AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors and the Grand Jury County of Inyo Independence, California

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 of Inyo, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated April 5, 2010, on our consideration of the County of Inyo's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Supervisors and the Grand Jury County of Inyo

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) on pages 3 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 55 through 59, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Roseville, California

Tallina XXP

April 5, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

As management of the County of Inyo we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with the information presented in the County's basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- Assets of the County exceed liabilities by \$97,828,575 (total net assets on page 13). Of this \$21,027,869 (unrestricted net assets) can be used to meet the County's ongoing services and obligations to citizens and creditors \$8,150,931 is restricted and must be used for specific purposes and \$68,649,775 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$2,078,430. This increase is mainly attributable to a net increase in net assets of the business-type activities of \$686,299, and a net increase in net assets of \$1,392,131 in the governmental activities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,150,868. For a detailed, general discussion of Fund Balance, see page 11.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the following three components:

- ➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements
- ➤ Fund Financial Statements
- ➤ Notes to the Financial Statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned, but unused vacation leave, long-term debt and grant funds expended but not received as of fiscal year end).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include the Airports, Solid Waste, County Service Area #2, Water Systems, and Mosquito Abatement.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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 compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 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 a County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. 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 several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund and Grant Programs, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation under the Other Governmental heading. Individual data for the other governmental funds can be found in Other Supplementary Information on pages 61-70.

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for all of its governmental funds. Therefore, budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for each fund presented in this report. These statements demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-24 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The County maintains two different types of proprietary 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 Airports, Solid Waste, County Service Area #2, Water Systems, and Mosquito Abatement.

Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for Motor Pool, Purchasing Revolving, Workers Compensation, County Liability, and Medical Malpractice Insurance. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary finds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airports and Solid Waste and combine all other enterprise funds under the Non-major Enterprise heading. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-54 of this report.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds as well as the schedules of funding progress for the retirement programs. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55-59 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County of Inyo, assets exceeded liabilities by \$97,828,575 at June 30, 2009.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	T	Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	% Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 41,864,646	\$ 34,308,279	\$ 2,039,940	\$ 1,939,800	\$ 43,904,586	\$ 36,248,079	21.12%
Capital assets	62,690,551	66,014,563	6,979,560	6,381,970	69,670,111	72,396,533	-3.77%
	104,555,197	100,322,842	9,019,500	8,321,770	113,574,697	108,644,612	4.54%
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	10,588,843	9,865,855	276,236	342,657	10,865,079	10,208,512	6.43%
Long-term liabilities	3,523,699	1,406,463	1,357,344	1,279,492	4,881,043	2,685,955	81.72%
	14,112,542	11,272,318	1,633,580	1,622,149	15,746,122	12,894,467	22.12%
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	61,670,215	64,374,733	6,979,560	6,381,970	68,649,775	70,756,703	-2.98%
Restricted	8,150,931	13,620,259			8,150,931	14,522,427	-43.87%
Unrestricted	20,621,509	11,055,532	406,360	317,651	21,027,869	10,471,015	100.82%
	\$ 90,442,655	\$ 89,050,524	\$ 7,385,920	\$ 6,699,621	\$ 97,828,575	\$ 95,750,145	2.17%

By far the largest portion of the County's net assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, roads and other related infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and residents; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Analysis of Net Assets

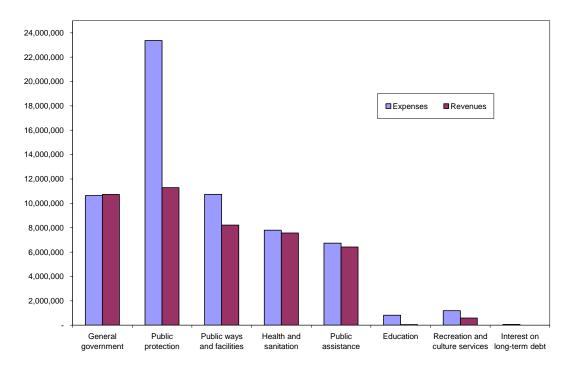
At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in total net assets of both governmental-type and business-type net assets. However, at year-end unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported a deficit balance due to the liability for post closure costs. The following table indicates the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities.

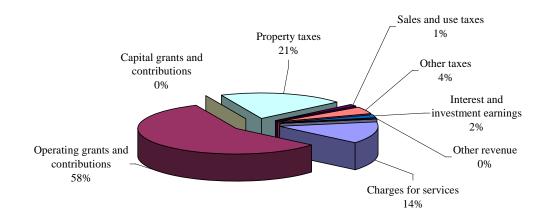
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	T	Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	% Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 8,824,068	\$ 8,264,709	\$ 2,671,418	\$ 3,041,993	\$ 11,495,486	\$ 11,306,702	1.67%
Operating grants and contributions	36,032,610	34,461,290	923,087	399,454	36,955,697	34,860,744	6.01%
Capital grants and contributions			2,485	286,370	2,485	286,370	-99.13%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	12,993,613	10,915,608			12,993,613	10,915,608	19.04%
Sales and use taxes	900,787	805,891			900,787	805,891	11.78%
Other taxes	2,756,819	2,693,398	1,312,052	1,247,953	4,068,871	3,941,351	3.24%
Interest and investment earnings	1,355,933	2,191,571	98,103	75,763	1,454,036	2,267,334	-35.87%
Other revenue	303,935	362,318			303,935	362,318	-16.11%
Total revenues	63,167,765	59,694,785	5,007,145	5,051,533	68,174,910	64,746,318	5.30%
Expenses:							
General government	10,636,626	9,884,418			10,636,626	9,884,418	7.61%
Public protection	23,366,844	21,878,700			23,366,844	21,878,700	6.80%
Public ways and facilities	10,742,582	10,796,639			10,742,582	10,796,639	-0.50%
Health and sanitation	7,800,414	7,225,101			7,800,414	7,225,101	7.96%
Public assistance	6,731,354	6,627,721			6,731,354	6,627,721	1.56%
Education	812,724	751,436			812,724	751,436	8.16%
Recreation and culture services	1,188,709	1,151,737			1,188,709	1,151,737	3.21%
Interest on long-term debt	65,788	80,754			65,788	80,754	-18.53%
<u> </u>	03,788	80,734	1,452,252	1,734,728	1,452,252	1,734,728	-16.28%
Airport Solid Waste			2,332,997	3,064,493	2,332,997	3,064,493	-23.87%
CSA# 2			470,534	483,592	470,534	483,592	-23.87% -2.70%
Water System			26.615	36,655	26.615	36,655	-27.39%
Inyo Mono Transit			20,013	474,411	20,013	,	-100.00%
Mosquito Abatement			469,041	422,271	469,041	474,411 422,271	11.08%
Total Expenses	61,345,041	58,396,506	4,751,439	6,216,150	66,096,480	64,612,656	2.30%
Total Expenses	01,343,041	36,390,300	4,731,439	0,210,130	00,070,400	04,012,030	2.30 /0
Change in net assets before transfers	1,822,724	1,298,279	255,706	(1,164,617)	2,078,430	133,662	1454.99%
Transfers	(430,593)	(248,222)	430,593	248,222			
Change in net assets	1,392,131	1,050,057	686,299	(916,395)	2,078,430	133,662	1454.99%
Net assets, beginning	89,050,524	88,000,467	6,699,621	7,616,016	95,750,145	95,616,483	0.14%
Net assets, ending	\$ 90,442,655	\$ 89,050,524	\$ 7,385,920	\$ 6,699,621	\$ 97,828,575	\$ 95,750,145	2.17%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Governmental activities experienced an increase in net change in assets of \$5,587,680 primarily from higher revenues in the current year.





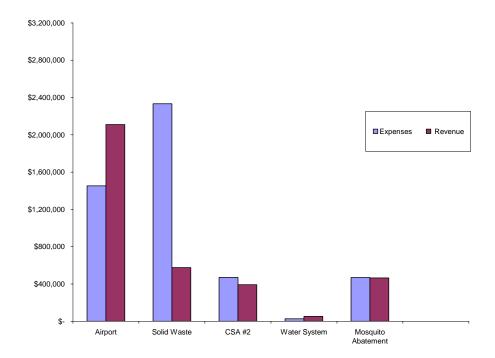
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Some of the more relevant sections of the chart are highlighted below.

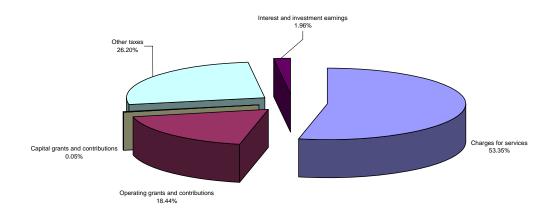
- Operating Grants and Contributions comprise the largest portion of the County's revenue, which indicates a high reliance on state and federal funding to maintain many core programs.
- Charges for services are also a fairly large component of the County's budget and can be used as indicator to see how well the County is recovering many of its program costs that are not mandated.
- Combined taxes continue to generate a large portion of the County's discretionary revenues that are used to fund critical programs.
- Governmental activities expenses total \$61,345,041, with public protection expenses of \$23,366,844 being the largest component. This is an indication of the County's operating philosophy that the safety and welfare of the County's citizens and residents is very important.
- The next largest category is public ways and facilities, \$10,742,582, which is consistent with the fact that geographically, Inyo is the second largest county in the state. With a little over 10,000 square miles, it has a lot of infrastructure to maintain.
- The minimal debt service interest expense incurred by the County reflects the conservative nature of the County and the philosophy to whenever possible, pay as you go.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Business-type activities expenses and program revenue are shown on the following charts.



