# COUNTY OF INYO ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 March 1, 2011, 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

Gallina LLP

March 1, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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

#### Government-wide financial analysis

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$92,845,742 (net assets). Of this amount, \$20,370,914 (unrestricted net assets) can be used to meet the County's ongoing services and obligations to citizens and creditors \$8,147,459 is restricted and must be used for specific purposes and \$64,327,369 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

#### Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$32,843,848 as of June 30, 2010, an increase of \$2 million from the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$29.5 million is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

Available fund balance in the General Fund, at year end was nearly \$24 million, or 55% of its total expenditures for the year.

#### Capital asset and long-term liabilities

The County's investment in capital assets has decreased by \$5 million, from \$69.7 million to \$64.7 million. This balances consisted of \$58 million for the governmental activities and \$6.7 million for the business-type activities.

The County's outstanding long term liabilities have increased by \$856,467 due to an increase of \$1.7 million in additional closure post closure liability less the scheduled retirement of outstanding certificates of participation and capital leases.

#### **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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

#### 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).

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

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.

#### **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 \$92,845,742 at June 30, 2010.

		'ondensed St	atement of N	et Assets			
	Governme	nual Activities	Business-	type Activities		Fotal	
	2016	2009	1010	2009	2010	2009	% Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 43,388,921	\$ 41,864,646	\$ 1,943,424	\$ 2,039,940	\$ 45,332,345	\$ 43,904,586	3.25%
Capital assets	57,994,142	62,690,551	6,717,920	6,979,560	64,712,062	69,670,111	-7.12%
Total assets	101,383,063	104,555,197	8.661,344	9,019,500	110,044,407	113,574,697	-3,11%
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	9,470,190	10,588,843	246,178	276,236	9,716,368	10,865,079	-10.57%
Long-tenn liabilities	4,455,975	3,523,699	3.026,322	1.357.344	7,482,297	4,881,043	53.29%
Total liabilities	13,926,165	14,112,542	3,272,500	1,633,580	17,198,665	15,746,122	9.22%
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related							
debt	57,609,449	61,670,215	6,717,920	6,979,560	64,327,369	68,649,775	-6.30%
Restricted	8,147,459	8,150,931	343	(44)	8,147,459	8,150,931	-0.04%
Unrestricted	21,699,990	20,621,509	(1,329,076)	406,360	20,370,914	21,027,869	-3.12%
Total net assets	\$ 87,456,898	\$ 90,442,655	\$ 5,388,844	\$ 7,385,920	\$ 92,845,742	\$ 97,828,575	-5.09%

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, 2010

#### **Analysis of Net Assets**

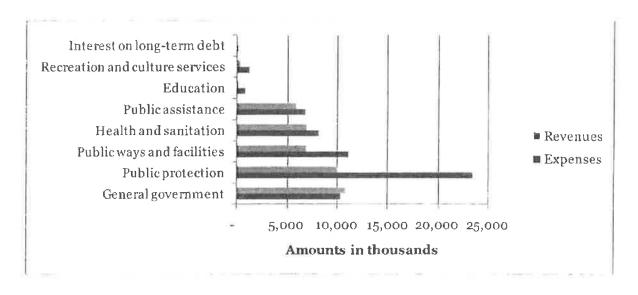
At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in total net assets of both governmental-type and business-type net assets. However, at year-end unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported a deficit balance due to the liability for post closure costs. The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

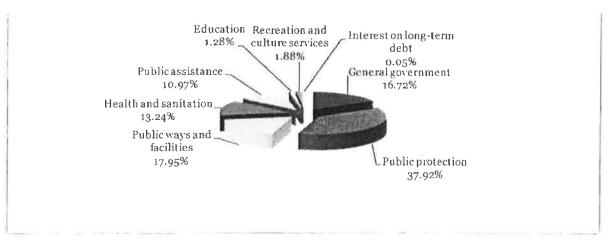
	Conde	nsed Stateme	nt of Change	es in Net Ass	e (s		1 3 TE 2
	Бохесите	and Activities	Business	-type Activities		Fotal	Total
	2010	2000	2010	2009	7010	2009	% Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:			l	1	1		
Charges for services	\$ 7,512,395	\$ 8,824,068	\$ 2,223,877	\$ 2,671,418	\$ 9,736,272	\$ 11,495,486	-15.309
Operating grants and contributions	33,440,813	36,032,610	272,383	923,087	33,713,196	36,955,697	-8.779
Capital grants and contributions		热	37,500	2,485	37,500	2,485	1409.059
General revenues:					1		
Property taxes	13,205,595	12,993,613	12	542	13,205,595	12,993,613	1.639
Sales and use taxes	924,085	900,787	+-	**	924,085	900,787	2.599
Other taxes	2,984,433	2,756,819	1,285,853	1,312,052	4,270,286	4,068,871	4.95%
Interest and investment carnings	889,884	1,355,933	11,484	98,103	901,368	1,454,036	-38.019
Other revenue	301,179	303,935	81,953		383,132	303,935	26.069
Total revenues	59,258,384	63,167,765	3,913,050	5,007,145	63,171,434	68,174,910	-7.34%
Expenses:						1	
General government	10.346.807	10,636,626			10,346,807	10,636,626	-2.72%
Public protection	23,468,167	23,366,844			23,468,167	23,366,844	0.43%
Public ways and facilities	11,108,904	10,742,582			11,108,904	10.742.582	3.41%
Health and sanitation	8,197,151	7,800,414			8,197,151	7,800,414	5.09%
Public assistance	6,787,006	6,731,354			6,787,006	6.731.354	0.83%
Education	790,793	812,724			790,793	812,724	-2.70%
Recreation and culture services	1,161,294	1,188,709		_	1,161,294	1,188,709	-2.31%
Interest on long-term debt	33,162	65,788	**		33,162	65.788	-49.59%
Airport	10,100	001.00	1,194,870	1,452,252	1,194,870	1,452,252	-17.72%
Solid Waste	22	An.	4,096,012	2,332,997	4,096,012	2,332,997	75.57%
Water System		P/G	456,988	470.534	456,988	470,534	-2.88%
CSA #2		**	34,209	26.615	34,209	26,615	28.53%
M osouito Abatement	144	545	478,904	469,041	478,904	469.041	2.10%
Total Expenses	61,893,284	61,345,041	6,260,983	4,751,439	68,154,267	66,096,480	3.11%
Change in net assets before transfers	(2,634,900)	1,822,724	(2,347,933)	255.706	(4,982,833)	2,078,430	-339.74%
Change in not appete objeto trentatore	(2,051,500)	1,022,721	(2,547,7557)	255,100	(4,782,033)	2,070,430	-337.7470
Transfers	(350,857)	(430,593)	350,857	430,593	0.40	360	
Change in net assets	(2,985,757)	1,392,131	(1,997,076)	686,299	(4,982,833)	2,078,430	-339.74%
Not assets, beginning	90,442,655	89,050,524	7,385,920	6,699,621	97,828,575	95,750,145	2,17%
Net assets, ending	\$ 87,456,898	\$ 90,442,655	\$ 5,388,844	\$ 7,385,920	\$ 92,845,742	\$ 97,828,575	-5.09%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

#### Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities experienced a decrease in net change in assets of nearly \$3 million in part due to additional other post employment benefits expense of \$1.5 million.





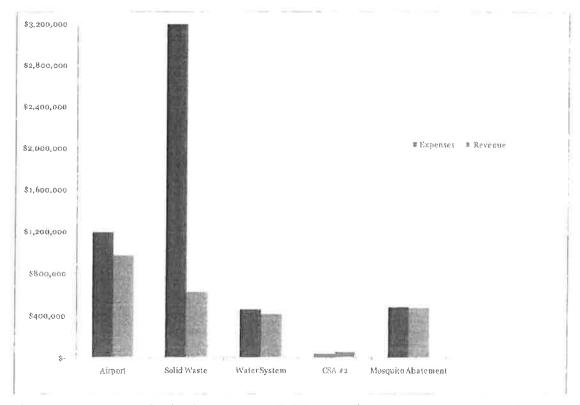
Some of the more relevant sections of the chart are highlighted below.

 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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

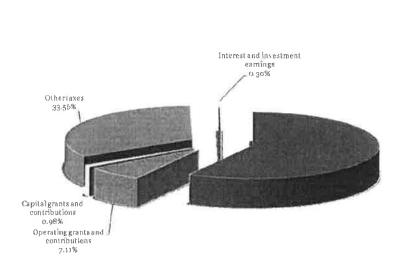
- Charges for services are also a fairly large component of the County's budget and can be
  used as indicator to see how well the County is recovering many of its program costs that
  are not mandated.
- Combined taxes continue to generate a large portion of the County's discretionary revenues that are used to fund critical programs.
- Governmental activities expenses total \$61,893,284, with public protection expenses of \$23,468,167 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, \$11,108,904, 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.

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



Total program revenue for business-type activities was \$2,533,760 and charges for services accounted for \$2,223,877 of the total.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010



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 GOVERNMENT'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, 2010, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,843,848. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

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, 2010. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for Proprietary Funds can be found on page 20 of this report.

#### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS FOR GENERAL FUND

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.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2010, amount to \$64,712,062 (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.

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table depicts the County's long-term obligations for the governmental activities and business-type activities for the past two years. Additional information on long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 on pages 44-47.

			Lo	ng term L	iabi	ilities						
		Governme	ntal	Activities	F	Business-type Activities				Total		
		2010		2009	(f)	2010		2009	7	2010	i.	2009
Bonds payable	\$	295,000	\$	580,000	\$	AR	\$	No. of	\$	295,000	\$	580,000
Capital leases payable	Ī	89,693		440,336		H-46		Bug		89,693		440,336
Compensated absences	Γ	1,371,095		1,406,716		85,558		76,803		1,456,653		1,020,336
Claims liability	Γ	218,000		369,000		-				218,000		1,460,672
Closure-post closure liability		ta.er		p-a	- 3	3,026,322	1,	357,344		3,026,322		1,357,344
Other post employment benefits	Γ	4,337,974		2,864,311		**		406,360		4,337,974		3,270,671
Total	\$	6,311,762	5	5,660,363	\$ 3	3,111,880	\$1,	840,507	\$	9,423,642	\$	8,129,359

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2010

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

As the State budget crisis continues and economic woes persist, the tone at the County is one of gratitude as we move into another year of maintaining core services at historic levels.

