Services		Information Technology Services		Facility Services		Security Services	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from users	\$	13,800	\$	47,242	\$	47,320	\$	6,394	
Cash paid to suppliers		(10,822)		(27,790)		(33,542)		(2,035)	
Cash paid to employees		(2,772)		(16,868)		(8,439)		(4,948)	
Cash paid for claims		-		-				-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		206		2,584		5,339		(589)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers from other funds		1,947		366		635		-	
Transfers to other funds		(517)		(711)		(355)		(208)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		1,430		(345)		280		(208)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales of capital assets		_		_		1,008		_	
Purchases of capital assets		(2,288)		(2)		-,		_	
Insurance recoveries		-		-		_		_	
Interest paid on capital debt		_		_		_		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(2,288)		(2)		1,008			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Use of money and property received		513		571		19		55	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		513		571		19		55	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(139)		2,808		6,646		(742)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		12,120		12,432		-		1,530	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	11,981	\$	15,240	\$	6,646	\$	788	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,981	\$	15,240	\$	6,646	\$	788	
Restricted cash and investments Total	\$	11,981	\$	15,240	\$	6,646	\$	788	
			_				=		

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

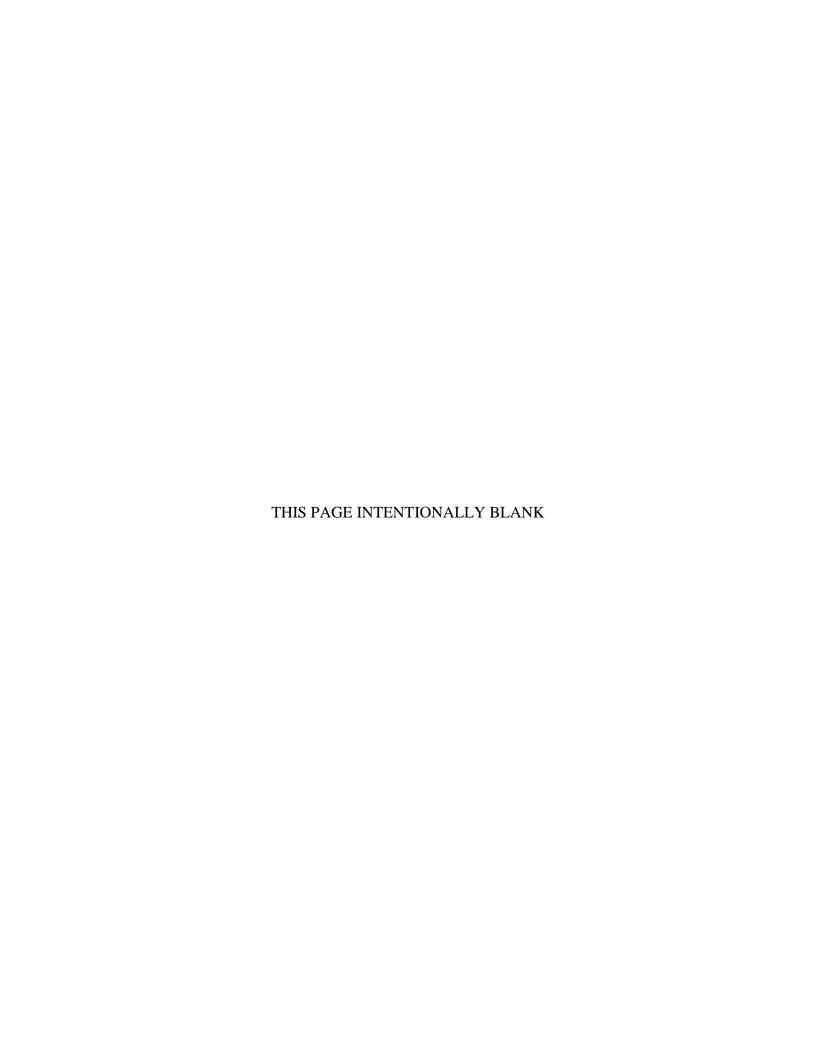
	Risk Management		PeopleSoft Operations		tal Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from users	\$	107,324	\$	3,109	\$ 225,189
Cash paid to suppliers		(91,772)		(2,495)	(168,456)
Cash paid to employees		(3,055)		(165)	(36,247)
Cash paid for claims		(34,601)		-	(34,601)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(22,104)		449	(14,115)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds		-		369	3,317
Transfers to other funds		(129)		(7)	(1,927)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(129)		362	1,390
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Sales of capital assets		-		-	1,008
Purchases of capital assets		-		-	(2,290)
Insurance recoveries		18,536		-	18,536
Interest paid on capital debt		17		-	17
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		18,553		-	17,271
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Use of money and property received		4,391		77	5,626
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		4,391		77	5,626
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		711		888	10,172
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		104,990		1,495	132,567
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	105,701	\$	2,383	\$ 142,739
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,438	\$	2,383	\$ 138,476
Restricted cash and investments		4,263		-	4,263
Total	\$	105,701	\$	2,383	\$ 142,739

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fleet	Services	Techi	mation nology vices	Facility ervices	ecurity ervices
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(697)	\$	7,801	\$ 10,625	\$ 35
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Pension expense		(241)		(1,383)	(599)	(290)
Depreciation expense		1,470		144	53	-
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		8		(40)	(218)	(44)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(551)		(954)	(23)	(314)
Decrease (increase) in due from other governmental units		-		-	(55)	-
Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies		634		(4,590)	(1,768)	-
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(816)		1,775	(44)	4
(Decrease) increase in salaries and benefits payable		14		63	8	(6)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		385		(232)	(2,641)	(22)
(Decrease) increase in due to other governmental units		-		-	1	48
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		-		-	-	-
Total adjustments		903		(5,217)	(5,286)	(624)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	206	\$	2,584	\$ 5,339	\$ (589)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities						
Transfer of capital assets to government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Sales (Purchase) of capital assets		(2,288)		(2)	1,008	-

County of Fresno Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Risk Management		PeopleSoft Operations		al Internal vice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					,
Operating income (loss)	\$	(25,822)	\$	463	\$ (7,595)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Pension expense		(257)		(16)	(2,786)
Depreciation expense		3		-	1,670
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		216		20	(58)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		6		29	(1,807)
Decrease (increase) in due from other governmental units		(801)		-	(856)
Decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies		4		-	(5,720)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		209		(55)	1,073
(Decrease) increase in salaries and benefits payable		9		-	88
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(35)		8	(2,537)
(Decrease) increase in due to other governmental units		582		-	631
(Decrease) increase in liability for self-insurance		3,782		-	3,782
Total adjustments		3,718		(14)	(6,520)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(22,104)	\$	449	\$ (14,115)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities					
Transfer of capital assets to government	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Sales (Purchase) of capital assets		-		_	(1,282)



County of Fresno Agency Funds

Fiduciary Funds

The County maintains an Investment Trust Fund that is used to account for the investments made by the County. The County, in a fiduciary capacity, also maintains various Agency Funds that are used to account for assets held for others by the County. These funds include County funds which are segregated from other County funds for purposes of control, property taxes collected on behalf of other governmental units and monies held by the Public Administrator-Guardian. It should be noted that the Investment Trust fund is discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Trust Funds:

Investment – This fund is used to account for the investments made by the County of Fresno on behalf of Non-County entities.

Agency Funds:

Property Tax Collection - This fund is used by the County in its role as Tax Collector to record property tax receipts awaiting apportionment to other governmental units and recipient County funds and their periodic distribution.

Public Administrator-Guardian - This fund is used for the accounting and recording of all Public Administrator-Guardian monies held by the County in a fiduciary capacity.

San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority – The San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority was established as a multi-entity authority with the express goal of negotiating, purchasing, or otherwise providing funding for health, vision, dental and life insurance for the employees of the various entities in the authority (including the County of Fresno). This fund is used for the accounting and recording of all San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority monies held by the County in a fiduciary capacity.