Total program revenue for business-type activities was \$3,296,990 and charges for services accounted for \$2,671,418 of the total.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Operating grants and contributions, other taxes and charges for services provide the largest direct revenue sources for the business-type activities. Operating grants represent State and Federal funding for the airports and transit projects. Other taxes reflect the ½% Transaction Use Tax (approved by the voters in October of 1988) that is used to fund the solid waste program.

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 Governmental Funds are accounted for in the General Fund, Road Fund, Grant Programs and Other Governmental funds. The functional areas encompassed by these funds are identified in pages 28-29 of the report. 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.

Fund Balance: At June 30, 2009, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,796,614. Fund balance by definition is simply the difference between the assets and liabilities of a governmental fund. Because governmental funds report only *financial* assets and certain *near-term* liabilities, it may be tempting to view total fund balance as a measure of expendable available financial resources. However, not all of the financial resources of the fund may be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. A long-term receivable, for instance, cannot be used to liquidate a liability that is currently due and payable. Consequently, fund balance in total is not a good measure of expendable available financial resources in a governmental fund.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. All proprietary funds had positive net asset balances on June 30, 2009. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for Proprietary Funds can be found on page 20 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be attributed to two specific function areas, general government and public protection. The increase in general government and public assistance was primarily due to an increase in fixed costs, as well as departments recognizing new revenues and appropriating associated expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2009

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amount to \$69,670,111 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 42-43 of this report.

Debt Administration: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$2,502,857 including \$440,336 in capital leases, \$1,482,521 in compensated absences and \$580,000 in bonds payable for the 1999 Refunding of 1990 Certificates of Participation that were used to construct a new Jail, Juvenile Hall and an addition to the Eastern California Museum. Additional information on long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 on pages 44-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- A global recession and a State Budget suffering from the effects of the economic meltdown have combined to create yet another challenging budget year for the County. However, property tax windfalls from the sale of some highly valued properties served to help the County avoid the more severe fiscal impacts that other counties are suffering.
- Current economic trends are expected to continue with escalating costs of maintaining current programs and services exceeding revenue growth. Without additional information regarding the State budget, it is anticipated that there will be sufficient fund balance to maintain current programs in the 2009/2010 fiscal year.
- Once again, the County will rely on fund balance and salary savings from vacant staff positions to balance the budget.
- The County's deferred maintenance program has identified over \$2.3 million in critical projects at public buildings, but once again, only token funding will be available for the most critical deferred maintenance needs.

Requests 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 request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Inyo County Auditor-Controller, at P.O. Drawer R, Independence, CA 93526 or the Inyo County Administrator, at P.O Drawer N, Independence, CA 93526.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

		Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Totals					
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 33,074,183	\$ 893,950	\$ 33,968,133					
Imprest cash	3,705	875	4,580					
Cash with fiscal agent	413,547		413,547					
Restricted cash		969,012	969,012					
Internal balances	9,500	(9,500)						
Due from external parties	1,808,958	(5,500)	1,808,958					
Accounts receivable	1,889,616	160,697	2,050,313					
Interest receivable	229,164	10,681	239,845					
Prepaid expenses	142,640	500	143,140					
Deposits with others	41,700		41,700					
Notes receivable	780,000		780,000					
Inventories	269,764	13,725	283,489					
Due from other governmental agencies	3,201,869		3,201,869					
Capital assets:	3,201,009		3,201,009					
Nondepreciable	11,566,543	1,813,899	13,380,442					
Depreciable, net	51,124,008	5,165,661	56,289,669					
Total assets	\$ 104,555,197	\$ 9,019,500	\$ 113,574,697					
10141 400010	Ψ 10 1,000,157	*************************************	Ψ 110,07 1,077					
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,906,983	\$ 168,392	\$ 3,075,375					
Interest payable	13,077		13,077					
Deferred revenue	5,533,119	31,042	5,564,161					
Closure/post closure liability		1,357,344	1,357,344					
Long-term liabilities								
Portion due or payable within one year:								
Compensated absences	1,400,000	76,802	1,476,802					
Claims liability	100,000		100,000					
Capital leases	350,664		350,664					
Certificates of participation	285,000		285,000					
Portion due or payable after one year:								
Compensated absences	5,716		5,716					
Claims liability	269,000		269,000					
Capital leases	89,672		89,672					
Certificates of participation	295,000		295,000					
Other post-employment benefit liability	2,864,311		2,864,311					
Total liabilities	14,112,542	1,633,580	15,746,122					
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	61,670,215	6,979,560	68,649,775					
Restricted for public ways programs	3,430,818	0,777,300	3,430,818					
Restricted for capital projects	159,684		159,684					
Restricted for debt service	319,127		319,127					
Restricted for other purposes	4,241,302		4,241,302					
Unrestricted	20,621,509	406,360	21,027,869					
Total Net Assets	90,442,655	7,385,920	97,828,575					
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 104,555,197	\$ 9,019,500	\$ 113,574,697					

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs		Expenses		es, Fines and Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	10,636,626	\$	3,215,457	\$	7,517,870	\$	
Public protection		23,366,482		3,288,038		8,005,794		
Public ways and facilities		10,742,582		414,301		7,797,914		
Health and sanitation		7,800,776		1,595,230		5,974,172		
Public assistance		6,731,354		46,065		6,371,402		
Education		812,724		3,051		43,447		
Recreation and culture		1,188,709		261,926		322,011		
Interest on long-term debt		65,788						
Total governmental activities	_	61,345,041		8,824,068		36,032,610		
Business-Type Activities:								
Airport		1,452,252		1,184,955		923,087		2,485
Solid Waste		2,332,997		575,676				
Water System		470,534		392,548				
CSA #2		26,615		52,686				
Mosquito Abatement		469,041		465,553				
Total business-type activities	_	4,751,439		2,671,418		923,087		2,485
Total primary government	\$	66,096,480	\$	11,495,486	\$	36,955,697	\$	2,485

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Government	•	
(Governmental		ess-Type		m . 1
	Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
\$	96,701	\$		\$	96,701
	(12,072,650)				(12,072,650)
	(2,530,367)				(2,530,367)
	(231,374)				(231,374)
	(313,887)				(313,887)
	(766,226)				(766,226)
	(604,772)				(604,772)
	(65,788)				(65,788)
	(16,488,363)				(16,488,363)
			658,275		658,275
		(1	,757,321)		(1,757,321)
			(77,986)		(77,986)
			26,071		26,071
			(3,488)		(3,488)
		(1	,154,449)		(1,154,449)
	(16,488,363)	(1	,154,449)		(17,642,812)
	12,993,613				12,993,613
	900,787				900,787
	2,756,819	1	,312,052		4,068,871
	303,935				303,935
	1,355,933		98,103		1,454,036
	(430,593)		430,593		
	17,880,494	1	,840,748		19,721,242
	1,392,131		686,299		2,078,430
	89,050,524	6	,699,621		95,750,145
\$	90,442,655	\$ 7	,385,920	\$	97,828,575

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Assets		General	Road	Gra	ant Programs	G	Other Governmental		Total
		22 207 00 5	* 2 555 000	Φ.	4 52 5 000		2 - 52 520		21 210 501
Cash and investments	\$	23,285,896	\$ 3,775,089	\$	1,636,080	\$	2,652,539	\$	31,349,604
Restricted Assets:		412.547							412.547
Cash with fiscal agent		413,547					150		413,547
Imprest cash		3,530	15.667		25		150		3,705
Interest receivable		189,471	15,667		5,382		11,173		221,693
Accounts receivable		1,836,272	4,337		44,703		1,657		1,886,969
Due from other governments		1,065,326	1,399,318		701,968		35,257		3,201,869
Special assessments		210							210
Loans receivable					780,000				780,000
Due from other funds		2,444,719							2,444,719
Inventory			265,147						265,147
Deposits with others		41,700							41,700
Advances to other funds		137,000							137,000
Prepaid expenses		131,264	326		8,936		1,758		142,284
Total assets	\$	29,548,935	\$ 5,459,884	\$	3,177,094	\$	2,702,534	\$	40,888,447
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:	\$	1 560 900	¢ 070.974	¢	221 961	\$	50.669	ď	2 922 202
Accounts payable Due to other funds	Þ	1,569,899	\$ 970,874	\$	231,861	Э	59,668	\$	2,832,302
		 5.014.226	1.050.102		638,261				638,261
Deferred revenue		5,014,226	1,058,192		548,852				6,621,270
Total liabilities		6,584,125	2,029,066		1,418,974		59,668		10,091,833
Fund balances: Reserved for:									
Inventory			265,147						265,147
Encumbrances		542,148	387,356		121,385		15,200		1,066,089
Imprest cash		3,530			25		150		3,705
Prepaid expenses		131,264	326		8,936		1,758		142,284
Advances		137,000							137,000
Long-term receivables					780,000				780,000
Unreserved		22,150,868	2,777,989		847,774		2,625,758		28,402,389
Total fund balances		22,964,810	3,430,818		1,758,120		2,642,866		30,796,614
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,548,935	\$ 5,459,884	\$	3,177,094	\$	2,702,534	\$	40,888,447

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

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 30,796,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	61,587,964
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of unemployment insurance, dental insurance, and fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets. Internal service fund net assets are:	2,273,919
Deferrred revenues represents amounts that are not available to fund	
current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,088,151
Interest payable and other long-term payables do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not accrued as a liability	
in the governmental funds.	(19,617)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Certificates of Participation	(580,000)
Capital leases	(440,336)
Other post employment benefits liability	(2,864,311)
Compensated absences	 (1,399,729)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 90,442,655