- All staff positions are being retained, although many vacancies are not being filled.
- □ The county will be debt free next year.
- Money continues to be set aside to move forward with replacing antiquated telephone and property tax software systems.
- □ The County is moving forward with replacing inadequate electrical systems at several facilities, including the Historical Courthouse, using funds previously set aside and preserved.
- □ The County will transfer a modest amount into the OPEB trust to pre-fund the retiree health liability.
- ☐ Tax revenues, while down, have not decreased nearly as much as they have in other jurisdictions.

Of course, as the State struggles to balance its budget, all of this could change quickly, so we remain vigilant and conservative.

#### **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 Wednesday, June 30, 2010

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-Type							
	Activities	Activities	Totals						
Assets	***************************************	S <del>ellen</del>	-						
Cash and investments	\$ 34,655,514	\$ 711,850	\$ 35,367,364						
Imprest cash	3,805	875	4,680						
Cash with fiscal agent	383,134	**	383,134						
Restricted cash	***	1,019,630	1,019,630						
Internal balances	45,877	(45,877)	**						
Due from external parties	1,720,146	**	1,720,146						
Accounts receivable	972,366	204,651	1,177,017						
Interest receivable	249,277	4,122	253,399						
Prepaid expenses	167,872	~~	167,872						
Deposits with others	41,700	dia dia	41,700						
Notes receivable	780,000	₩·3	780,000						
Inventories	609,581	23,686	633,267						
Due from other governmental agencies	3,759,649	24,487	3,784,136						
Capital assets:		,	, , , ,						
Nondepreciable	9,562,089	1,851,399	11,413,488						
Depreciable, net	48,432,053	4,866,521	53,298,574						
Total assets	\$ 101,383,063	\$ 8,661,344	\$ 110,044,407						
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 2,567,794	\$ 130,255	\$ 2,698,049						
Interest payable	6.371	344	6,371						
Deferred revenue	5,040,237	30,365	5,070,602						
Closure/post closure liability	76	3,026,322	3,026,322						
Long-term liabilities		,	-,,						
Portion due or payable within one year:									
Compensated absences	1,371,095	85,558	1,456,653						
Claims liability	100,000	As de	100,000						
Capital leases	89,693		89,693						
Certificates of participation	295,000	4.0	295,000						
Portion due or payable after one year:	·		-,,,,,,,,						
Claims liability	118,000		118,000						
Other post-employment benefit liability	4,337,975	22	4,337,975						
Total liabilities	13,926,165	3,272,500	17,198,665						
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	57,609,449	6,717,920	64,327,369						
Restricted for public ways programs	3,037,719	0,117,220	3,037,719						
Restricted for capital projects	146,951	••	146,951						
Restricted for debt service	376,763		376,763						
Restricted for other purposes	4,586,026	See.							
Unrestricted	21,699,990	(1,329,076)	4,586,026 20,370,914						
Total Net Assets	87,456,898	5,388,844	92,845,742						
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 101,383,063	\$ 8,661,344	\$ 110,044,407						

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

(	Governmental	Busines	s-Type	
	Activities	Activ		Total
\$	487,922	\$	- \$	487,922
	(13,555,022)		**	(13,555,022
	(4,271,903)		***	(4,271,903
	(1,180,138)		245	(1,180,138
	(910,242)			(910,242
	(744,281)			(744,281
	(733,250)		100	(733,250
	(33,162)	(*************************************		(33,162
	(20,940,076)			(20,940,076
	(966)	•	25,610)	(225,610
	200		(3,575)	(3,473,575
	***	(4	3,000)	(43,000
	**	1	8,980	18,980
			4,018)	(4,018
	:5%.	(3,72	.7,223)	(3,727,223
	(20,940,076)	(3,72	7,223)	(24,667,299
	13,205,595			13,205,595
	924,085		**	924,085
	2,984,433	1,28	5,853	4,270,286
	301,179		1,484	312,663
	889,884		1,953	971,837
	(350,857)	-	0,857	
	17,954,319	1,73	0,147	19,684,466
	(2,985,757)	(1,99	7,076)	(4,982,833)
	90,442,655	7,38	5,920	97,828,575
	87,456,898	\$ 5,38	8,844 \$	92,845,742

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Assets	General	Road	Grant Programs	Other Governmental	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 25,965,886	\$ 2,941,821	\$ 1,693,827	\$ 2,532,474	\$ 33,134,008
Restricted Assets:					
Cash with fiscal agent	383,134	122		-	383,134
Imprest cash	3,630	**	25	150	3,805
Interest receivable	230,702	6,415	4,414	5,134	246,665
Accounts receivable	908,176	6,754	29,703	22,922	967,555
Due from other funds	2,409,779	***	5,582		2,415,361
Due from other governments	1,583,960	1,466,796	655,786	53,107	3,759,649
Loans receivable	794	**	780,000	66	780,000
Inventory	284	605,780	(68)	784	605,780
Deposits with others	41,700	9 40			41,700
Advances to other funds	137,000	**		**	137,000
Prepaid expenses	148,553	Ou sa	15,867	3,452	167,872
Total assets	\$ 31,812,520	\$ 5,027,566	\$ 3,185,204	\$ 2,617,239	\$ 42,642,529
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,657,048	\$ 689,909	\$ 113,415	\$ 27,152	\$ 2,487,524
Due to other funds	155		661,338	**	661,338
Deferred revenue	5,082,320	1,299,938	247,821	19,740	6,649,819
Total liabilities	6,739,368	1,989,847	1,022,574	46,892	9,798,681
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	÷~	605,780	**	***	605,780
Encumbrances	785,091	217,959	676,513	21,750	1,701,313
Imprest cash	3,630		25	150	3,805
Prepaid expenses	148,553		15,867	3,452	167,872
Advances	137,000	**	**		137,000
Long-term receivables		**	780,000	•	780,000
Unreserved	23,998,878	2,213,980	690,225	2,544,995	29,448,078
Total fund balances	25,073,152	3,037,719	2,162,630	2,570,347	32,843,848
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,812,520	\$ 5,027,566	\$ 3,185,204	\$ 2,617,239	\$ 42,642,529