Other Agency Funds - These funds are under the control of various County officials and agencies and are used to accumulate resources for specific purposes.

County of Fresno

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Agency Funds

June 30, 2019 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	-	Balance					I	Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2018		Additions	Γ	Deductions	June	e 30, 2019
Property Tax Collection		<u> </u>						
Assets:								
Cash	\$	57,874	\$	1,133,674	\$	1,148,423	\$	43,125
Taxes receivable		-		53		-		53
Interest receivable	Ф.	58,504	\$	257 1,133,984	Φ.	1,148,423	Φ.	887
Total assets	\$	38,304	Þ	1,133,984	\$	1,146,423	\$	44,065
Liabilities:								
Due to other taxing units	\$	58,504	\$	1,133,984	\$	1,148,423		44,065
Total liabilities	\$	58,504	\$	1,133,984	\$	1,148,423	\$	44,065
Public Administrator - Guardian								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	18,139	\$	15,866	\$	22,231	\$	11,774
Property held by public administrator		4,081		-		465		3,616
Total assets	\$	22,220	\$	15,866	\$	22,696	\$	15,390
Liabilities:								
Fiduciary liability	\$	22,220	\$	15,866	\$	22,696	\$	15,390
Total liabilities	\$	22,220	\$	15,866	\$	22,696	\$	15,390
San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	6,682	\$	195,353	\$	188,978	\$	13,057
Accounts receivable		978		6,320		-		7,298
Total assets	\$	7,660	\$	201,673	\$	188,978	\$	20,355
Liekilitien								
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	¢	7 660	¢	201,673	¢	188,978	¢	20.255
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> \$	7,660 7,660	\$	201,673	<u>\$</u> \$	188,978	<u>\$</u>	20,355
Total habilities	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	201,073	Ψ	100,770	Ψ	20,333
Other Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	27,261	\$	1,821,728	\$	1,804,166	\$	44,823
Total assets	\$	27,261	\$	1,821,728	\$	1,804,166	\$	44,823
Liabilities:								
Fiduciary liability		27,261		1,821,728		1,804,166		44,823
Total liabilities	\$	27,261	\$	1,821,728	\$	1,804,166	\$	44,823
								
Total Agency Funds								
Assets:		400.074						444 ==0
Cash and investments	\$	109,956	\$	3,166,621	\$	3,163,798	\$	112,779
Accounts receivable Taxes receivable		978		6,320 53		-		7,298
Interest receivable		630		257		-		53 887
Property held by public administrator		4,081		231		465		3,616
Total assets	\$	115,645	\$	3,173,251	\$	3,164,263	\$	124,633
- 5444 400000	Ψ	113,073	Ψ	5,115,451	Ψ	5,107,203	Ψ	127,033
Liabilities:								
Due to other taxing units	\$	58,504	\$	1,133,984	\$	1,148,423	\$	44,065
Due to other governmental units		7,660		201,673		188,978		20,355
Fiduciary liability		49,481		1,837,594		1,826,862		60,213
Total liabilities	\$	115,645	\$	3,173,251	\$	3,164,263	\$	124,633



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and help the reader assess the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

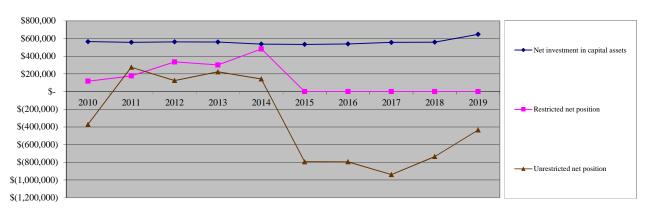
County of Fresno Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

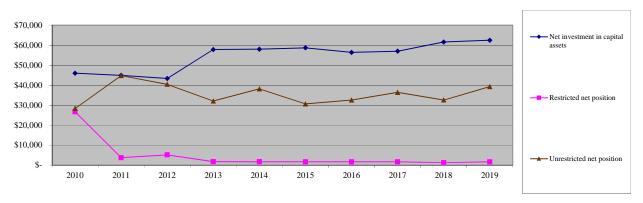
	Fiscal Year									
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 573,855	\$ 557,748	\$ 562,279	\$ 560,544	\$ 537,359	\$ 533,674	\$ 539,314	\$ 556,268	\$ 558,579	\$647,516
Restricted net position	124,661	177,153	335,573	301,425	482,088	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted net position	247,181	275,332	124,904	223,627	142,637	(793,620)	(795,311)	(939,690)	(735,368)	(434,745)
Total governmental activities net position	945,697	1,010,233	1,022,756	1,085,596	1,162,084	(259,946)	(255,997)	(383,422)	(176,789)	212,771
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	46,012	44,875	43,336	57,836	58,001	58,661	56,353	56,970	61,569	62,473
Restricted net position	3,189	3,654	5,090	1,690	1,646	1,588	1,588	1,589	1,178	1,596
Unrestricted net position	46,659	44,735	40,392	32,032	38,104	30,583	32,533	36,358	32,543	39,216
Total business-type activities net position	95,860	93,264	88,818	91,558	97,751	90,832	90,474	94,917	95,290	103,285
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	619,867	602,623	605,615	618,380	595,360	592,335	595,667	613,238	620,148	709,989
Restricted net position	127,850	180,807	340,663	303,115	483,734	1,588	1,588	1,589	1,178	1,596
Unrestricted net position	293,840	320,067	165,296	255,659	180,741	(763,037)	(762,778)	(903,332)	(702,825)	(395,529)
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,041,557	\$ 1,103,497	\$ 1,111,574	\$ 1,177,154	\$ 1,259,835	\$ (169,114)	\$ (165,523)	\$ (288,505)	\$ (81,499)	\$316,056

Note 1: Accrual basis of accounting

Governmental Activities



Business-type Actities



County of Fresno Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	24,092	21,579	22,628	18,258	15,712	22,475	31,721	33,698	36,083	35,067
Public protection	62,780	65,412	40,711	38,244	31,486	26,476	23,462	19,745	27,462	27,279
Public ways and facilities	11,928	14,216	12,822	10,782	8,121	2,227	6,903	15,345	9,569	6,074
Health, sanitation and public										
assistance	27,269	28,350	33,090	16,032	22,045	20,771	16,329	18,669	29,412	16,716
Education	3,369	3,318	3,388	3,378	2,574	1,808	1,879	1,761	6,606	3,034
Culture and recreation	1,281	1,421	1,496	1,353	899	1,023	771	957	1,014	855
Operating grants and contributions	1,085,032	786,733	715,246	690,028	770,108	812,333	622,116	652,321	910,527	919,835
Capital grants and contributions	13,536	10,353	3,069	187						
Subtotal Governmental activities										
program revenues	1,229,287	931,382	832,450	778,262	850,945	887,113	703,181	742,496	1,020,673	1,008,860
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water and sewer	2,483	3.033	2,695	3,456	3,478	4.001	3,980	5,897	5.032	6.761
Landfill	8,592	10,097	9,054	9,861	13,814	16,379	15,337	13,615	14,037	18,278
Operating grants and contributions	0,372	10,077	7,054	2,001	625	494	304	13,013	452	367
Capital grants and contributions					023	7,7	509	336	-32	307
Capital grants and contributions							307			
Subtotal Business-type activities										
program revenues	11,075	13,130	11,749	13,317	17,917	20,874	20,130	19,848	19,521	25,406
Total primary government										
program revenues	1,240,362	944,512	844,199	791,579	868,862	907,987	723,311	762,344	1,040,194	1,034,266
General Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	187,682	203,317	196,145	209,419	216,038	232,374	233,408	254,804	260,350	262,330
Property taxes Sales taxes	96,956	103,174	140,232	154,998	161,119	186,747	233,408	195,316	51,043	58,264
	,	,	,		14,070		,		,	38,204 16,192
Franchise taxes	4,266	4,735	4,849	4,784	,	22,736	17,946	17,558	10,756	,
Motor vehicle in-lieu taxes Road use tax	40,879	36,063	35,491	34,077	37,713	58,964	230,264	223,883	215,224	258,594
	10.205	12.000	9.252	12 212	6 657	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	10,205	12,089	8,352	13,213	6,657	12.070	22.521	7.066	(11.605)	2.024
Other	857	4,816	4,708	4,832	18,110	13,970	23,531	7,066	(11,695)	2,934
Gain/(loss) on bond refunding and										
sale of capital assets	-	-	-	338	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,666	5,450	5,945	14,159	14,776	9,344	14,407	2,804	561	32,538
Miscellaneous		1,072								
Subtotal governmental activities										
general revenues	347,511	370,716	395,722	435,820	468,483	524,135	735,990	701,431	526,239	630,852
Business-type activities:										
Property tax	4,175,236				671	711	744	773	765	796
Other	3,167	2,421	2,355	2,326	1,446	1,870	1,891	1,918	3,803	3,202
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	_	,	-	(19)	_	_	_	145	(402)	(2,529)
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,707	1,507	1,257	974	1,732	638	1,837	316	172	4,007
Subtotal business-type activities	-,. 01	-,-07	-,,		-,.02	200	-,557	-10	-,-	-,,
general revenues	4,180,110	3,928	3,612	3,281	3,849	3,219	4,472	3,152	4,338	5,476
Total primary government revenues	\$ 5,767,983	\$ 1,319,156	\$ 1,243,533	\$ 1,230,680	\$ 1,341,194	\$ 1,435,341	\$ 1,463,773	\$ 1,466,927	\$ 1,570,771	\$1,670,594
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Note 1: Accrual basis of accounting