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

				Other					
	General		Road	Gr	ant Programs	Programs Governmental			Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 16,590,270	\$		\$		\$	60,949	\$	16,651,219
Licenses and permits	403,506		11,501						415,007
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,853,699						2,651,871		4,505,570
Use of money and property	780,646		52,353		23,114		5,984		862,097
Intergovernmental	21,458,383		7,500,601		3,333,604		471,912		32,764,500
Charges for services	5,823,436		402,800		16,216		233,628		6,476,080
Other revenues	 226,148		70,839		545		1,197		298,729
Total revenues	47,136,088		8,038,094		3,373,479		3,425,541		61,973,202
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	9,409,404				1,206		389,744		9,800,354
Public protection	17,436,282				2,069,390		1,906,768		21,412,440
Public ways and facilities			4,209,647				26,008		4,235,655
Health and sanitation	5,844,905				711,017		796,415		7,352,337
Public assistance	6,405,065				65,565				6,470,630
Education	757,698								757,698
Recreation and culture	912,982				136,134				1,049,116
Debt Service:									
Principal	607,994				11,500				619,494
Interest	65,206				581				65,787
Capital outlay	 913,193		2,707,898		543,272		35,536		4,199,899
Total expenditures	42,352,729		6,917,545		3,538,665		3,154,471		55,963,410
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	 4,783,359	_	1,120,549		(165,186)		271,070		6,009,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of capital assets	1,139				433				1,572
Transfers in	175,145				120,114		487,878		783,137
Transfers out	 (634,240)				(59,352)		(513,229)		(1,206,821)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (457,956)	_			61,195	_	(25,351)		(422,112)
Net change in fund balances	4,325,403		1,120,549		(103,991)		245,719		5,587,680
Fund balances, beginning of year	 18,639,407	_	2,310,269		1,862,111		2,397,147		25,208,934
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 22,964,810	\$	3,430,818	\$	1,758,120	\$	2,642,866	\$	30,796,614

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 5,587,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less: current year depreciation	\$ 4,039,133 (7,316,837)	(3,277,704)
		(0,277,701)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues		1 000 151
in governmental funds.		1,088,151
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments:		
Certificates of participation	270,000	
Loan payable	11,500	
Capital leases	337,994	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		619,494
Change in other post employment benefits	(2,864,311)	
Change in accrued interest	6,370	
Change in compensated absences	135,398	
		(2,722,543)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities.		97,053
		 . , ,
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 14) The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financials.	al statements.	\$ 1,392,131

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

				D		district Burn	.	. Famile			G	overnmental
	_			Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ente	_					Activities Internal
				Solid		Water		Nonmajor				Service
		Aimort		Waste		System	Г	Enterprise Funds		Total		Funds
Assets		Airport	-	vv aste	_	System		rulius	_	Total		rulius
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$	131.631	\$	134.336	\$	179,836	\$	448,147	\$	893,950	\$	1,724,579
	ф	265	Э	610	Þ	,	ф	*	ф	893,930 875	Ф	1,724,379
Imprest cash Accounts receivable		26,383		54,305		80,009				873 160,697		2,437
						,						,
Interest receivable		756 13.725		6,146		1,104		2,675		10,681		7,471
Inventory		- ,								13,725		4,617
Prepaid expenses		500								500		356
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted cash				969,012						969,012		
Capital assets:												
Nondepreciable		1,813,899								1,813,899		6,979
Depreciable, net		2,679,970		419,321		2,025,204		41,166		5,165,661		1,095,608
Total assets	\$	4,667,129	\$	1,583,730	\$	2,286,153	\$	491,988	\$	9,029,000	\$	2,842,047
Liabilities												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	7,159	\$	122,991	\$	31,959	\$	6,283	\$	168,392	\$	68,141
Due to other funds		9,500								9,500		
Compensated absences		10,140		52,401				14,261		76,802		5,987
Advances from other funds												125,000
Unearned revenue		31,042								31,042		
Liability for self-insurance		´								, 		100,000
Noncurrent liabilities:												,
Liability for self-insurance												269,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure/												,
postclosure costs				1,357,344						1,357,344		
Total liabilities		57,841		1,532,736		31,959		20,544		1,643,080		568,128
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,493,869		419,321		2,025,204		41,166		6,979,560		1,102,587
Unrestricted		115,419		(368,327)		228,990		430,278		406,360		1,171,332
Total net assets		4,609,288	_	50,994	_	2,254,194		471,444	_	7,385,920		2,273,919
Total liet assets		4,007,200	_	30,774	_	2,234,134		7/1,444	_	1,303,720		2,213,719
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,667,129	\$	1,583,730	\$	2,286,153	\$	491,988	\$	9,029,000	\$	2,842,047

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

		Business-ty	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Airport	Solid Waste	Water System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,180,893	\$ 389,349	\$ 392,548	\$ 518,239	\$ 2,481,029	\$ 2,473,970
Other income	4,062	186,327		· · · · · · · · · ·	190,389	
Total operating revenues	1,184,955	575,676	392,548	518,239	2,671,418	2,473,970
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	268,516	1,021,197	27,011	277,119	1,593,843	114,479
Services and supplies	1,094,617	1,145,593	387,451	206,696	2,834,357	2,077,695
Depreciation	77,038	166,207	56,072	11,841	311,158	354,585
Other opertaing expense	12,081				12,081	
Total operating expenses	1,452,252	2,332,997	470,534	495,656	4,751,439	2,546,759
Operating income (loss)	(267,297)	(1,757,321)	(77,986)	22,583	(2,080,021)	(72,789)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Tax revenue		1,312,052			1,312,052	
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues						3,634
Intergovernmental revenues	923,087				923,087	509
Interest revenue	56,854	27,645	4,281	9,323	98,103	27,908
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	979,941	1,339,697	4,281	9,323	2,333,242	32,051
Income (Loss) Before Capital						
Contributions and Transfers	712,644	(417,624)	(73,705)	31,906	253,221	(40,738)
Capital contributions	2,485				2,485	144,700
Transfers in	94,173	294,926	34,585	6,909	430,593	
Transfers out						(6,909)
Change in net assets	809,302	(122,698)	(39,120)	38,815	686,299	97,053
Net assets, beginning of year	3,799,986	173,692	2,293,314	432,629	6,699,621	2,176,866
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,609,288	\$ 50,994	\$ 2,254,194	\$ 471,444	\$ 7,385,920	\$ 2,273,919

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							C	Activities		
	Nonmajor								Internal		
			Solid		Water]	Enterprise				Service
	Airport		Waste		System		Funds		Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM											
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,208,198	\$	593,675	\$	397,038	\$	518,239	\$	2,717,150	\$	
Cash receipts from interfund services provided											2,473,804
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,079,836)		(1,111,496)		(404,422)		(208,105)		(2,803,859)		(2,133,208)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(268,370)		(1,023,978)	_	(27,011)		(271,880)	_	(1,591,239)	_	(96,587)
Net cash provided (used) by											
operating activities	(140,008)		(1,541,799)		(34,395)		38,254		(1,677,948)	_	244,009
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL											
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Repayment to other funds	(53,884)		(148,000)						(201,884)		
Intergovernmental revenues	923,087								923,087		509
Other revenue	, 								,		3,634
Transfers in	94,173		294,926		34,585		6,909		430,593		
Transfers out											(6,909)
Tax revenue			1,312,052					_	1,312,052		
Net cash provided (used) by											
noncapital financing activities	963,376		1,458,978		34,585		6,909		2,463,848		(2,766)
			-,,,		- 1,000		2,2 22				(2,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND											
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Capital grants received											144,700
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(841,261)		(58,113)				(6,889)		(906,263)		(301,737)
Net cash provided (used) by	(0.11.0.51)		(50.440)				(5,000)		(0.0 < 0.00)		(155.005)
capital and related financing activities	(841,261)		(58,113)	_			(6,889)	_	(906,263)	_	(157,037)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest received	56,248		30,769		4,852		9,756		101,625		31,365
Net cash provided (used) by											
investing activities	56,248		30,769		4,852		9,756		101,625		31,365
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	20.255		(110.165)		5.042		40.020		(10.720)		115 571
and Cash Equivalents	38,355		(110,165)		5,042		48,030		(18,738)		115,571
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	93,541		1,214,123		174,794		400,117		1,882,575		1,609,008
				_							
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 131,896	\$	1,103,958	\$	179,836	\$	448,147	\$	1,863,837	\$	1,724,579
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the											
statement of fund net assets											
Cash and investments	131,631		134,336		179,836		448,147		893,950		1,724,579
Imprest cash	265		610						875		
Restricted cash			969,012						969,012		
	\$ 131,896	\$	1,103,958	\$	179,836	\$	448,147	\$	1,863,837	\$	1,724,579
	Ψ 131,070	Ψ	1,100,700	Ψ	177,030	Ψ	110,177	Ψ	1,000,007	Ψ	1,127,317

continued

Governmental

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

		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities - En	terpris	e Funds		G	overnmental Activities
	 Airport	Solid Waste	·	Water System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash									
provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (267,297)	\$ (1,757,321)	\$	(77,986)	\$	22,583	\$ (2,080,021)	\$	(72,789)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to cash flows from operating activities:									
Depreciation	77,038	166,207		56,072		11,841	311,158		354,585
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in:									
Accounts receivable	23,243	17,389		4,490			45,122		(166)
Inventory	28,358						28,358		2,857
Prepaid expenses									171
Deposits		610					610		
Increase (decrease) in:									
Accounts payable	145	(43,755)		(16,971)		(1,409)	(61,990)		(58,541)
Liability for compensated absences	146	(2,781)				5,239	2,604		(108)
Liability for self-insurance									18,000
Deferred revenues	(1,641)						(1,641)		
Closure/postclosure liability	 <u></u>	 77,852	_				 77,852		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by									
Operating Activities	\$ (140,008)	\$ (1,541,799)	\$	(34,395)	\$	38,254	\$ (1,677,948)	\$	244,009
Non-cash activities									
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 2,485	\$ 	\$		\$		2,485	\$	73,319

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	 Investment Trust	 Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 34,536,186	\$ 14,101,813
Imprest cash	3,444	60
Accounts receivable	130,430	373,820
Interest receivable	208,258	56,374
Taxes receivable		1,733,163
Due from other funds	 5,945	 164,808
Total assets	\$ 34,884,263	\$ 16,430,038
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 14,045	\$ 1,953,666
Advances from other funds		12,000
Accounts payable	274,735	
Agency obligations	 	 14,464,372
Total liabilities	 288,780	 16,430,038
Net Assets		
Net assets held in trust for investment		
pool participants	 34,595,483	
Total net assets	 34,595,483	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 34,884,263	\$ 16,430,038

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

	Investment Trust
Additions:	
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 32,612,677
Interest and investment income	 829,962
Total Additions	33,442,639
Deductions: Distributions from investment pool Total Deductions	(30,399,225) (30,399,225)
Change in net assets	3,043,414
Net assets, beginning of year	 31,552,069
Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,595,483

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the Financial Section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the County, and other necessary disclosures of pertinent matter relating to the financial position of the County. The notes express significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rationale for presentation of the financial statements and information contained in this document.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The County of Inyo (County), the primary government, is a political subdivision of the State of California. It is governed by an elected board of five County Supervisors. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable under the criteria set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statement No. 39.