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$	32,843,848
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.		56,761,618
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:		2,365,218
Deferred revenues represents amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,609,582
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.		(33,078)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of Participation Capital leases Other post employment benefits liability		(295,000) (89,693) (4,337,975)
Compensated absences	<u> </u>	(1,367,622) 87,456,898
Net assets of governmental activities	_	07,100,000

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Other General Road Grant Programs Governmental Total Revenues \$ 17,046,983 \$ 67,130 17,114,113 Taxes 18,893 Licenses and permits 436,554 60 455,507 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 1,636,214 3,467 1,639,681 --646,099 28,257 171,362 Use of money and property 15,738 861,456 20,404,083 5,679,467 4,043,366 2,704.003 32,830,919 Intergovernmental 419,461 20,587 129,477 Charges for services 4,861,796 5,431,321 262,764 23,659 913 226 287,562 Other revenues 45,294,493 6,169,737 4,080,664 3,075,665 58,620,559 Total revenues Expenditures Current: General government 11,616,575 134,483 11,751,058 Public protection 16,855,677 2,509,901 2,021,803 21,387,381 Public ways and facilities 4,345,762 24,753 4,370,515 Health and sanitation 5,913,784 721,191 713,951 7,348,926 Public assistance 6,243,222 161,974 6,405,196 Education 670,606 670,606 Recreation and culture 874,856 96,588 971,444 Debt Service: 635,644 635,644 Principal .. 39,867 39,867 Interest 269,551 2,217,074 67,171 2,553,796 Capital outlay 43,119,782 6,562,836 3,556,825 2,894,990 Total expenditures 56,134,433 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (393,099)523,839 180,675 (Under) Expenditures 2,174,711 2,486,126 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 223 223 Sale of capital assets Transfers in 363,687 151,659 515,346 (119,329)Transfers out (430, 279)(404,853)(954,461)(66,369)(119, 329)(253,194)(438,892)Total other financing sources (uses) 2,108,342 (393,099)Net change in fund balances 404,510 (72,519)2,047,234 Fund balances, beginning of year 22,964,810 3,430,818 1,758,120 2,642,866 30,796,614 Fund balances, end of year 3,037,719 2,162,630 2,570,347 32,843,848

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, 2010

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	2,047,234
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	\$ 2,523,126 (7,530,808)		(5,007,682)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in governmental funds.			709,308
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	285,000		
Capital leases	350,643		
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.			635,643
Change in other post employment benefits	(1,473,664)		
Other payables	(26,708)		
Change in accrued interest	6,706		
Change in compensated absences	32,107		
			(1,461,559)
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.			91,299
Do			,- ,- ,-
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 14)		\$_	(2,985,757)

#### Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

		Pue	inecc	-type Activit	iec _ l	Enternrise F	ahau		G	overnmental Activities
	_	Dus	111033	type //en/ii		Vonmajor		-	Internal	
				Solid		Enterprise				Service
		Airport		Waste	_	Funds		Total		Funds
Assets	_	Amport	-	11 4010		1 41105	-	20141	_	
Current assets:										
Cash and investments	S	83,498	S	18,790	S	609,562	S	711,850	\$	1,521,506
	J)	265	Ψ	610	AP	007,502	(P	875	•	1,52.1,500
Imprest cash		25,811		65,881		112,959		204,651		4,811
Accounts receivable		9,296		05,001		15,191		24,487		7,011
Due from other governments		-		2,431		1,526		4,122		2,612
Interest receivable		165		-		,				,
Inventory		23,686		(***)		**		23,686		3,801
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash		1991		1,019,630		30.00		1,019,630		(44)
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable		1,851,399				16-ta		1,851,399		6,979
Depreciable, net		2,590,484		257,975		2,018,062		4,866,521		1,225,545
Total assets	S	4,584,604	S	1,365,317	S	2,757,300	\$	8,707,221	8	2,765,254
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	19,632	S	78,534	\$	32,089	S	130,255	\$	53,563
Due to other funds	Ψ	45,608	•	10,00	•	269	-	45,877	•	
Compensated absences		13,175		56,142		16,241		85,558		3,473
Advances from other funds		13,173		30,142		-		20,000		125,000
Unearned revenue		30,365		244		4.47		30,365		123,000
		30,303		-		***		201702		100,000
Liability for self-insurance		-						-		100,000
Noncurrent liabilities:						_				118,000
Liability for self-insurance		***				_		-		116,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure/				2.026.222				1 026 122		
postclosure costs	_	100 700	-	3,026,322	+	40.500	_	3,026,322	-	400.026
Total liabilities	-	108,780	-	3,160,998	-	48,599	-	3,318,377		400,036
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,441,883		257,975		2,018,062		6,717,920		1,232,524
Unrestricted		33,941	(	(2,053,656)		690,639	(	(1,329,076)		1,132,694
Total net assets	_	4,475,824		(1,795,681)		2,708,701		5,388,844	_	2,365,218
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>s</u>	4,584,604	_\$_	1,365,317	5 7	2,757,300	\$	8,707,221	\$	2,765,254