County of Fresno Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 38,727	\$ 41,685	\$ 51,348	\$ 52,919	\$ 45,280	\$ 34,673	\$ 72,302	\$ 72,551	\$ 247,100	\$ 235,530 1
Public protection	304,096	298,354	293,106	304,365	319,197	291,148	343,711	362,779	253,532	266,178
Public ways and facilities	43,782	54,711	48,529	41,895	43,145	45,635	78,926	127,525	51,304	36,765
Health, sanitation, and public assistance	1,088,733	770,169	751,998	686,767	787,234	760,840	869,387	940,554	710,821	659,419
Education	25,322	26,013	24,897	24,191	25,073	23,918	26,510	27,342	27,565	18,288
Culture and recreation	2,832	2,419	2,331	2,712	2,933	2,380	2,868	3,370	3,450	2,122
Interest on long-term debt	44,854	44,243	44,232	42,519	40,030	40,219	41,782	36,571	36,402	35,302
Subtotal governmental activities expenses	1,548,346	1,237,594	1,216,441	1,155,368	1,262,892	1,198,813	1,435,486	1,570,692	1,330,174	1,253,604
Business-type activities:										
Solid waste enterprise	15,718	14,068	14,024	14,063	6,162	5,652	6,572	7,453	9,350	8,265
County service areas, other	5,621	5,554	5,607	6,139	17,783	21,451	17,402	16,722	17,219	14,726
Subtotal business-type activities expenses	21,339	19,622	19,631	20,202	23,945	27,103	23,974	24,175	26,569	22,991
Total primary government expenses	1,569,685	1,257,216	1,236,072	1,175,570	1,286,837	1,225,916	1,459,460	1,594,867	1,356,743	1,276,595
Extraordinary item - RDA dissolution transaction				(274)						
Excess (deficiency) before transfers - governmental activities	(246,248)	(9,422)	(2,359)	164,060	58,714	240,358	8,377	(126,765)	216,738	386,108
Transfers Excess (deficiency) before transfers	203	96	32	271	302	(2,724)	297	(645)	240	252
 business-type activities 	(4,281)	(4,261)	(3,033)	1,564	(2,969)	(2,501)	1,437	(1,175)	(2,710)	7,891
Transfers	(203)	(96)	(32)	(271)	(302)	2,724	(297)	645	(240)	(252)
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(246,045)	(9,326)	(2,327)	164,057	59,016	237,634	8,674	(127,410)	216,978	386,360
Business-type activities	(4,484)	(4,357)	(3,065)	1,293	(3,271)	223	331	(530)	(2,950)	7,639
Total primary government	\$ (250,529)	\$ (13,683)	\$ (5,392)	\$ 165,350	\$ 55,745	\$ 237,857	\$ 9,005	\$ (127,940)	\$ 214,028	\$ 393,999

Note 1: Accrual basis of accounting

County of Fresno Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Fi	scal Year		
	2010		2011*		2012	2013	2014
General Fund							
Reserved	\$ 51,0	33	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	179,0	90	-		-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	3,200		3,585	3,939	4,110
Restricted		-	83,356		195,072	199,306	49,932
Committed		-	-		-	-	-
Assigned		-	39,138		33,896	57,176	23,035
Unassigned		-	133,154		66,022	47,117	72,338
Total General Fund	\$ 230,1	23	\$ 258,848	\$	298,575	\$ 307,538	\$ 149,415
Other Governmental Funds							
Reserved	\$ 127,3	25	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	(2,6	64)	-		-	-	-
Special revenue funds	14,1	69	_		-	-	-
Road Fund		-	_		-	-	-
Capital projects fund	(16,8	33)	_		-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	\$ 1,889	\$	854	\$ 683	\$ 775
Restricted		-	93,797		97,561	123,153	391,338
Committed		_	_		_	_	-
Assigned		_	24,407		29,357	33,597	37,391
Unassigned		_	-		_	-	_
Total other governmental funds	\$ 124,6	61	\$ 120,093	\$	127,772	\$ 157,433	\$ 429,504
				Fi	scal Year		
	2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 43,0	92	\$ 47,208	\$	49,736	\$ 8,971	\$ 5,840
Restricted	4,9		9,398		4,255	-	6,205
Committed	18,7		21,024		63,602	68,410	91,380
Assigned	77,4		83,021		8,654	-	-
Unassigned	46,2		39,520		85,193	128,236	100,693
Total General Fund	\$ 190,5		\$ 200,171	\$	211,440	\$ 205,617	\$ 204,118
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$ 7	36	\$ 816	\$	702	\$ 816	\$ 36
Restricted	443,6		529,190		586,978	570,404	597,722
Committed	- , -	_	-		-	-	-
Assigned	37,0	09	36,560		-	-	_
Unassigned	, 0	-			-	-	_
Total other governmental funds	\$ 481,3	54	\$ 566,566	\$	587,680	\$ 571,220	\$ 597,758

Note 1: Modified accrual basis of accounting

^{*} Note 2: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011, under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved.