The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The basic criteria used in the determination of component units is financial responsibility of the County for the component unit. Financial accountability is determined by the following:

- The County appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body.
- Ability of the County to impose its will on the component unit, including the
 ability to affect its day-to-day operations, to remove appointed members of
 the governing body at will, to modify or approve its budget, to modify its
 rates or fee charges, to veto, overrule, or modify the decisions of its
 governing body.
- There is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the County.
- Fiscal dependency of the component unit on the County, including the inability of the component unit to determine its own budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without the approval of the County.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. **Description of the Reporting Entity** (continued)

<u>Blended Component Units</u> – Based on the foregoing criteria, the following entities have been classified as blended component units of the County:

Big Pine Lighting District
County Service Area No. 2
County of Inyo Capital Asset
Leasing Corporation
Lone Pine Lighting District

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

Additional detailed information and/or separately issued financial statements for each of these entities can be obtained from the County of Inyo Auditor-Controller's Office located at 168 North Edwards Street, Independence, CA 93526.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation** (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualified activities, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, 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. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation services.
- The *Road Fund* is used to account for money derived from the Highway Users Tax Fund, a portion of Federal Forest Reserve (under Government Code Section 29484) and any other sources of revenue that the Board of Supervisors designates for deposit into the Road Fund. Money deposited into the Road Fund is restricted to expenditures made in accordance with Article XIX of the State Constitution and Streets and Highways Code Sections 2101 and 2150.
- The *Grant Programs Fund* is used to account for programs that receive resources from other governmental units and are required to follow special legal, contractual, accounting or reporting requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation** (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Airport Fund* was established to account for the operation of the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport, Lone Pine Airport, Independence Airport, and the Shoshone Airport.
- The *Solid Waste Fund* was established to account for operations of the solid waste handling activity.
- The *Water System Fund* was established to account for the activities of water systems in Independence, Lone Pine and Laws.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses internal service funds to account for its motor pool, purchasing revolving and self-insurance activities.
- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer. These entities include school districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass through funds for tax collections for cities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.
- The *Agency Funds* account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and investment trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental units. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board after November 30, 1989.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Estimates

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

E. Deposits and Investments

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds, based on the average daily balances.

The County pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and does not issue separate investment reports. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the shares. County Ordinance #970 requires the formation of an Investment Oversight Committee, which is charged with overseeing activity in the pool for compliance to policy and code requirements.

Certain special districts and all public school districts are required by legal provisions to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer. Participants may withdraw up to the total of their respective shares as displayed on the combined balance sheet.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, the County considers all short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted cash and investments, to be cash and cash equivalents. Amounts held in the County's investment pool are available on demand; thus, they are considered highly liquid and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.

G. Restricted Cash

The County reports as restricted cash those funds which have been set aside for future costs associated with the closure and postclosure liability of various landfills in the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. In governmental funds, inventories are valued at cost. In proprietary funds, they are valued at lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by using either the weighted average or the first-in, first-out method. The consumption method of accounting of inventory is used for the governmental fund types and the proprietary fund types. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The inventories and prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

I. Receivables

The County only accrues revenues at fiscal year-end and accrues only those revenues it deems collectible; as such the County has no allowance for doubtful accounts in its governmental funds.

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) in the balance sheet of governmental funds and statement of net assets for proprietary funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the government funds balance sheet, are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation of the government-wide presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in two installments, December 10 and April 10. All general property taxes are then allocated by the County Auditor-Controller's Office to the various taxing entities per the legislation implementing Proposition 13. The method of allocation used by the County is subject to review by the State of California. County property tax revenues are recognized when levied, under the alternative method for tax allocation (Teeter Plan), to the extent that they are measurable and available.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, lighting systems, and drainage systems. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)

Structures and improvements

Equipment

15 to 50 years
50 years
3 to 20 years

The County has three networks of infrastructure assets – roads, lighting and drainage.

M. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid. All encumbrances are liquidated at June 30 or rolled into the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash in Treasury

A. Cash Management

As provided for by the California Government Code, the cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The investment pool is not registered within the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and as suggested by the California Government Code, a treasury oversight committee provides oversight to the management of the pool. The respective funds' shares of the total pool are included in the accompanying combined balance sheet under the caption "Cash and Investments". Interest earned on these investments is allocated quarterly to certain participating funds based on their daily cash in county treasury balances.

The County Treasurer determines the fair value of investments annually, at fiscal year-end, for the purpose of financial reporting. Participants may withdraw their investment from the pool on a dollar per dollar basis. School districts are considered involuntary participants in the investment pool and comprise 23.6 percent of the total treasury investment pool which includes County operational funds. Special districts and various trust funds approximate 16.6 percent of the investment pool and the extent of involuntary participation cannot be determined at this time. County operational funds comprise the remaining 59.8 percent of the investment pool.

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

Cash on hand	\$ 11,024
Deposits	608,620
Investments	 83,377,131
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 83,996,775

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

Primary government	\$ 35,355,272
Investment trust fund	34,539,630
Agency funds	 14,101,873
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 83,996,775

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: <u>Cash in Treasury</u> (continued)

A. Cash Management (continued)

Investments

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities	5 years	100%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	25%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	25%	None
Local agencies indebtedness	5 years	25%	None
State of California indebtedness	5 years	15%	5%
Financial Institutions indebtedness	5 years	30%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	75%	N/A

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

	Interest	NATION STATES		Par	G		Fair	WAM
D 117	Rates	Maturities		Value	 Cost	_	Value	(Years)
Pooled Investments								
Local Agency Investment Fund	Variable	On Demand	\$	16,050,000	\$ 16,050,000	\$	16,050,000	
UBS Money Market	Variable	On Demand		3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000	
AIM Money Market	Variable	On Demand		1,700,000	1,700,000		1,700,000	0.00
Commercial paper	0.00%	7/6/09 - 11/12/09		10,000,000	9,928,513		9,982,570	0.23
FFCredit		7/28/10-7/15-11		4,000,000	4,000,000		4,022,200	0.13
FHLB		7/24/09-3/15/12		12,275,000	12,454,384		12,500,730	0.19
FNMAN		12/28/09-4/29/11		3,000,000	3,023,670		3,020,000	0.08
FNMADISC		7/2/09-3/26/10		9,000,000	8,924,742		8,982,300	0.10
Other DISC		3/29/10-6/2/10		6,000,000	5,944,319		5,983,800	0.07
FHLMC		12/23/09-12/30/11		3,000,000	3,016,520		3,083,000	0.05
BONDS		12/23/09-12/30/11		6,000,000	6,014,840		6,037,820	0.23
FLNMC Notes		12/30/10-5/11/12		8,840,000	8,906,596		8,854,499	0.38
Total Pooled Investments			\$	82,865,000	82,963,584		83,216,919	0.81
Non-Pooled Investments								
Cash with fiscal agent	Variable	On Demand	N/	/A	413,547		413,547	
Total Investments					\$ 83,377,131	\$	83,630,466	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: <u>Cash in Treasury</u> (continued)

A. Cash Management (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2009, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, the County did not have 5% or more of its net investment in corporate bonds or medium term notes of a single organization; however, the County did exceed the 5% limitation in commercial paper. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations. Money market investments represented 5.7% of the County's pooled investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: <u>Cash in Treasury</u> (continued)

A. Cash Management (continued)

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

			% of
	S&P	Moody's	Portfolio
Local Agency Investment Fund	Unrated	Unrated	19.29%
UBS Money Market	N/A	N/A	3.61%
AIM Money Market	N/A	N/A	2.04%
Commercial paper	N/A	N/A	12.00%
Federal Farm Credit	AAA	AAA	4.83%
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	AAA	15.01%
Federal National Mortgage	AAA	AAA	3.63%
Federal National Mortgage Disc	N/A	N/A	12.00%
Other Discount	N/A	N/A	5.99%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	AAA	AAA	3.70%
BONDS	AAA	AAA	7.26%
FLNMCnotes	AAA	AAA	10.64%
Total			100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the State Treasurer. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: <u>Cash in Treasury</u> (continued)

A. Cash Management (continued)

At June 30, 2009, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$16,050,000, which approximates fair value and is the same as value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$50,743,268,381. Of that amount, 14.71% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 85.29% invested in other non-derivative financial products.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Assets

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 83,377,131
Other deposits	619,644
Total Assets	\$ 83,996,775
Net Assets:	
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 49,457,145
Equity of external pool participants	34,539,630
Total Net Assets	\$ 83,996,775
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assests at July 1, 2008	\$ 71,001,994
Investment earnings	1,938,975
Investment expenses	(250,947)
Net additions from pool participants	11,306,753
Net assests at June 30, 2009	\$ 83,996,775
	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash in Treasury (continued)

B. Allocations of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated first to those funds, which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest, and then to the Proprietary Funds. Interest is allocated on a quarterly basis based on the aggregate daily cash balance in each fund.