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Bus	iness-t	ype Activiti		Enterprise F	unds		G	overnmental Activities
						Nonmajor				Internal
			Solid		1	Enterprise				Service
		Aimon		Waste		Funds	Total		_	Funds
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	835,529	\$	444,671	S	834,850	\$	2,115,050	5	2,101,017
Other income		3,890		104,937		ske(g)		108,827		349
Total operating revenues	_	839,419	_	549,608	_	834,850	_	2,223,877	_	2,101,017
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries and benefits		278,567	1	1,052,873		322,140		1,653,580		96,669
Services and supplies		797,967	2	2,861,477		578,341		4,237,785		1,631,887
Depreciation		118,336		181,662		69,620		369,618		394,922
Total operating expenses	_	1,194,870		1,096,012	_	970,101		6,260,983		2,123,478
Operating income (loss)		(355,451)	(3	3,546,404)	-	(135,251)		(4,037,106)	_	(22,461)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Tax revenue		**	1	1,285,853				1,285,853		**
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues		**		***		**		(99)		3,537
Intergovernmental revenues		92,341		72,829		107,213		272,383		
Interest revenue		60,587		15,286		6,080		81,953		12,108
Gain on sale on fixed assets		270		11,182		302		11,484		9,857
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		152,928		,385,150	_	113,595	_	1,651,673		25,502
Income (Loss) Before Capital										
Contributions and Transfers		(202,523)	(2	2,161,254)		(21,656)		(2,385,433)		3,041
Capital contributions		37,500						37,500		142
Transfers in	_	31,559	_	314,579	_	4,719	_	350,857	_	88,258
Change in net assets		(133,464)	(1	,846,675)		(16,937)		(1,997,076)		91,299
Net assets, beginning of year	_	4,609,288		50,994	*******	2,725,638		7,385,920		2,273,919
Net assets, end of year	\$	4,475,824	\$ (1	,795,681)	S	2,708,701	<u>\$</u>	5,388,844	\$	2,365,218

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Danis Trans & wife	olda - Potanija Po	- 10	Governmental
		Solid Waste	vities - Enterprise Fu Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities  Internal  Service  Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM	Airport	W date	Tuitos	Total	Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 839,991	\$ 538,032	\$ 801,900	\$ 2,179,923	\$ ***
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	22		**	97	2,098,643
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(795,632)	(1,236,956)	(584,494)	(2,617,082)	(1,645,293)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(275,532)	(1,049,132)	(320,160)	(1,644,824)	(250,183)
Net each provided (used) by					
operating activities	(231,173)	(1,748,056)	(102,754)	(2,081,983)	203,167
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Temporary financing from other funds	266	arta	269	269	4.6
Repayment to other funds	36,108	۵.۷	**	36,108	**
Intergovernmental revenues	83,045	72,829	92,023	247,897	
Other revenue	44	194		**	3,537
Fransfers in	31,559	314,579	4,719	350,857	
Tax revenue		1,285,853		1,285,853	
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities	150,712	1,673,261	97,011	1,920,984	3,537
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	ME.	30,341	302	30,643	19,586
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(28,850)	(39,475)	(21,313)	(89,638)	(534,588)
Transfers in	-			·	88,258
Net cash provided (used) by					
capital and related financing activities	(28,850)	(9,134)	(21,011)	(58,995)	(426,744)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	61,178	19,001	8,333	88,512	16,967
Net cash provided (used) by					
investing activities	61,178	19,001	8,333	88,512	16,967
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	(48,133)	(64,928)	(18,421)	(131,482)	(203,073)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	131,896	1,103,958	627,983	1,863,837	1,724,579
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 83,763	\$ 1,039,030	S 609,562	<u>\$ 1,732,355</u>	\$ 1,521,506
Reconciliation of eash and eash equivalents to the statement of fund net assets					
Cash and investments	83,498	18,790	609,562	711,850	1,521,506
Imprest cash	265	610		875	#14 <del>-</del>
Restricted cash	344	1,019,630		1,019,630	www.
	\$ 83,763	\$ 1,039,030	\$ 609,562	\$ 1,732,355	\$ 1,521,506
					Harris and the same of the sam

continued

# Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

									G	overnmental
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Activities					
	Nonmajor			Internal						
				Solid	]	Enterprise				Service
		Airport		Waste		Funds		Total		Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	_									
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(355,451)	\$	(3,546,404)	\$	(135,251)	\$	(4,037,106)	\$	(22,461)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to cash flows from operating activities:										
Depreciation		118,336		181,662		69,620		369,618		394,922
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		572		(11,576)		(32,950)		(43,954)		(2,374)
Inventory		(9,961)		800		an-ye.		(9,961)		816
Prepaid expenses		500		221		dest		500		356
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		12,473		(44,457)		(6,153)		(38,137)		(14,578)
Liability for compensated absences		3,035		3,741		1,980		8,756		(2,514)
Liability for self-insurance		-		***		43.0		300		(151,000)
Deferred revenues		(677)		-5		-+		(677)		**
Closure/postclosure liability			_	1,668,978	_	W	_	1,668,978	-	**
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	\$	(231,173)	\$	(1,748,056)	\$	(102,754)	<u>\$</u>	(2,081,983)	<u>\$</u>	203,167
Non-cash activities										
Contributions of capital assets	\$	37,500	\$	340	S	**		37,500	\$	77