County of Fresno

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisc	al Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 222,538	\$ 230,422	\$ 334,763	\$ 380,541	\$ 394,370	\$ 422,029	\$ 449,842	\$ 450,120	\$ 311,393	\$ 320,594
Licenses and permits	7,543	7,987	8,600	8,872	14,070	17,272	17,946	17,558	10,756	16,192
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	12,045	10,268	9,577	9,529	14,657	13,866	13,015	11,944	10,049	10,408
Use of money and property	8,900	5,745	6,278	14,315	12,562	8,022	12,087	2,804	561	32,538
Aid from other governmental agencies	1,212,496	880,190	788,758	714,785	811,917	850,931	846,114	885,091	1,092,732	1,180,254
Charges for current services	92,648	98,139	83,947	66,491	68,274	55,541	56,305	63,611	64,043	62,995
Other revenues	22,137	39,383	25,724	24,358	29,554	26,690	25,386	26,932	46,541	26,030
Total revenues	1,578,307	1,272,134	1,257,647	1,218,891	1,345,404	1,394,351	1,420,695	1,458,060	1,536,075	1,649,011
Expenditures										
General government	36,903	40,359	35,648	32,976	38,715	37,014	40,860	59,083	42,903	46,135
Public ways and facilities	48,087	63,448	55,691	32,807	31,106	36,880	33,901	34,876	383,305	431,489
Public protection	295,553	293,043	289,991	298,179	312,604	324,104	340,802	359,422	46,448	40,017
Health, sanitation, and public assistance	1,085,639	769,639	750,154	682,001	779,890	798,019	832,667	854,187	931,587	903,032
Education	25,864	26,275	23,898	23,891	23,708	25,152	25,350	26,205	25,881	27,818
Culture and recreation	2,494	2,191	2,342	2,684	2,900	2,596	2,688	2,898	4,453	2,998
Capital outlay	968	7,577	2,783	16,594	18,378	21,714	30,097	31,362	35,849	106,715
Debt service:	700	1,511	2,763	10,574	10,570	21,714	30,077	31,302	33,047	100,713
Principal	19,790	25,042	24,080	30,785	30,295	32,655	36,585	40,035	44,505	47,690
Interest	29,093	24,515	27,465	25,509	22,677	20,960	19,221	15,318	13,584	11,132
Total expenditures	1.544.391	1,252,089	1,212,052	1,145,426	1,260,273	1.299.094	1,362,171	1,423,386	1,528,515	1,617,026
•	1,544,591	1,232,009	1,212,032	1,143,420	1,200,273	1,299,094	1,302,171	1,423,360	1,320,313	1,017,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	33,916	20,045	45,595	73,465	85,131	95,257	58,524	34,674	7,560	31,985
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bond proceeds	_	-	-	23,587	-	-	64,525	-	-	
Bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,360	-	_	
Payment to escrow agent	_	-	-	-	-	_	(43,630)	-	_	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	1,072	_	_	_	_	16	248	227	121
Transfers in	209,458	230,110	316,612	353,820	848,216	917,133	852,206	888,482	1,008,110	1,012,413
Transfers out	(207,548)	(227,070)	(314,520)	(350,907)	(849,296)	(920,117)	(855,814)	(891,006)	(1,010,824)	(1,013,551)
Refunded bond principal	-	(==:,::::)	-	(26,160)	-	-	(26,765)	-	(-,,,	(-,,)
Refunding bond issue proceeds	_	_	_	(820)	_	_	(==,,==,	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,910	4,112	2,092	(480)	(1,080)	(2,984)	(3,102)	(2,276)	(2,487)	(1,017)
Net change in fund balances before										
extraordinary items	35,826	24,157	47,687	72,985	84,051	92,273	55,422	32,398	5,073	30,968
challeranialy nems	55,626	21,107	.,,,,,,,	, 2,,, 00	01,001	,2,2,5	55,.22	32,370	5,075	30,,00
Extraordinary item										
Redevlopment Agency dissolution transaction			(274)							
Net change in fund balances	\$ 35,826	\$ 24,157	\$ 47,413	\$ 72,985	\$ 84,051	\$ 92,273	\$ 55,422	\$ 32,398	\$ 5,073	\$ 30,968
Debt service as a percentage of non capital										
expenditures	3.17%	3.98%	4.26%	4.99%	4.27%	4.20%	4.19%	3.98%	3.89%	3.89%

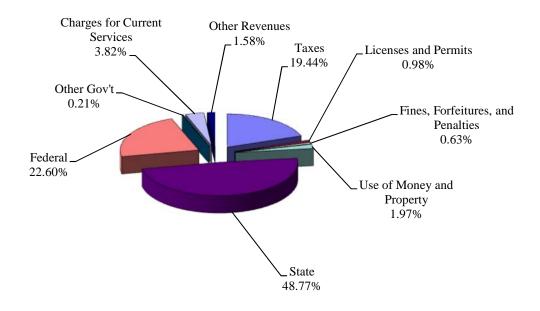
Note 1: Modified accrual basis of accounting

County of Fresno Governmental Funds Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (amount expressed in thousands)

Aid From Other Governmental

						Agencies				
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	Use of Money and Property	State	Federal	Other Gov't	Charges for Current Services	Other Revenues
2010	\$ 1,578,307	\$ 222,538	\$ 7,543	\$ 12,045	\$ 8,900	\$ 531,645	\$ 677,923	\$ 2,928	\$ 92,648	\$ 22,137
2011	1,272,134	230,422	7,987	10,268	5,745	544,195	333,427	2,568	98,139	39,383
2012	1,257,647	334,763	8,600	9,577	6,278	465,232	322,815	711	83,947	25,724
2013	1,218,891	380,541	8,872	9,529	14,315	388,767	322,745	3,273	66,491	24,358
2014	1,345,404	394,370	14,070	14,657	12,562	489,408	320,457	2,052	68,274	29,554
2015	1,394,351	422,029	17,272	13,866	8,022	505,053	342,554	3,324	55,541	26,690
2016	1,420,695	449,842	17,946	13,015	12,087	520,137	322,977	3,000	56,305	25,386
2017	1,458,060	450,120	17,558	11,944	2,804	525,324	355,934	3,833	63,611	26,932
2018	1,536,075	311,393	10,756	10,049	561	681,841	407,703	3,188	64,043	46,541
2019	1,649,011	320,594	16,192	10,408	32,538	804,151	372,680	3,423	62,995	26,030

For Fiscal Year 2019

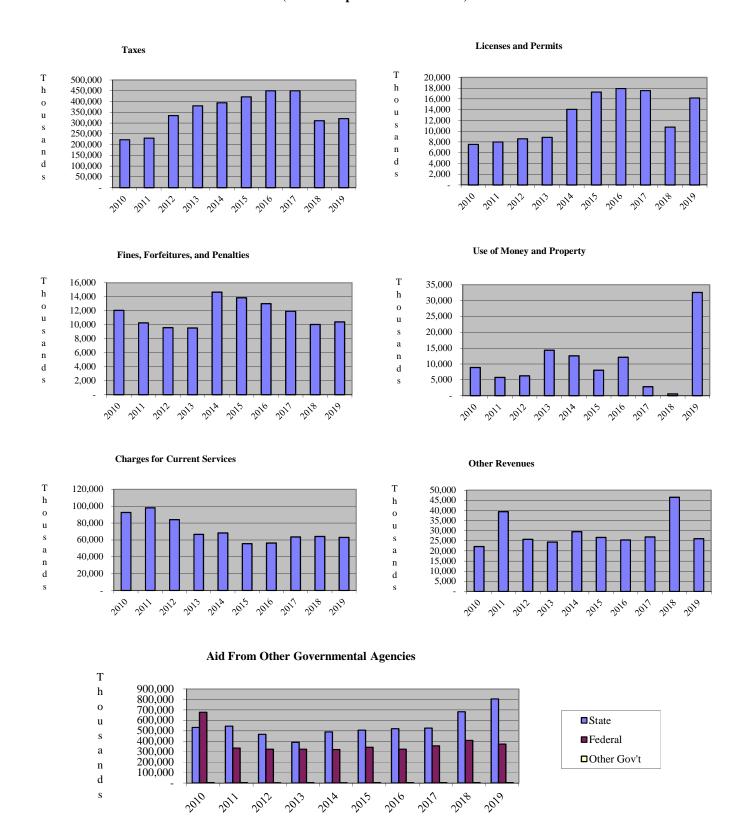


County of Fresno

Governmental Funds Revenues By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

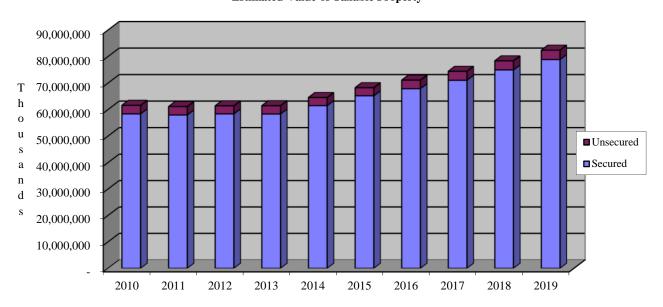
(amount expressed in thousands)



County of Fresno
Gross Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Secured	Unsecured	Total		
Fiscal Year	Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual	Ratio of Assessed to Estimated Actual	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$58,391,376	\$3,209,653	\$61,601,029	100	1.00%
2011	57,958,443	3,171,629	61,130,072	100	1.00%
2012	58,378,659	3,040,714	61,419,373	100	1.00%
2013	58,343,171	3,124,705	61,467,876	100	1.00%
2014	61,518,986	3,032,881	64,551,867	100	1.00%
2015	65,196,174	3,054,484	68,250,658	100	1.00%
2016	67,898,181	3,190,135	71,088,316	100	1.00%
2017	71,057,076	3,376,707	74,433,783	100	1.00%
2018	74,950,077	3,432,862	78,382,939	100	1.00%
2019	78,876,831	3,519,686	82,396,517	100	1.00%

Estimated Value of Taxable Property



Source: Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Fresno

Note: The estimated actual value of taxable property is the same as the gross assessed value.