Cash and investments held separately from the pool are managed by a trustee or fiscal agent. Investments are stated at fair value.

C. Authorized Investments

State statutes and adopted investment policy authorize the County to invest in bonds issued by the County of Inyo, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentality's, registered warrants and bonds of the State of California, registered warrants and bonds of any local agency in the State of California, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record's, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances from banks with 'A' rating or better by a nationally recognized rating service, medium term corporate notes issued by companies rated 'A' or better by a nationally recognized rating service, mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations having a rating of 'AA' or higher by a nationally recognized rating agency, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The County is also authorized to enter in reverse repurchase agreements. Investments for bond proceeds and funds held by bond fiscal agent or trustees are governed and restricted by the bond documents. The permitted investment language in each bond transaction is usually unique to each transaction and at times can either be more permissive or less permissive than the County's investment policy over other investments.

D. Fair Value of Investments

Accounting pronouncement GASB Statement No. 31 generally applies to investments in external investment pools (State of California LAIF and other government sponsored investment pools), investments purchased with maturities greater than one year, mutual funds, and certain investment agreements. Generally, governmental entities need to report the "fair value" changes for these investments at year-end and record these gains or losses on their income statement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 2: Cash in Treasury (continued)

E. Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Value

The County's investment custodian provides market values on each investment instrument on a monthly basis. The investments held by the County are widely traded and trading values are readily available from numerous published sources.

The County has determined that cost to fair values are not materially different (fair value is 100.31 percent of cost) so that no adjustment has been reported on these financial statements.

Note 3: **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General fund	Grant Programs Fund	\$ 535,080	Cash flow reimbursement grants
	Agency funds	1,900,139	Provide short term cash flow
	Enterprise Funds	 9,500	Cash flow reimbursement grants
		2,444,719	
Agency Funds	Grant Program Fund	 103,180	Cash flow water projects grants
		\$ 2,547,899	

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund Amount			
General fund	Internal service funds Agency funds	\$	125,000 12,000	
		\$	137,000	

The above interfund advances are loans that are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 3: <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (continued)

Transfers

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

Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Airport Solid Waste Water System	\$ 94,172 294,926 34,585	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations
		423,683	

Between Funds Within the Governmental or Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Grants Grants	\$ 90,442 91,555 28,560 210,557	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations Close out grants
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund General Fund	225,402 287,827 513,229	To augment ongoing operations Capital expenditures
Grants Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56,391 2,961 59,352	Close out grants Close out grants
Internal Service Fund - Motor Pool	Mosquito Abatement Total	6,909 \$ 1,213,730	Fixed asset transfer

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	dditions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,888,063	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,888,063
Construction in progress	3,815,363	1,767,929		(2,904,812)	2,678,480
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,703,426	1,767,929		(2,904,812)	11,566,543
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	192,067,613	1,537,289		872,797	194,477,699
Land improvements	2,627,560	324,078		494,243	3,445,881
Structures and improvements	10,650,943		(121,500)	25,000	10,554,443
Equipment	12,294,445	794,020	(195,179)	1,450,206	14,343,492
Total capital assets, being depreciated	217,640,561	2,655,387	(316,679)	2,842,246	222,821,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(149,857,995)	(6,196,138)			(156,054,133)
Land improvements	(947,412)	(92,448)			(1,039,860)
Structures and improvements	(4,252,327)	(350,985)	121,500	(25,000)	(4,506,812)
Equipment	(9,271,690)	(1,031,851)	184,041	22,798	(10,096,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	(164,329,424)	(7,671,422)	305,541	(2,202)	(171,697,507)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,311,137	(5,016,035)	(11,138)	2,840,044	51,124,008
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 66,014,563	\$ (3,248,106)	\$ (11,138)	\$ (64,768)	\$ 62,690,551
	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2009
Business-Type Activities	<u>vane 50, 2000</u>			Trajustinents	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,813,899	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,813,899
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,813,899				1,813,899
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	18,564,805				18,564,805
Land improvements	1,867,087	841,260			2,708,347
Structures and improvements	2,700,103				2,700,103
Equipment	2,065,310	58,113		(16,058)	2,107,365
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,197,305	899,373		(16,058)	26,080,620
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(15,982,293)	(63,709)			(16,046,002)
Land improvements	(1,844,844)	(7,752)			(1,852,596)
Structures and improvements	(1,312,880)	(57,843)			(1,370,723)
Equipment	(1,489,217)	(181,854)		25,433	(1,645,638)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,629,234)	(311,158)		25,433	(20,914,959)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,568,071	588,215		9,375	5,165,661
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,381,970	\$ 588,215	\$	\$ 9,375	\$ 6,979,560

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 4: <u>Capital Assets</u> (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 199,379
Public protection	751,295
Public ways	6,261,601
Health and sanitation	4,440
Public assistance	11,654
Recreation and culture	88,468
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	 354,585
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 7,671,422

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

Airport Fund	\$ 77,038
Solid Waste Fund	166,207
Water System Fund	56,072
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	11,841
Total depreciation expense - business-type	_
activities	\$ 311,158

Note 5: **Loans Receivable**

The County issued four loans to first time home buyers totaling \$780,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The loans are deferred for a period of 30 years and are due in the event that the property acquired with the proceeds is sold before the deferral period ends.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 6: **Long-Term Obligations**

A. Long-Term Liabilities

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 850,000	\$	\$ 270,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 285,000
Capital leases payable	778,330		337,994	440,336	350,664
Compensated absences	1,541,222	1,343,171	1,478,675	1,405,718	1,400,000
Claims liability	351,000	18,000		369,000	100,000
Loan payable	11,500		11,500		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,532,052	\$ 1,361,171	\$ 2,098,169	\$ 2,795,054	\$ 2,135,664
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 74,198	\$ 82,265	\$ 79,660	\$ 76,803	\$ 75,000
Closure/post closure liability	1,279,492	77,852		1,357,344	37,537
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,353,690	\$ 160,117	\$ 79,660	\$ 1,434,147	\$ 112,537

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The General Fund pays for the capital lease obligations attributable to the governmental activities and the Grants fund pays for the loan payable obligation attributable to the governmental activities.

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

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending		Bonds	Payab	ole		ses		
June 30:	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest			
2010 2011	\$	285,000 295,000	\$	28,430 14,750	\$	350,644 89,692	\$	11,437 828
	\$	580,000	\$	43,180	\$	440,336	\$	12,265

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 6: **Long-Term Obligations** (continued)

A. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

Governmental Activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Capital Lease Obligations (various equipment) Banc of America - Computer system	2005	2010	3.69%	\$301,316 - \$358,768	\$ 1,646,260	\$ 440,336
Bonds Payable 1999 Refunding of 1990 Certificates of Participation	1999	2011	3.50% - 5.0%	\$220,000 - \$295,000	2,940,000	580,000
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 4,586,260	\$ 1,020,336

Note 7: Estimated Liability for Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs

The County currently owns and maintains five landfill sites. State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfill, an estimated liability is being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure maintenance costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of the estimated liability for closure and postclosure maintenance costs is based on the amount of the landfill used through the end of the fiscal year.

The estimated liability of all County landfill sites for closure and postclosure maintenance costs was \$1,357,344 as of the fiscal year end, which is based on the estimated percentage usage (filled), ranging from 1.58% to 86.59%, of each landfill site. It is estimated that an additional \$5,443,045 liability will be recognized as closure and postclosure maintenance costs between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfills are expected to be filled to capacity.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure maintenance costs of \$1,357,344 is based on the amounts that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of the balance sheet date. However, the costs for landfill closure and postclosure maintenance costs are based on yearly estimates, reviewed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, as prepared by the California Waste Associates (CWA) of El Dorado Hills, California.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 7: Estimated Liability for Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Costs (continued)

These cost estimates are subject to change based on such factors as inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in federal or state landfill laws and regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure maintenance costs. The County makes deposits into various accounts based on the annual liability amounts calculated by CWA. As of June 30, 2009, a total of \$969,013 was deposited into these accounts for the purpose of funding landfill closure costs. This amount is reported as restricted cash in the Solid Waste Fund. A Pledge of Revenue agreement with the California Integrated Waste Management Board has been established as a funding mechanism for the County's landfill postclosure costs.