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

		Investment Trust		Agency Funds		
Assets			4			
Cash and investments	\$	37,705,010	\$	15,175,033		
Imprest cash		3,744		60		
Accounts receivable		53,248		230,359		
Due from other governments		306,407		131,024		
Interest receivable		89,120		66,924		
Taxes receivable		1850		4,055,074		
Due from other funds	ş <del></del>		_	117,648		
Total assets	\$	38,157,529	\$	19,776,122		
Liabilities						
Due to other funds	\$		\$	1,825,794		
Advances from other funds				12,000		
Accounts payable		201,251		396,121		
Agency obligations	{ <del></del>		_	17,542,207		
Total liabilities	% <del></del>	201,251	_	19,776,122		
Net Assets						
Net assets held in trust for investment						
pool participants	:	37,956,278				
Total net assets		37,956,278	_			
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$_	38,157,529	\$	19,776,122		

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Investment Trust			
Additions: Contributions to investment pool Interest and investment income Total Additions	\$ 32,696,332 396,030 33,092,362			
Deductions: Distributions from investment pool Total Deductions	(29,731,567) (29,731,567)			
Change in net assets	3,360,795			
Net assets, beginning of year	34,595,483			
Net assets, end of year	\$ 37,956,278			

#### 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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 of Inyo Capital Asset Leasing Corporation County Service Area No. 2 Independence Light District 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

#### 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, 2010

### 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, 2010

### 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.

#### 1. 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, 2010

### 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, 2010

### 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 24 percent of the total treasury investment pool which includes County operational funds. Special districts and various trust funds approximate 18 percent of the investment pool and the extent of involuntary participation cannot be determined at this time. County operational funds comprise the remaining 58 percent of the investment pool.

At June 30, 2010, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 10,236
Deposits	681,615
Investments	88,966,804
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 89,658,655

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2010 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Total Cash and Investments	\$ 89,658,655
Agency funds	 15,206,695
Investment trust fund	37,677,152
Primary government	\$ 36,774,808

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

## Note 2: Cash in Treasury (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, 2010, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Cost	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Pooled Investments						
Federal Agency Obligations	550% - 6.470%	7/30/10 - 6/28/13	\$ 39,810,000	\$ 39,946,565	\$ 39,913,614	1.77
Commercial paper	.530%900%	9/20/10 - 3/18/11	14,000,000	13,937,105	13,934,610	0.56
Local Agency Investment Fund	Variable	On Demand	25,950,000	25,950,000	25,950,000	2.7
UBS Money Market	Variable	On Demand	4,750,000	4,750,000	4,750,000	920
AIM Money Market	Variable	On Demand	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2.5
Total Pooled Investments			\$ 88,510,000	88,583,670	88,548,224	0.89
Non-Pooled Investments						
Cash with fiscal agent	Variable	On Demand	N/A	383,134	383,134	
Total Investments				\$ 88,966,804	\$ 88,931,358	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 2: Cash in Treasury (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

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments are as follows:

		Amounted
Issuer	Investment Type	Reported
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	\$ 8,022,520
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	15,480,104
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Federal Agency Obligations	11,529,705
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	Federal Agency Obligations	4,881,285
General Electric Corp.	Commercial Paper	7,967,850
UBS Finance	Commercial Paper	5,966,760

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 2: Cash in Treasury (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, 2010.

	S&P	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Federal Agency Obligations	AAA	AAA	45.07%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Unrated	Unrated	29.31%
UBS Money Market	N/A	N/A	5.36%
AIM Money Market	N/A	N/A	4.52%
Commercial paper	N/A	N/A	15.74%
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, 2010

### Note 2: Cash in Treasury (continued)

### A. Cash Management (continued)

At June 30, 2010, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$25,950,000, 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 \$69.3 billion. Of that amount, 5.42% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 94.5% 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, 2010:

### **Statement of Net Assets**

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 88,966,804
Other deposits	691,851
Total Assets	\$ 89,658,655
Net Assets:	
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 51,949,901
Equity of external pool participants	37,708,754
Total Net Assets	\$ 89,658,655
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assests at July 1, 2009	\$ 71,001,994
Investment earnings	932,751
Investment expenses	(248,936)
Net additions from pool participants	17,972,846
Net assets at June 30, 2010	\$ 89,658,655

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

### 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, 2010

### 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 99.96 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, 2010 is as follows:

### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General fund	Grant Programs Fund Business Type Funds Agency Funds	\$ 563,426 45,877 1,800,476 2,409,779	Cash flow reimbursement grants Provide short term cash flow Provide short term cash flow
Grants	Grants	5,582	Provide short term cash flow
Agency funds	Agency funds Grant Programs Fund	25,318 92,330 117,648 \$ 2,533,009	Provide short term cash flow Cash flow water projects grants

### Advances to/from other funds:

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

The above interfund advances are loans that are not expected to be repaid within one year.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