County of Fresno Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (% Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County Direct Rates	Overlappi	ng Rates	Total Rates
Fiscal Year	Fresno County General	City of Fresno	School Districts	
2008 - 2009	1.00000	0.032438	0.105860	1.138298
2009 - 2010	1.00000	0.032438	0.199188	1.231626
2010 - 2011	1.00000	0.032438	0.198914	1.231352
2011 - 2012	1.00000	0.032438	0.195870	1.228308
2012 - 2013	1.00000	0.032438	0.198218	1.230656
2013 - 2014	1.00000	0.032438	0.198436	1.230874
2014 - 2015	1.00000	0.032438	0.198168	1.230606
2015 - 2016	1.00000	0.032438	0.196924	1.229362
2016 - 2017	1.00000	0.032438	0.197344	1.229782
2017 - 2018	1.00000	0.032438	0.214798	1.247236
2018 - 2019	1.00000	0.032438	0.211830	1.244268

Notes:

- (1) The above tax rates are for Tax Rate Area 005-001, which applies to most property within the City of Fresno.
- (2) California voters, on June 6, 1978, approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, which limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy any property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each County will levy the maximum tax permitted by Article XIIIA of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Assessed value is equal to full cash value, pursuant to Senate Bill 1656, Statutes of 1978.

Source:

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector-Tax Collector, County of Fresno

County of Fresno Principal Taxpayers June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2010

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		201	9	2010					
	Assessed		% of Total County	Assessed		% of Total County			
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$ 2,782,809	1	3.550	\$ 1,556,001	1	2.526			
Southern California Edison Co.	499,375	2	0.637	386,604	2	0.628			
Panoche Energy Center, LLC	275,400	3	0.351	258,500	4	0.420			
Chevron USA, Inc.	223,415	4	0.285	339,733	3	0.552			
AERA Energy, LLC	160,605	5	0.205	192,943	6	0.313			
Fresno Community Hospital & Medical Ctr	138,490	6	0.177	-	-	0.000			
Macerich Fresno Limited Partnership	137,946	7	0.176	133,525	8	0.217			
AT&T California	130,818	8	0.167	212,109	5	0.344			
Gallo E & J Winery	128,600	9	0.164	105,227	10	0.171			
RPI Fig Garden, LP	109,007	10	0.139	-	-	0.000			
Gap, Inc.	-	-	-	151,290	7	0.246			
Atlantic Path 15 LLC		<u>-</u>		113,886	9	0.185			
Total	\$ 4,586,466	l	5.851	\$ 3,449,818	Ī	5.602			

Source: Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Fresno

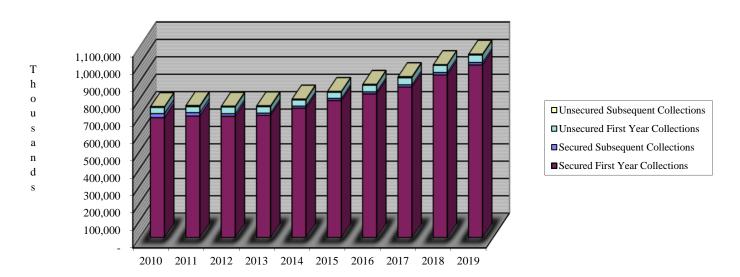
Note: Percentages based on estimated property values of \$82,396,517 in 2019 and \$61,601,029 in 2010.

County of Fresno Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Secured												Unsecur	red		
		Collections Year of		Deling	uency	Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Col Da			Collections Year of		Deling	uency	Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Col	llection to
Fiscal Year	Tax Levies	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Amount	Percent	Tax Levies	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Amount	Percent
2010	714,619	691,547	96.771	23,072	3.229	23,072	714,619	100.00%	39,039	35,956	92.103	3,083	7.897	3,083	39,039	100.00%
2011	720,195	701,038	97.340	19,157	2.660	19,157	720,195	100.00%	39,345	34,355	87.317	4,990	12.683	4,990	39,345	100.00%
2012	714,008	699,603	97.983	14,405	2.017	14,405	714,008	100.00%	41,579	39,028	93.865	2,551	6.135	2,551	41,579	100.00%
2013	717,057	705,356	98.368	11,701	1.632	11,701	717,057	100.00%	41,027	37,482	91.359	3,545	8.641	3,545	41,027	100.00%
2014	757,605	746,292	98.507	11,314	1.493	11,314	757,606	100.00%	38,947	35,944	92.290	3,003	7.710	3,003	38,947	100.00%
2015	801,553	789,983	98.557	11,550	1.441	11,527	801,510	99.80%	38,950	36,263	93.101	2,687	6.899	2,682	38,945	99.80%
2016	839,524	827,836	98.608	11,688	1.392	11,641	839,477	99.60%	41,729	38,931	93.295	2,799	6.708	2,788	41,719	99.60%
2017	879,820	867,520	98.602	12,299	1.398	12,225	879,745	99.40%	45,719	40,764	89.162	4,955	10.838	4,925	45,689	99.40%
2018	950,394	937,062	98.597	13,332	1.403	13,225	950,287	99.20%	44,286	41,949	94.723	2,337	5.277	2,318	44,267	99.20%
2019	1,008,351	994,415	98.618	13,937	1.382	13,658	1,008,073	98.00%	46,957	43,515	92.670	3,342	7.117	3,275	46,790	98.00%

Property Tax Levies



Note: The above represents total collections made by the County of Fresno for all appropriate taxing units.

Source: County of Fresno Tax Rate Book

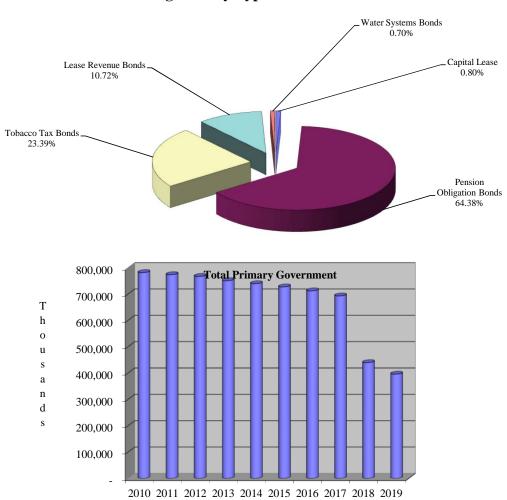
County of Fresno Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities						Busin	ess-	Type Activ	it	ties						
Fiscal Year	Fiscal		Pension Obligation Bonds	bligation Tobacco		Lease Revenue Bonds Water Systems C Bonds		O	utstanding Loan			Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a		
2010	\$	5,830	\$	553,132	\$	131,601	\$	86,516	\$ 4,335	\$	-	9	\$ -	\$ 781,414	2.71%	837
2011		3,817		548,951		133,789		82,667	4,200		-		-	773,424	2.60%	820
2012		4,601		543,387		136,041		78,704	4,060		-		-	766,793	2.34%	809
2013		4,066		536,085		134,397		71,924	3,910		-		-	750,382	2.20%	786
2014		4,521		527,007		136,575		67,214	3,750		80		-	739,147	2.14%	765
2015		5,461		516,073		139,591		62,304	3,580		75		-	727,084	NA	NA
2016		3,926		503,666		142,114		58,704	3,400		73		-	711,883	2.06%	737
2017		2,934		488,331		145,048		52,916	3,205		370		-	692,804	1.85%	711
2018		3,258		294,069		96,584		42,435	3,000		67		-	439,413	1.18%	451
2019		3,154		254,825		92,573		42,435	2,780		62			395,829	1.01%	404

Note 1: Accrual basis of accounting

Outstanding Debt by Type for Fiscal Year 2019



a See Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income for the prior year.