The following is the information for each landfill as of June 30, 2009:

		To	otal Closure/		
		F	Postclosure		
	Percent		Cost]	Liability
	Filled		Estimates	6	/30/2009
Bishop Sunland	3.30%	\$	3,657,044	\$	120,819
Independence	63.51%		1,116,906		709,312
Lone Pine	1.58%		1,358,236		21,514
Shoshone	86.59%		251,456		217,730
Tecopa	69.10%		416,747		287,968
		\$	6,800,389	\$	1,357,343

Note 8: Leases

Capital Leases

The County has entered into long-term capital lease agreements under which the related vehicles and equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 8: Leases (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

Cost and accumulated depreciation for capital assets purchased under capital leases were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$	3,770,699 (1,477,883) 2,292,816	\$ 962,354 (813,418) 148,936	\$ 4,733,053 (2,291,301) \$ 2,441,752

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental		
June 30	Activities		
	·		
2010	\$	362,080	
2011		90,520	
Total requirements		452,600	
Less interest		(12,265)	
Present value of remaining payments	\$	440,335	

Operating Leases

The County is committed under a noncancelable operating lease with Xerox for photocopy machines and various cancelable operating leases.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 8: Leases (continued)

Operating Leases (continued)

Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2010	\$ 101,664
2011	101,664
2012	101,664
2013	101,664
2014	59,304
Total	\$ 465,960

Total rents and lease expenditures were \$42,360 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

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

- Reserve for Imprest Cash was created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the County maintains various levels of revolving funds for daily operations.
- Reserve for Inventory was created to represent the portion of fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the County expects to use these resources within the next budgetary period.
- Reserve for Encumbrances was created to represent encumbrances outstanding
 at the end of the fiscal year, based on purchase orders and contracts signed by
 the County but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year.
- Reserve for Advances was created to represent long-term interfund loans not available to finance current year expenditures.
- <u>Reserve for Prepaid Expenses</u> was created to represent expenses paid in the financial statement year for services not yet performed.

Note 10: County Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

A. Plan Description

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

B. Funding Policy

The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account. Active plan members are required to contribute 7% or 9% of their annual salary depending on their classification. The County is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year 2008/2009 was 11.755% for the miscellaneous plan employees and 27.144% for the safety plan employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 10: County Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (continued)

B. **Funding Policy** (continued)

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2008/2009, the County of Inyo's annual pension cost was \$5,265,874 and the County actually contributed \$5,265,874. The required contribution for fiscal year 2008/2009 was determined as part of the June 30, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	No	et
Year	Pension	of APC	Pen	sion
Ending	Cost (AP	C) Contributed	<u>Oblig</u>	gation
6/30/07	\$ 2,853,	375 100%	\$	
6/30/08	3,083,	441 100%		
6/30/09	5,265,	874 100%		

The County participates in the CalPERs risk pool program for its safety plan members. The risk pool program is the consolidation of public agencies with plan membership of less than one hundred employees. County information regarding the funded status of the pension plan is no longer available.

Note 11: **Contingencies**

A. Government Programs

The County participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the County may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2009, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the County believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 11: **Contingencies** (continued)

B. Claims and Assessments

There are several pending lawsuits in which the County is involved. County Counsel believes the potential uninsured claims against the County resulting from such litigation at June 30, 2009, would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

Note 12: **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 risk management funds (Internal Service Funds) to account for the County's General Liability and Medical Malpractice insurance programs that are self-insured. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the County's Workers' Compensation liability is no longer self-insured. Risk of insurance has been assumed by a third-party insurer. Fund revenues are primarily premium charges to other funds and are planned to equal estimated payments resulting from self-insurance programs, liability insurance coverage in excess of the self-insured amounts, and operating expenses.

The County maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000 per an occurrence for its general liability program. Losses which exceed the SIR are covered by excess insurance policy up to \$15,000,000 per occurrence.

The County maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$10,000 per an occurrence for its medical malpractice coverage. Losses which exceed the SIR are covered by excess insurance policy up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence.

Airport coverage consists of primary insurance with no self-insured retention and a coverage limit of \$10,000,000.

Claim settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years. Also, non-incremental claims adjustments have been included as part of the liability for unpaid claims.

It is the County's policy to charge to the expense of the Internal Service Fund the estimated liability for outstanding claims, as determined with the assistance of independent actuaries. The liability for self-insurance coverage reported in the internal service funds is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 12: **Risk Management** (continued)

information prior to 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 liability as of June 30, 2009 was \$369,000.

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

	2009	 2008
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 351,000	\$ 292,000
Plus estimated claims incurred	36,997	68,008
Less claims payments	(18,997)	(9,008)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 369,000	\$ 351,000

Note 13: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The County contributes to the miscellaneous plan of the County of Inyo and the safety plan of the County of Inyo (plans) which are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for governmental entities in the State of California. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by statute. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The County sponsors healthcare coverage under the California Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA", also known as PERS Health. PEMHCA provides health insurance through a variety of HMO and PPO options. The eligibility requirements for the plan are retirement at age 50, or older, and at least 5 years of continuous services. The medical benefit coverage is the same for the safety and miscellaneous employees. The County also contributes towards the premiums of spouses and dependents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 13: Other Post Retirement Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2008-09, the County contributed \$448,757, or 13.5%, of the actuarially required contributions, to the Retiree Healthcare Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the retiree healthcare plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	3,313,068
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		3,313,068
Contributions made		(448,757)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	'	2,864,311
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	2,864,311

The County's Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the plan (as described in the funding policy above), and the Net OPEB Obligation for fiscal year 2008-09 is as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	
Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	\$ 3,313,068	13.5%	\$ 2,864,311

In future years, three year trend information will be presented. Fiscal year 2008-09 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, and the County elected to implement prospectively; therefore prior year comparative data is not available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

Note 13: Other Post Retirement Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan, based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2009, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 25,092,710
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 25,092,710
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 24,224,174
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	103.6%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5% investment rate of return and assumed medical inflation of 9% graded down to 5% over 5 years. The OPEB plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized by level percent of payroll contributions over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was 30 years.



Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

Required Supplementary Information Funded Status of Plan

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Entry Age						
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial		Unfunded/		Annual	UAAL as
Valuation	Accrual	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
				_			
6/30/2005	\$ 81,988,743	\$ 79,668,719	\$	2,320,024	97.2%	\$ 16,639,828	13.9%
6/30/2006	91,080,802	88,088,101		2,992,701	96.7%	18,872,941	15.9%
6/30/2007	100,207,965	104,674,747		(4,466,782)	104.5%	20,559,165	-21.7%

Safety Plan:

Information on the individual plans with less than 100 employees is no longer available. Information is available on a pooled-basis only and can be obtained from CalPERS, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Postemployment Health Plan:

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

In future years, three year trend information will be presented. Fiscal year 2008-09 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, and the County elected to implement prospectively; therefore prior year comparative data is not available.

	Entry Age Normal	Actuarial	Unfunded/		Annual	UAAL as
Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Value of Assets	(Overfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	a % of Payroll
7/1/2007	\$ 25,092,710	\$	\$ 25,092,710	0.0%	\$ 24,224,174	103.6%

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

							Variance with	
			Final Budget Positive					
		Budgeted Original	AII	Final	٨٥	tual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:		Original		Tillai	AC	tuai Amounts	(Negative)	-
Taxes	\$	13,837,000	\$	15,536,500	\$	16,590,270	\$ 1,053,770	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	420,183	Ψ	357,824	Ψ	403,506	45,682	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,231,432		1,231,432		1,853,699	622,267	
Use of money and property		1,031,547		1,031,547		780,646		
							(250,901)	
Intergovernmental		20,855,577		21,520,625		21,458,383	(62,242)	
Charges for services		6,954,249		7,058,149		5,823,436	(1,234,713)	
Other revenues		850,054		931,887		226,148	(705,739)	_
Total revenues		45,180,042		47,667,964		47,136,088	(531,876)	-
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		12,484,211		12,787,141		9,409,404	3,377,737	
Public protection		18,461,928		18,827,734		17,436,282	1,391,452	
Health and sanitation		6,216,266		6,374,772		5,844,905	529,867	
Public assistance		7,085,882		7,110,719		6,405,065	705,654	
Education		869,486		913,878		757,698	156,180	
Recreation and culture		982,286		984,938	912,982		71,956	
Reserves		163,187		220,378				
Capital Outlay		1,202,464		1,778,973		913,193	865,780	
Debt Service								
Principal		701,342		701,342		607,994	93,348	
Interest		71,858		71,858	65,206		6,652	
Total expenditures		48,238,910		49,771,733		42,352,729	7,198,626	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(3,058,868)		(2,103,769)		4,783,359	6,666,750	
over expenditures		(3,036,606)		(2,103,709)		4,763,339	0,000,730	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets		250		250		1,139	889	
Transfers in		2,217,888		4,453,539		175,145	(4,278,394)	,
Transfers out		(2,631,616)		(5,263,711)		(634,240)	4,629,471	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(413,478)		(809,922)		(457,956)	351,966	-
		(120,110)		(00) 1/2 ==/		(101,900)		-
Net change in fund balances		(3,472,346)		(2,913,691)		4,325,403	7,018,716	
Fund balances, beginning of year		18,639,407		18,639,407		18,639,407		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,167,061	\$	15,725,716	\$	22,964,810	\$ 7,018,716	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actua	al Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	\$	25,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,501	\$	(3,499)	
Use of money and property		48,000		40,000		52,353		12,353	
Intergovernmental		7,834,316		9,634,118		7,500,601		(2,133,517)	
Charges for services		1,083,000		987,819		402,800		(585,019)	
Other revenues		9		9		70,839		70,830	
Total Revenues		8,990,325		10,676,946		8,038,094		(2,638,852)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Public ways and facilities		6,373,615		6,317,920		4,209,647		2,108,273	
Capital outlay		3,786,494		5,277,996		2,707,898		2,570,098	
Total Expenditures		10,160,109		11,595,916		6,917,545		4,678,371	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(4.4.50. = 0.1)		(010.050)		1 100 710		2 020 710	
over expenditures		(1,169,784)		(918,970)		1,120,549		2,039,519	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,310,269		2,310,269		2,310,269			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,140,485	\$	1,391,299	\$	3,430,818	\$	2,039,519	

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	29,750	20,883	23,114	2,231
Intergovernmental	5,227,707	5,328,806	3,333,604	(1,995,202)
Charges for services	23,914	17,157	16,216	(941)
Other revenues	150,000	5,092	545	(4,547)
Total revenues	5,431,371	5,371,938	3,373,479	(1,998,459)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government			1,206	(1,206)
Public protection	2,589,149	3,242,575	2,069,390	1,173,185
Health and sanitation	826,276	816,864	711,017	105,847
Public assistance	172,190	182,966	65,565	117,401
Recreation and culture	324,861	326,540	136,134	190,406
Capital outlay	1,456,550	1,456,550 1,509,968		966,696
Debt Service				
Principal	11,500	11,500	11,500	
Interest	584	584	581	3
Total expenditures	5,381,110	6,090,997	3,538,665	2,552,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	50,261	(719,059)	(165,186)	553,873
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets		433	433	
Transfers in	17,011	168,219	120,114	(48,105)
Transfers out		(139,538)	(59,352)	80,186
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,011	29,114	61,195	32,081
Net change in fund balances	67,272	(689,945)	(103,991)	585,954
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,862,111	1,862,111	1,862,111	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,929,383	\$ 1,172,166	\$ 1,758,120	\$ 585,954

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within budget units for the County. The object level within a budget unit is the level at which expenditures may legally not exceed appropriations. The Auditor-Controller approves any budget amendments transferring appropriation within object categories such as salaries and benefits or services and supplies. The County Administrator approves budget amendments transferring appropriation between object categories. The Board of Supervisors approves budget amendments transferring appropriation between budget units, departments, or funds. The Board of Supervisors also approves appropriations from unappropriated reserves and unanticipated revenues received during the year. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and as amended during the fiscal year.