# Note 3: Interfund Transactions (continued)

### **Transfers**

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special 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	Solid Waste Water System	314,579 4,719	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations
		319,298	
Nonmajor Governmental	Airports Airports	28,851 2,708 31,559	To purchase capital asset To augment ongoing operations

# Between Funds Within the Governmental or Business-Type Activities:

Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 109,659	To augment ongoing operations
General Fund	249,564	To augment ongoing operations
Nonmajor Governmental	42.000	To augment ongoing operations
	-	Capital expenditures
General Fund		Сармат ехренившем
	313,233	
General Fund	31,070	Close out grants
	·	
Internal	66.680	ID C. D. 1 Walar of Wakielon
Service/Enterprise	88,259	Transfer Book Value of Vehicles
General Fund	1,322	General Fund
	603,603	
Total	\$ 954,460	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund Internal Service/Enterprise General Fund	Normajor   Governmental Funds   109,659

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2010
Governmental Activities	340C 201 2003	71447110110		Trojuctitum	44116 201 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	S 8,888,063	\$	S	\$ 11,108	S 8,899,171
Construction in progress	2,678,480	402,185	M	(2,417,747)	662,918
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,566,543	402,185		(2,406,639)	9,562,089
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,500,545	402,103		(2,400,037)	9,002,009
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	194,477,699	1,929,491	**	1,241,780	197,648,970
Land improvements	3,445,881	20,842	**:	1,133,740	4,600,463
Structures and improvements	10,554,443	59,998	**	204,000	10,818,441
Equipment	14,343,492	735,866	(600,196)	19,182	14,498,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated	222,821,515	2,746,197	(600,196)	2,598,702	227,566,218
The second secon					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	(156,054,133)	(6,278,179)			(160 220 210)
,	, , , , ,		***	-	(162,332,312)
Land improvements	(1,039,860)	(144,902)	**	4124 441)	(1,184,762)
Structures and improvements	(4,506,812)	(239,378)	500 444	(124,441)	(4,870,631)
Equipment	(10,096,702)	(1,263,270)	590,466	23,046	(10,746,460)
Total accumulated depreciation	(171,697,507)	(7,925,729)	590,466	(101,395)	(179,134,165)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,124,008	(5,179,532)	(9,730)	2,497,307	48,432,053
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,690,551	\$ (4,777,347)	\$ (9,730)	\$ 90,668	\$ 57,994,142
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,813,899	\$ 37,500	\$	\$	\$ 1,851,399
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,813,899	37,500			1,851,399
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	18,564,805				18,564,805
Land improvements	2,708,347	220	000 000	50°	2,708,347
Structures and improvements	2,700,103		120	***	2,700,103
•		89,639	(160.956)		, ,
Equipment	2,107,365		(169,855)	120,527	2,147,676
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,080,620	89,639	(169,855)	120,527	26,120,931
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(16,046,002)	(64,615)	388	**	(16,110,617)
Land improvements	(1,852,596)	(42,805)	17.7	***	(1,895,401)
Structures and improvements	(1,370,723)	(58,868)	144	2.0	(1,429,591)
Equipment	(1,645,638)	(203,332)	150,696	(120,527)	(1,818,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,914,959)	(369,620)	150,696	(120,527)	(21,254,410)
. Star accompliated depreciation	(was the of)	(202,000)		(120,027)	(21,201,710)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,165,661	(279,981)	(19,159)	4 x	4,866,521
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,979,560	\$ (242,481)	\$ (19,159)	\$	\$ 6,717,920

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	480,378
Public protection	618,674
Public ways	6,321,901
Health and sanitation	6,096
Public assistance	13,869
Recreation and culture	89,889
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	394,922
Total depreciation expenses - governmental	\$ 7,925,729
9	

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

activities	\$ 369,619
Total depreciation expense - business-type	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	 11,429
Water System Fund	54,756
Solid Waste Fund	185,098
Airport Fund	118,336

### Note 5: Loans Receivable

The County issued four loans to first time home buyers totaling \$780,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. 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, 2010

### Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences Claims liability	\$ 580,000 440,336 1,405,716 369,000	\$ 1,126,153 (126,577)	\$ 285,000 350,643 1,160,774 24,423	\$ 295,000 89,693 1,371,095 218,000	\$ 295,000 89,693 1,371,095 100,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,795,052	\$ 999,576	\$ 1,820,840	\$ 1,973,788	\$ 1,855,788
Business-type Activities Compensated absences Closure/post closure liability	\$ 76,803 1,357,344	\$ 92,888 1,668,978	\$ 84,133	\$ 85,558 3,026,322	\$ 85,558
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,434,147	\$ 1,761,866	\$ 84,133	\$ 3,111,880	\$ 85,558

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, 2010, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending	Bonds P	ayable	Capital	Leases	
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011	295,000	14,750	89,692	828	
	\$ 295,000	\$ 14,750	\$ 89,692	\$ 828	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities	Date of	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2010
Capital Lease Obligations (various equipment) Banc of America - Computer system	2005	2010	3.69%	\$301,316 - \$358,768	\$ 1,646,260	\$ 89,693
Bonds Payable 1999 Refunding of 1990 Certificates of Participation	1999	2011	3.50% - 5.0%	\$220,000 - \$295,000	2,940,000	295,000
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 4,586,260	\$ 384,693