County of Fresno

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2019

(amounts expressed in thousands)

(includes unitary utility valuation)

37,145,000

255,277,749

\$ 82,396,517,042

Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Total Debt 6/30/19	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/19
Merced Community College District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	\$ 7,319,847	2.679%	\$ 196,099
State Center Community College District	174,485,000	83.271%	145,295,40
West Hills Community College District and School Facilities Improvement Districts	69,484,353	26.177-99.581%	38,634,84
Central Unified School District	155,702,733	100%	155,702,733
Clovis Unified School District	373,328,941	100%	373,328,94
Fresno Unified School District	499,219,334	100%	499,219,33
Kings Canyon Joint Unified School District	70,616,041	91.374%	64,524,70
Sanger Unified School District	151,809,481	100%	151,809,48
Other Unified School Districts	294,182,837	Various	253,477,90
High School and School Districts	57,767,792	Various	48,693,89
City of Selma	3,925,000	100%	3,925,00
Hospital Districts	23,016,170	100%	23,016,17
Coalinga-Huron Recreation and Park District	9,375,000	100%	9,375,00
California Statewide Community Development Authority			
Community Facilities District No. 2012-01	4,150,000	100%	4,150,00
City Community Facilities Districts	3,255,000	100%	3,255,00
1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	6,291,681	100%	6,291,68
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			1,780,896,19
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt:			
Successor Agencies	\$ 57,044,952	100%	\$ 57,044,95
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt			
College of the Sequoias Community College Distrct General Fund Obligations	17,497,157	Various	7,848,21
Central Unified School District Certificates of Participation	16,077,379	100%	16,077,37
Clovis Unified School District General Fund Obligations	4,665,000	100%	4,665,00
Fresno Unified School District General Fund Obligations	14,380,000	100%	14,380,00
Sanger Unified School District Certificates of Participation	40,015,000	100%	40,015,00
Other School District General Fund Obligations	62,580,147	Various	40,447,63
City of Clovis General Fund Obligations	8,997,833	100%	8,997,83
City of Fresno General Fund and Judgment Obligations	169,031,875	100%	169,031,87
City of Fresno Pension Obligation Bonds	116,160,000	100%	116,160,00
Other City General Fund Obligations	11,996,109	100%	11,996,10
Coalinga Regional Medical Center General Fund Obligations	4,170,000	100%	4,167,99
Clovis Memorial Water District General Fund Obligations	3,470,000	100%	3,470,00
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt			437,257,04
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment and General Fund Obligation Debt			2,275,198,19

Capital Lease Obligations

Bonds Payable

Fresno County General Fund Obligations

Fresno County Pension Obligation Bonds

2018-19 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.16%
Total Direct Debt (\$292,422,749)	0.35%
Gross Combined Total Debt	3.12%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$5,791,818,131):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt

Total Direct General Fund Obligation Debt

Total Gross Combined Overlapping and Direct Debt

0.99%

100%

100%

100%

100%

37,145,000

255,277,749

292,422,749

\$ 2,567,620,942

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the county is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the county divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on the principal amount due at maturity. Excludes tobacco bonds.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

County of Fresno Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Amount	of Debt Applicabl	le to Limit	
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit Percentage	Debt Limit	Bonds Payable	Less Resources Restricted to Paying Principal	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin
2010	\$ 61,601,029	1.25%	\$ 770,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 770,013
2011	61,130,072	1.25%	764,126	-	-	-	764,126
2012	61,419,373	1.25%	767,742	-	-	-	767,742
2013	61,467,876	1.25%	768,348	-	-	-	768,348
2014	64,551,867	1.25%	806,898	-	-	-	806,898
2015	68,250,658	1.25%	853,133	-	-	-	853,133
2016	71,088,316	1.25%	888,604	-	-	-	888,604
2017	74,433,783	1.25%	930,422	-	-	-	930,422
2018	78,382,939	1.25%	979,787	-	-	-	979,787
2019	82,396,517	1.25%	1,029,956	389,833	47,690	342,143	687,813

Note: California Government Code Section 29909 read in conjuction with Revenue and Taxation Code Section 135 imposes a legal debt limitation for General Obligation Bond indebtedness to 1.25 percent of total assessed value.

County of Fresno General Bonded Debt Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Bon	General ded Debt Capita*	Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	General Debt Service to General Expenditures
2010	\$	687.97	1.04%	2.61%
2011		674.74	1.03%	3.31%
2012		657.80	1.01%	3.53%
2013		638.55	0.99%	4.15%
2014		624.12	0.92%	3.61%
2015		594.86	0.85%	3.61%
2016		543.52	0.75%	3.55%
2017		543.43	0.73%	3.51%
2018		514.02	0.66%	3.18%
2019		382.85	0.47%	3.38%

^{*} Updated amounts based on the revised population estimates for 2019 from Department of Finance as released on July 1, 2019.

County of Fresno Pledged Revenue Coverage For the Last Nine Fiscal Years

CSA 47 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Less: Operating		Net	Net Available		Debt	_		
Fiscal Year	Charges		Expenses	I	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ 1,160,367	\$	678,852	\$	481,515	\$	135,000	\$	284,989	115%
2012	1,211,528		796,012		415,516		140,000		276,395	100%
2013	1,235,362		816,663		418,699		150,000		266,995	100%
2014	1,285,578		866,263		419,315		160,000		256,610	101%
2015	1,326,035		823,055		502,980		170,000		245,555	121%
2016	1,321,276		821,220		500,056		180,000		233,830	121%
2017	1,379,703		834,824		544,879		195,000		221,268	131%
2018	1,315,000		899,000		416,000		205,000		207,868	101%
2019	1,697,000		882,000		815,000		220,000		193,630	197%

County of Fresno Demographic and Economic Statistics For the Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income*	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Family Income	Unemployment Rate
2010	929,758	28,839	30,905	52,200	15.95%
2011	936,089	29,741	31,542	54,700	16.77%
2012	943,493	32,729	34,539	55,500	15.27%
2013	952,166	34,041	35,635	54,600	14.87%
2014	964,040	34,567	35,785	57,900	10.40%
2015	972,297	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.30%
2016	984,541	34,567	35,785	58,900	9.40%
2017	995,975	37,360	38,323	59,900	8.30%
2018	1,007,229	39,295	40,101	59,900	7.60%
2019	1,018,241	40,583	41,137	64,800	7.40%

Sources: Population data provided by the California State Controller. Personal and Per Capita Personal Income data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unemployment data provided by the California Employment Development Department. Median Family Income data provided by California Department of Housing and Community Development.

^{*} Amounts in thousands

County of Fresno Principal Employers Comparison of 2018 and 2009

		2019			2010	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Fresno Unified School District	14,238	1	3.15%	8,400	2	1.87%
Community Medical Centers	8,500	2	1.88%	6,200	3	1.38%
County of Fresno	8,341	3	1.84%	8,654	1	1.92%
Clovis Unified School District	8,313	4	1.84%	5,000	4	1.11%
California State University Fresno	5,766	5	1.27%	-	0	0.00%
State Center Community College District	5,192	6	1.15%	-	0	0.00%
City of Fresno	4,556	7	1.01%	2,600	5	0.58%
Children's Hospital of Cental CA	4,140	8	0.92%	-	0	0.00%
Saint Agnes Medical	2,696	9	0.60%	-	0	0.00%
Kaiser Permanente Medical	2,300	10	0.51%	2,000	8 ~ 10	0.44%
Total	64,042		14.16%	32,854		7.30%

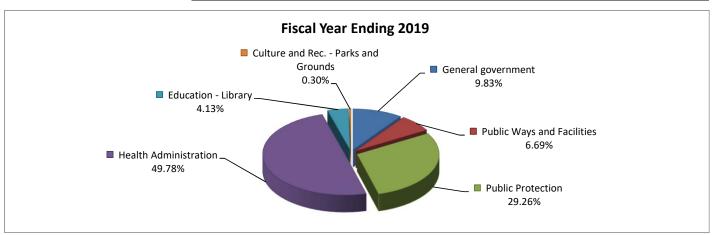
Source: The 2019 employee counts are obtained from various entity websites. The 2010 employee count

was obtained from the 2010 County of Fresno Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note: Percentages based on labor force of 452,300 in 2019 and 450,100 in 2010.