The County uses an encumbrances system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the general, special revenue, and other debt service funds and to assist in controlling expenditures of the capital projects funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are combined with expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget.

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

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis are materially the same as those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, except that transfers in are regarded as inflows of resources for budgetary purposes and not revenues for GAAP financial statement presentation and transfers out are considered outflows of resources for budgetary purposes but not expenditures for GAAP financial statement presentation.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

Assets	Accumulative Capital Outlay			Fish and Game	Lease/ Rental		<u>N</u>	ACO Museum
Cash and investments Imprest cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	162,039 1,048 	\$	20,201	\$	17,081 	\$	12,752 73
Total assets	\$	163,087	\$	20,201	\$	17,081	\$	12,825
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	3,403	\$		\$		\$	<u></u>
Fund Balances: Reserved: Imprest cash Encumbrances Prepaids Unreserved:		 10,200 		 		 		
Undesignated		149,484		20,201		17,081		12,825
Total fund balances		159,684		20,201		17,081		12,825
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	163,087	\$	20,201	\$	17,081	\$	12,825

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

Assets	Recorder's System Update		Geothermal		Recorder's Micro- graphics			Range Improv.
Cash and investments	\$	103,999	\$	661,895	\$	169,487	\$	21,493
Imprest cash	'		·		·		'	
Accounts receivable				503		1,154		
Due from other governments								
Interest receivable		595				975		
Prepaid expenses								
Total assets	\$	104,594	\$	662,398	\$	171,616	\$	21,493
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	2,151	\$	
Total liabilities						2,151		
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Imprest cash								
Encumbrances								
Prepaids								
Unreserved:		104.504		662.200		160.465		21 402
Undesignated		104,594		662,398		169,465		21,493
Total fund balances		104,594		662,398		169,465		21,493
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	104,594	\$	662,398	\$	171,616	\$	21,493

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

Assets	Off- Highway Vehicles		Alcohol		Water		 Deferred Maint.
Cash and investments	\$	1,022	\$	177,840	\$	492,285	\$ 175,442
Imprest cash						150	
Accounts receivable		1.60					
Due from other governments Interest receivable		463		34,794 968		2 606	
Prepaid expenses		6		570		3,696 118	
r repaid expenses				370		110	
Total assets	\$	1,491	\$	214,172	\$	496,249	\$ 175,442
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$		\$	6,809	\$	12,520	\$ 33,749
Total liabilities				6,809		12,520	 33,749
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Imprest cash						150	
Encumbrances				3,000			2,000
Prepaids				570		118	
Unreserved:		1 401		202 702		102 161	120 602
Undesignated		1,491		203,793	_	483,461	 139,693
Total fund balances		1,491		207,363		483,729	 141,693
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$	1,491	\$	214,172	\$	496,249	\$ 175,442

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

Assets	5	Child Support Services	Special Districts Under the Board			Economic Development		Total
Cash and investments	\$	64,950	\$	570,942	\$	1,111	\$	2,652,539
Imprest cash	Φ	04,930	Ф	370,942	Ф	1,111	Ф	150
Accounts receivable								1,657
Due from other governments								35,257
Interest receivable		575		3,231		6		11,173
Prepaid expenses		1,070						1,758
1 1		,						
Total assets	\$	66,595	\$	574,173	\$	1,117	\$	2,702,534
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,036	\$		\$		\$	59,668
Total liabilities		1,036						59,668
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Imprest cash								150
Encumbrances								15,200
Prepaids		1,070						1,758
Unreserved:								
Undesignated		64,489		574,173		1,117		2,625,758
Total fund balances		65,559		574,173		1,117		2,642,866
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	66,595	\$	574,173	\$	1,117	\$	2,702,534

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

	A	ccumulative Capital Outlay	Fish and Game	Lease/ Rental	ACO Museum
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$		\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental				1,432	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			5,984		
Use of money and property		5,299			306
Charges for services					
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues		5,299	5,984	1,432	306
Expenditures:					
General government		81,073			
Public protection			3,726		
Public ways and facilities					
Health and sanitation					
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures		81,073	3,726		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(75,774)	2,258	1,432	306
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances		(75,774)	2,258	1,432	306
Fund balances, Beginning of Year		235,458	17,943	15,649	12,519
Fund balances, End of Year	\$	159,684	\$ 20,201	\$ 17,081	\$ 12,825

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

	Recorder's System Update	Geothermal	Recorder's Micro- graphics	Range Improv.
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental				732
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				
Use of money and property	2,493	417,481	4,280	
Charges for services			36,665	
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues	2,493	417,481	40,945	732
Expenditures:				
General government				
Public protection			39,410	
Public ways and facilities				
Health and sanitation				
Capital outlay			17,949	
Total expenditures		. 	57,359	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,493	417,481	(16,414)	732
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in				
Transfers out		(512,819)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(512,819)		
Net change in fund balances	2,493	(95,338)	(16,414)	732
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	102,101	757,736	185,879	20,761
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 104,594	\$ 662,398	\$ 169,465	\$ 21,493

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

	Hig	Off- ghway chicles	Alcohol	Water]	Deferred Maint.
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Intergovernmental		1,257	513,119	1,376,797		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties						
Use of money and property		24	4,864	22,288		
Charges for services			115,713	81,250		
Miscellaneous			 992	 163		
Total revenues		1,281	 634,688	 1,480,498		
Expenditures:						
General government						308,671
Public protection				1,134,246		
Public ways and facilities						
Health and sanitation			796,415			
Capital outlay			 17,587	 		
Total expenditures			814,002	1,134,246		308,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		1,281	 (179,314)	 346,252		(308,671)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in			90,442	2,961		394,475
Transfers out		(410)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(410)	90,442	2,961		394,475
Net change in fund balances		871	(88,872)	349,213		85,804
Fund balances, Beginning of Year		620	 296,235	 134,516	_	55,889
Fund balances, End of Year	\$	1,491	\$ 207,363	\$ 483,729	\$	141,693

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

	Child	Special Districts		
	Support	Under the	Economic	
	Services	Board	Development	Total
Revenues:	Bervices	Dourd	Development	Total
Taxes	\$	\$ 60,949	\$	\$ 60,949
Intergovernmental	758,140	394		2,651,871
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	·			5,984
Use of money and property	1,685	13,166	26	471,912
Charges for services				233,628
Miscellaneous	42			1,197
Total revenues	759,867	74,509	26	3,425,541
Expenditures:				
General government				389,744
Public protection	729,386			1,906,768
Public ways and facilities		26,008		26,008
Health and sanitation				796,415
Capital outlay				35,536
Total expenditures	729,386	26,008		3,154,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	30,481	48,501	26	271,070
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in				487,878
Transfers out				(513,229)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(25,351)
Net change in fund balances	30,481	48,501	26	245,719
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	35,078	525,672	1,091	2,397,147
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 65,559	\$ 574,173	\$ 1,117	\$ 2,642,866

Combining Balance Sheet Special Districts Under the Board June 30, 2009

Assets	Big Pine Lighting	Independence Lighting	Lone Pine Lighting	Total
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 201,400 1,140	\$ 232,311 1,316	\$ 137,231 775	\$ 570,942 3,231
Total assets	\$ 202,540	\$ 233,627	\$ 138,006	\$ 574,173
Fund Balances				
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated	\$ 202,540	\$ 233,627	\$ 138,006	\$ 574,173
Total fund balances	\$ 202,540	\$ 233,627	\$ 138,006	\$ 574,173

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Districts Under the Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Big Pine Independence Lighting Lighting		•		Totals	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 20,287	\$	21,761	\$	18,901	\$ 60,949
Intergovernmental	132		141		121	394
Use of money and property	4,638		5,370		3,158	13,166
Total revenues	25,057		27,272		22,180	74,509
Expenditures:						
Public ways and facilities	7,249		8,154		10,605	26,008
Total expenditures	7,249		8,154		10,605	26,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	17,808		19,118		11,575	48,501
Fund balances, beginning of year	 184,732		214,509		126,431	 525,672
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 202,540	\$	233,627	\$	138,006	\$ 574,173