County of Fresno Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years Employees as of June 30

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
General government										
Administration	50	5 54	52	53	56	57	62	62	62	61
County Counsel	29	9 26	25	28	31	32	32	32	33	34
Finance	25	5 227	235	212	218	225	237	238	233	231
Internal Service	41	381	344	346	340	374	383	383	408	418
Other	3:	5 23	23	24	25	27	28	30	32	32
То	tal 78'	7 711	679	663	670	715	742	745	768	776
Public Ways and Facilities										
Planning	12:		105	105	110	120	137	144	159	161
Roads	22		198	198	196	196	203	206	223	246
Community Development	19		14	14	13	11	11	10	10	10
Solid Waste	24		21	21	21	21	15	15	16	16
Other	8		83	82	83	88	93	93	93	95
To	tal 47) 450	421	420	423	436	459	468	501	528
Public Protection										
Sheriff - Coroner	1,02	996	1,011	1,038	1,067	1,071	1,139	1,182	1,231	1,254
Probation	53:	5 514	544	546	572	585	639	641	650	659
District Attorney	243	3 228	222	238	256	254	260	255	247	252
Public Defender	9:	5 82	79	84	88	105	111	112	120	144
То	1,892	3 1,820	1,856	1,906	1,983	2,015	2,149	2,190	2,248	2,309
Health Administration		3 3	3	2	_	_	_	_	_	
Child and Family Services	274	1 232	232	231	239	239	239	239	224	224
Adult Services	51	1 484	514	514	542	542	584	584	616	641
Social Services	2,060	2,160	2,182	2,320	2,452	2,457	2,559	2,600	2,643	2,639
Community Health	43	2 438	467	481	368	368	394	394	404	405
In-Home Supportive Services	,	7 7	7	7	7	7	12	12	12	12
Veterans Services		5 5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7
То	tal 3,292		3,410	3,560	3,613	3,619	3,794	3,836	3,906	3,928
Education - Library	33	0 291	293	292	314	316	326	329	326	326
Culture and Rec Parks and Grounds	3	1 26	20	16	17	19	24	24	24	24
Grand To	al 6,79	6.621	6,675	6,858	7.022	7,125	7,494	7,592	7,773	7,891
314H4 100	3,77	. 0,021	2,0.0	-,000	.,	.,	.,	.,0,2	.,,,,	. ,57 -



Source: 2018-2019 Recommended Budget

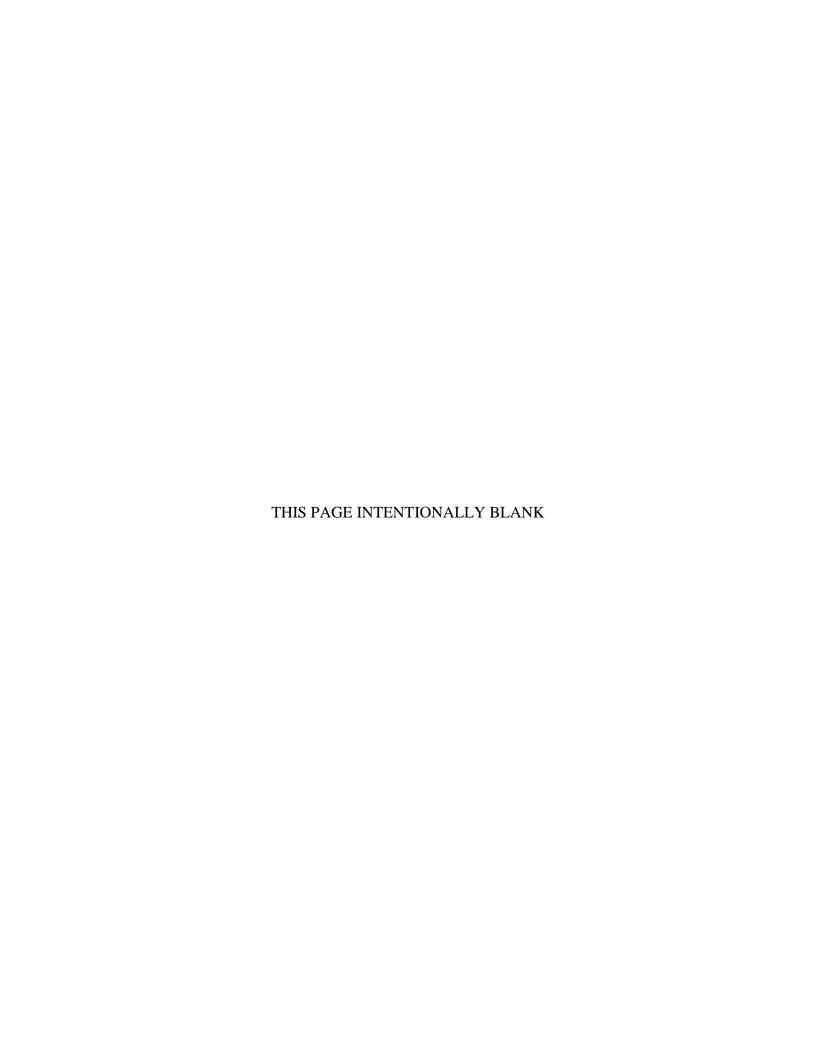
County of Fresno Operating Indicators by Function/Program For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

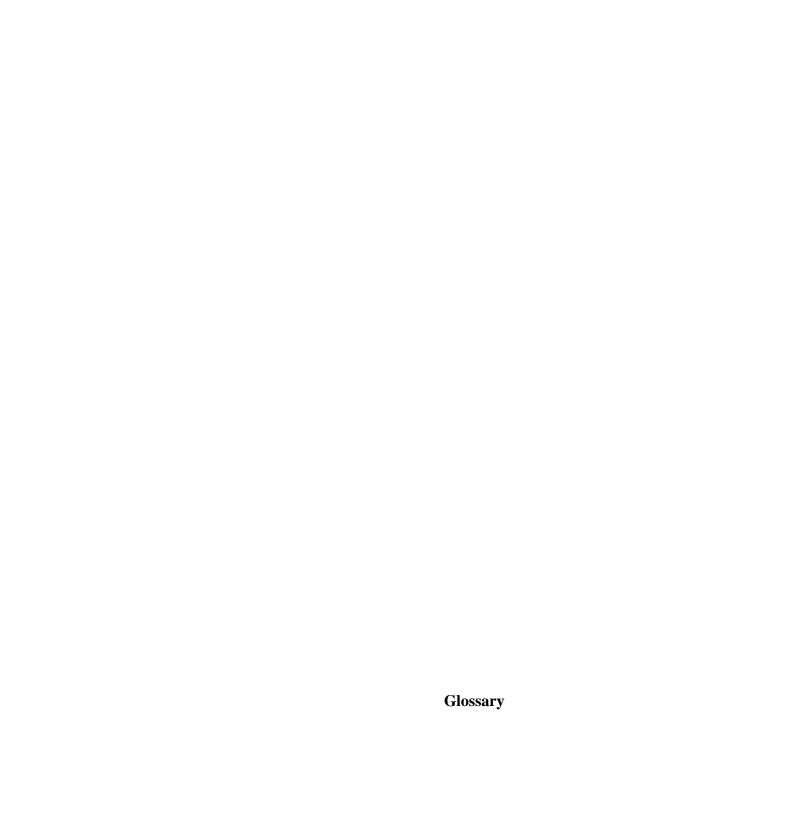
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Public protection										
Child Support Services										
Number of child support cases opened	65,032	62,175	60,115	58,444	56,755	57,388	58,556	59,934	60,152	59,943
Child support collected (in thousands)	\$ 83,562	\$ 82,918	\$ 83,681	\$ 82,529	\$ 82,525	\$ 85,345	\$ 86,430	\$ 88,016	\$ 90,658	\$92,071,358
Sheriff										
Zone offices	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol units	233	186	249	240	242	237	281	280	263	294
Dispatched calls	200,553	204,542	199,408	215,403	188,672	115,649	109,997	101,022	96,365	92,945
Physical arrests	7,943	7,789	9,299	7,954	7,171	4,658	4,985	6,338	4,978	4,888
Traffic citations	1,316	1,315	1,077	737	917	959	995	834	760	700
Stolen vehicles	763	1,020	899	997	770	644	809	711	695	779
Jail bookings	40,621	40,794	40,025	41,696	44,321	34,245	29,693	29,350	30,358	30,256
Avg. daily jail population	1,877	1,661	1,810	2,867	2,978	2,725	2,748	2,849	3,030	3,046
Public ways and facilities										
Street miles maintained	3,527	3,524	3,519	3,517	3,516	3,508	3,507	3,505	3,496	3,488
Health, sanitation, and public assistance Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Number of 9-1-1 medical calls	92,960	96,030	107,235	107,039	101,982	111,501	122,868	130,451	135,237	136,445
Department of Social Services Number of client months served	6,529,503	6,854,629	6,966,161	7,032,774	7,336,435	8,147,153	8,688,471	8,571,695	8,305,266	8,695,715
Education										
Library										
Number of branches	35	35	35	35	35	39	39	39	39	37
Number of volumes	4,013,193	3,104,381	3,698,458	3,656,593	2,188,608	2,357,614	982,245	982,245	750,420	734,929
Volumes borrowed	3,667,648	3,874,259	3,989,774	3,844,412	4,216,039	4,175,236	3,882,699	3,508,508	3,295,783	2,547,469
Culture and recreation										
Parks and Grounds										
Acreage	2,120	2,120	2,120	2,120	2,000	1,089	1,089	1,409	1,290	1,578
Park passes issued	162	112	166	193	106	18	20	20	91	265

Sources: Various county departments

Note 1: The Fresno County Resource Division had revised the total acreage data during 2011 based on re-mapping of the parks for all periods presented above.

Note 2: The Fresno County Department of Social Services had corrected their service description to client months served during 2013 for all periods presented above.





ACCOUNTS PAYABLE. A short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government (but not including amounts due to other funds or other governments).

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

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. The recording of the financial effects on a government of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for the government in the periods in which those transactions, events, and circumstances occur, rather than only in the periods in which cash is received or paid by the government.

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

ACTIVE EMPLOYEES. Individuals employed at the end of the reporting or measurement period, as applicable.

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE. The date as of which an actuarial valuation is performed.

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

ADVANCE FROM OTHER FUNDS. A liability account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See DUE TO OTHER FUNDS and INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE.

ADVANCE TO OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS and INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE.

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

AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN. Group of single-employer plans with pooled administrative and investment functions but separate actuarial valuations and contribution rates.

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

ANNUAL OPEB COST. An accrual-basis measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan.

ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS (ARC). Term used in connection with other postemployment benefit plans to describe the amount an employer must contribute in a given year.

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

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

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

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BFS). The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Basic financial statements have three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. A term used to refer to *when* revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers - and the related assets and liabilities - are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the *timing* of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the cash or the accrual basis.

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

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES. One of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

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

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to the government's general capital assets.

CAPITALIZATION POLICY. The criteria used by a government to determine which outlays should be reported as capital assets.

CAPITAL LEASE. An agreement that conveys the right to use property, plant, or equipment, usually for a stated period of time. See LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS.

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

CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT. An asset account reflecting deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for the payment of bond principal and interest.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROGRAM. A voluntary program administered by the GFOA to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable CAFR's and to provide technical assistance and peer recognition to the finance officers preparing them.

CHANGE IN THE FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS. The difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales, and redemptions.

CLAIM. A demand for payment of damages or a policy benefit because of the occurrence of an event, such as the destruction or damage of property and related deaths or injuries.

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

COLLECTIVE DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

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

COLLECTIVE PENSION EXPENSE. Pension expense arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS. Postemployment benefit changes intended to adjust benefit payments for the effects of inflation.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to the employers. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members and the same contribution rate(s) applies for each employer.

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

CREDIT RISK. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND. A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES. An acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES. A consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

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

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN. A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time; the amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

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

DISCOUNT RATE. The single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term expected rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to indicate amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund for goods sold or services rendered. This account includes only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS. A liability account reflecting amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund for goods sold or services rendered. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

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

EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS. Term used in the context of pension and other postemployment benefits to describe contributions actually made by the employer in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. (Only amounts paid to trustees and outside parties qualify.)

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

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

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

EXCHANGE-LIKE TRANSACTION. Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange. **EXPENDITURES.** Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of current net position, debt service and capital outlays, and intergovernmental grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUND BALANCE. Net position of a governmental fund (difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide* financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING. The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting and interpreting the financial transactions of governments.

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

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

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

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

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

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

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE. Short-term loans made by one fund to another fund or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND. A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

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

LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS. Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but that in substance are purchase contracts.

LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law.

LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A). A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

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

MEASUREMENT PERIOD. The period between the prior and the current measurement dates.

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

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS. One of three components of net position that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. It consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should also be included. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included.

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY. The liability of employers and non-employer contributing entities to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit pension plan.

NET POSITION. The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE. The portion of fund balance of a governmental fund that cannot be spent either because the underlying resources are not in spendable form or because the government is legally or contractually required to maintain the resources intact.

OPERATING LEASE. A lease does not transfer ownership rights, risks, and rewards from the lessor to the lessee; the lease is called an operational lease and is similar to a rental.

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB). Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits provided to terminated employees, retired employees, dependents, and beneficiaries.

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

PAY-AS-YOU-GO. A method of financing a pension plan under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments and expenses becoming due.

PAYROLL GROWTH RATE. An actuarial assumption with respect to future increases in total covered payroll attributable to inflation; used in applying the level percentage of projected payroll amortization method.

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

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

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT. Period following termination of employment, including the time between termination and retirement postemployment healthcare benefits.

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

PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS. All benefits estimated to be payable through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees as a result of their past service and their expected future service.

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

REAL RATE OF RETURN. The rate of return on an investment after adjustment to eliminate inflation.

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION. Consists of statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information which, according to the GASB, is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

RESTRICTED NET POSITION. One of three components of net position that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. It consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability or deferred inflow of resources relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability/deferred inflow of resources or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

RETAINED EARNINGS. An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of an enterprise fund or internal service fund.

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

RISK MANAGEMENT. All the ways and means used to avoid accidental loss or to reduce its consequences if it does occur.

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

SERVICE LIFE. The average remaining years of service of all members of the plan (both current employees and retirees).

SINGLE AUDIT. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1997 and the United States' Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.* The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to the meet the needs of all federal agencies.

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

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION. A financial statement reporting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. This statement reports the residual amount of all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources as net position.

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

TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS). Notes issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and revenues, usually retired only from tax collections, and frequently only from the proceeds of the tax and revenues levy whose collection they anticipate.

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

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY. The portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service.

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

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

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

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

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION. One of three components of net position that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. It is the difference between net position and its two other components (net investment in capital assets and restricted net position).

VARIABLE-RATE INVESTMENT. An investment with terms that provide for the adjustment of its interest rate (such as the last day of the month or a calendar quarter) and that, upon each adjustment until the final maturity of the instrument or the period remaining until the principal amount can be recovered through demand, can reasonably be expected to have a fair value that will be unaffected by interest rate charges.