Enterprise Funds

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

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

	CSA #2			Mosquito Abatement		Total
Assets	0011112					
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	264,511	\$	183,636	\$	448,147
Interest receivable		1,479		1,196		2,675
Total current assets		265,990		184,832		450,822
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable, net	_		_	41,166		41,166
Total assets	\$	265,990	\$	225,998	\$	491,988
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$		\$	6,283	\$	6,283
Current portion of compensated absences				14,261		14,261
Total liabilities				20,544		20,544
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				41,166		41,166
Unrestricted		265,990		164,288		430,278
Total net assets		265,990		205,454		471,444
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	265,990	\$	225,998	\$	491,988

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

	CSA #2	Total	
Operating Revenues:	CSA #2	Abatement	Total
Charges for services	\$ 52,686	\$ 465,553	\$ 518,239
Total operating revenues	52,686	465,553	518,239
	,		
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	3,308	273,811	277,119
Services and supplies	23,307	183,389	206,696
Depreciation		11,841	11,841
Total operating expenses	26,615	469,041	495,656
Operating income (loss)	26,071	(3,488)	22,583
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest revenue	5,848	3,475	9,323
Total nonoperating revenues			
(expenses)	5,848	3,475	9,323
Income before transfers	31,919	(13)	31,906
Transfer in		6,909	6,909
Change in net assets	31,919	6,896	38,815
		400 ===	100
Net assets - beginning of year	234,071	198,558	432,629
	.	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Net assets - end of year	\$ 265,990	\$ 205,454	\$ 471,444

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

	CSA #2	Mosquito Abatement	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 52,686 (23,307) (3,308)	\$ 465,553 (184,798) (268,572)	\$ 518,239 (208,105) (271,880)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 26,071	12,183	 38,254
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in		6,909	6,909
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		6,909	6,909
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	 	(6,889)	 (6,889)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related activities	 	 (6,889)	(6,889)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	 6,391	3,365	 9,756
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 6,391	3,365	 9,756
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	32,462	15,568	48,030
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 232,049	 168,068	 400,117
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 264,511	\$ 183,636	\$ 448,147
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 26,071	\$ (3,488)	\$ 22,583
to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		11,841	11,841
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Liability for compensated absences	 	 (1,409) 5,239	 (1,409) 5,239
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 26,071	\$ 12,183	\$ 38,254

Internal Service Funds

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

Motor Pool Fund – This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

Purchasing Revolving Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with office supplies.

Insurance Funds – These funds are used to account for workers' compensation, liability and medical malpractice insurance expense.

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

Assets	Purchasing Revolving	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation
Current Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 125,066 512 4,617	\$ 717,342 1,925 3,189 356	\$ 116,629
Total current assets	130,195	722,812	116,629
Noncurrent Assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net Total assets Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 130,195 \$ 2,816	6,979 1,095,608 \$ 1,825,399 \$ 44,500	\$ 116,629 \$ 178
Advances from other funds	125,000		
Liability for compensated absences		5,987	
Liability for self-insurance		·	
Total liabilities	127,816	50,487	178
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,102,587	
Unrestricted	2,379	672,325	116,451
Total net assets	2,379	1,774,912	116,451
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 130,195	\$ 1,825,399	\$ 116,629

Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets (continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

Assets	_	County Liability		•		Medical Malpractice		Total
Current Assets:	¢	722 004	¢.	12 550	¢	1 724 570		
Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	722,984	\$	42,558	\$	1,724,579 2,437		
Interest receivable		4,049		233		2,437 7,471		
Inventory		4,049		233		4,617		
Prepaid expenses						356		
repaid expenses	-					330		
Total current assets		727,033		42,791		1,739,460		
Noncurrent Assets:								
Nondepreciable						6,979		
Depreciable, net						1,095,608		
Total assets	\$	727,033	\$	42,791	\$	2,842,047		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	20,647	\$		\$	68,141		
Advances from other funds						125,000		
Liability for compensated absences						5,987		
Liability for self-insurance	_	369,000				369,000		
Total liabilities		389,647				568,128		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						1,102,587		
Unrestricted		337,386		42,791		1,171,332		
Total net assets		337,386		42,791		2,273,919		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	727,033	\$	42,791	\$	2,842,047		

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

	Purchasing Revolving		Motor Pool		Workers' Compensation	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	116,643	\$	1,152,156	\$	780,886
Total operating revenues		116,643		1,152,156		780,886
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits				114,479		
Services and supplies		110,052		671,949		760,524
Insurance						
Depreciation				354,585		
Total operating expenses		110,052		1,141,013		760,524
Operating income (loss)		6,591		11,143		20,362
Non-Operating Revenue:						
Interest revenue				12,131		
Aid from other governmental agency				509		
Miscellaneous revenue		1,594		2,040		
Total nonoperating revenue		1,594		14,680		
Income before capital contributions and transfers		8,185		25,823		20,362
Capital contributions				144,700		
Transfers out				(6,909)		
Total contributions and transfers				137,791		
Change in net assets		8,185		163,614		20,362
Net assets, beginning of year		(5,806)		1,611,298		96,089
Net assets, end of year	\$	2,379	\$	1,774,912	\$	116,451

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

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 386,984	\$ 37,301	\$ 2,473,970	
Total operating revenues	386,984	37,301	2,473,970	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits			114,479	
Services and supplies	185,999	29,369	1,757,893	
Insurance	311,150	311,150 8,652		
Depreciation			354,585	
Total operating expenses	497,149	38,021	2,546,759	
Operating income (loss)	(110,165)	(720)	(72,789)	
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Interest revenue	14,847	930	27,908	
Aid from other governmental agency			509	
Miscellaneous revenue			3,634	
Total nonoperating revenue	14,847	930	32,051	
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(95,318) 210		(40,738)	
Capital contributions			144,700	
Transfers out			(6,909)	
Total contributions and transfers			137,791	
Change in net assets	(95,318)	210	97,053	
Net assets, beginning of year	432,704	42,581	2,176,866	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 337,386	\$ 42,791	\$ 2,273,919	

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

	Purchasing Revolving		Workers' Compensation	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢ 117.497	¢ 1 150 146	\$ 780,886	¢ 207.004	¢ 27.201	¢ 2.472.904
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 116,487 (115,672)	\$ 1,152,146 (731,500)	\$ 780,886 (760,484)	\$ 386,984 (487,531)	\$ 37,301 (38,021)	\$ 2,473,804 (2,133,208)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(113,072)	(114,587)	(700,464)	18,000	(36,021)	(96,587)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits		(114,387)		18,000		(90,387)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	815	306,059	20,402	(82,547)	(720)	244,009
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities						
Intergovernmental revenues		509				509
Miscellaneous revenue	1,594	2,040				3,634
Transfers out		(6,909)				(6,909)
Net cash provided (used) by	1	· ·				
non capital financing activities	1,594	(4,360)				(2,766)
non exp. an immenig activities		(1,500)				(2,700)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Capital grants received		144,700				144,700
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(301,737)				(301,737)
Net cash provided (used) by						
capital and related financing activities		(157,037)				(157,037)
	1	· ·				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received		13,617		16,701	1,047	31,365
Net cash provided (used) by						
investing activities		13,617		16,701	1,047	31,365
	'	-				
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents	2,409	158,279	20,402	(65,846)	327	115,571
Cook and sook souivalants beginning of year	122 657	550.062	06 227	700 020	42 221	1 600 009
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	122,657	559,063	96,227	788,830	42,231	1,609,008
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 125,066	\$ 717,342	\$ 116,629	\$ 722,984	\$ 42,558	\$ 1,724,579
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,591	\$ 11,143	\$ 20,362	\$ (110,165)	\$ (720)	\$ (72,789)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to cash flows from operating activities:		221 202				221202
Depreciation Change in contact and lightities.		354,585				354,585
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable	(156)	(10)				(166)
Inventory	2,857	(10)				2,857
Prepaid expenses	2,037	171				171
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	(8,477)	(59,722)	40	9,618		(58,541)
Liability for compensated absences		(108)				(108)
Liability for self-insurance				18,000		18,000
Net cash provided (used) by	Φ 017	Φ 205.050	Ф. 20.403	Ф. (OC 545)	Φ (720)	ф. 244 000
operating activities	\$ 815	\$ 306,059	\$ 20,402	\$ (82,547)	\$ (720)	\$ 244,009
Non-cash activities						
Contributions of capital assets		78,319				78,319
		, 0,017				. 0,0 17

Fiduciary Funds

Investment trust funds are used to account for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer in an investment pool. These include school districts and other special districts governed by local boards.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2009

	Special					
	_	Districts		G 1 1		
		Governed by		School		m . 1
•	Local Boards			Districts		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	14,816,464	\$	19,719,722	\$	34,536,186
Interest receivable		84,751		123,507		208,258
Imprest cash		3,444				3,444
Accounts receivable		106,134		24,296		130,430
Due from other funds		5,945				5,945
Total assets	\$	15,016,738	\$	19,867,525	\$	34,884,263
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$	8,100	\$	5,945	\$	14,045
Accounts payable		274,735				274,735
Total liabilities		282,835		5,945		288,780
Net Assets						
Net assets held in trust for investment						
pool participants		14,733,903		19,861,580		34,595,483
Total net assets		14,733,903		19,861,580		34,595,483
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	15,016,738	\$	19,867,525	\$	34,884,263

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Districts		
	Governed by	School	
	Local Boards	Districts	Total
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ 7,878,051	\$ 24,734,626	\$ 32,612,677
Revenue from use of			
money and property	378,706	451,256	829,962
Total Additions	8,256,757	25,185,882	33,442,639
Deductions:			
Distributions from pooled investment	(11,142,082)	(19,257,143)	(30,399,225)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(2,885,325)	5,928,739	3,043,414
Beginning net assets held in trust for pool participants	17,619,228	13,932,841	31,552,069
Ending net assets held in trust for pool participants	\$ 14,733,903	\$ 19,861,580	\$ 34,595,483