# 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 \$3,026,322 as of the fiscal year end, which is based on the estimated percentage usage (filled), ranging from 30.08% to 64.87%, of each landfill site. It is estimated that an additional \$4,441,102 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 \$7,467,424 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 Vector Engineering, Inc. of Grass Valley, California.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

# 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, 2010, a total of \$1,019,630 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, 2010:

		Total Closure/	
	Percent	Postclosure	Liability
	Filled	Cost Estimates	6/30/2010
Bishop Sunland	30.08%	3,940,356	1,185,229
Independence	64.87%	1,022,806	663,518
Lone Pine	36.82%	1,561,040	574,746
Shoshone	63.99%	421,655	269,832
Тесора	63.85%	521,567	332,997
		\$ 7,467,424	\$3,026,322

### 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, 2010

## Note 8: Leases (continued)

### Capital Leases (continued)

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

	overnmental Activities	ess-type ivities	_	Total
Equipment	\$ 1,877,286	\$ 	\$	1,877,286 (420,347)
Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ (420,347) 1,456,939	\$ 	\$	1,456,939

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

Year Ended	Go	vernmental
June 30		Activities
2011		90,520
Less interest		(827)
Present value of remaining payments	\$	89,693

### **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, 2010

### Note 8: Leases (continued)

### Operating Leases (continued)

Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2011	\$ 101,664
2012	101,664
2013	101,664
2014	59,304
Total	\$ 364,296

Total rents and lease expenditures were \$106,495 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### 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, 2010

### Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

As of June 30, 2010, 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.
- Reserve for Prepaid Expenses 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 2009/2010 was 12.367% for the miscellaneous plan employees and 28.030% for the safety plan employees.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

# 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 2009/2010, the County of Inyo's annual pension cost was \$5,307,855 and the County actually contributed \$5,307,855. The required contribution for fiscal year 2009/2010 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.

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2008	3,083,441	100.00%	722
6/30/2009	5,265,874	100.00%	Texas
6/30/2010	5,307,855	100.00%	-

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: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 11: Risk Management (continued)

The County maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000 per 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 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 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, 2010 was \$218,000.

Changes in the County's claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	2010	2009
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 369,000	\$ 351,000
Plus estimated claims incurred	(126,577)	36,997
Less claims payments	(24,423)	(18,997)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 218,000	\$ 369,000

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

### Note 12: 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.

### 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, with an initial \$2 million contribution to PARS OPEB trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to prefund benefits. For fiscal year 2009-2010, the County contributed \$2,528,687, or 63.2%, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2010

### Note 12: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,002,350
Contributions made	(2,528,687)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 1,473,663
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	2,864,311
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 4,337,974

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 the past two fiscal years is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of	Net	
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB	
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2009	\$3,311,068	13.6%	\$2,864,311	
6/30/2010	4,002,350	63.2%	4,337,974	

### 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)	\$ 31,214,538
Actuarial value of plan assets	(Mar)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 31,214,538
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,026,193
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	135.6%

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

### Note 12: Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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, 2009 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 3 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, 2010, was 29 years.

### Note 13: 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, 2010, 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.

#### 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, 2010, would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.



Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

### 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	<b>UAAL</b> as
Valuation	Accrual	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2007	100,207,965	104,674,747	(4,466,782)	104.5%	20,559,165	-21.7%
6/30/2008	108,876,712	98,766,068	10,110,644	90.7%	21,703,622	46.6%
6/30/2009	118,376,982	74,386,577	43,990,405	62.8%	21,578,841	203.9%

### 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								
Actuarial	Normal		Actuarial		Unfunded/		Annual	UAAL as	
Valuation	Accrual	Value of		(	Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	a % of	
Date	Liability		Assets	Liability		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
7/1/2007	\$ 25,092,710	\$		\$	25,092,710	0.0%	\$ 24,224,174	103.6%	
7/1/2009	31,214,538				31,214,538	0.0%	23,026,193	135.6%	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

								ariance with Final Budget
		Budgete	d Am	iounts				Positive
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:	-							
Taxes	\$	15,509,000	\$	15,509,000	\$	17,046,983	\$	1,537,983
Licenses and permits		389,722		395,292		436,554		41,262
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,239,658		1,235,758		1,636,214		400,456
Use of money and property		684,972		654,972		646,099		(8,873)
Intergovernmental		21,768,887		22,400,252		20,404,083		(1,996,169)
Charges for services		5,696,283		5,475,925		4,861,796		(614,129)
Other revenues		139,110		150,437		262,764		112,327
Total revenues		45,427,632	-	45,821,636	_	45,294,493		(527,143)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		13,628,246		13,774,167		11,616,575		2,157,592
Public protection		17,798,941		18,149,648		16,855,677		1,293,971
Health and sanitation		6,271,737		6,672,309		5,913,784		758,525
Public assistance		6,989,017		7,071,094		6,243,222		827,872
Education		868,065		865,982		670,606		195,376
Recreation and culture		954,652		955,065		874,856		80,209
Reserves		13,072		77,033		to-real.		77,033
Capital Outlay		688,080		1,033,937		269,551		764,386
Debt Service								
Principal		635,644		635,644		635,644		/,55%
Interest		39,867		39,867		39,867		-
Total expenditures	_	47,887,321	_	49,274,746	_	43,119,782	_	6,154,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	-	(2,459,689)	-	(3,453,110)		2,174,711	-	5,627,821
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets						223		223
Transfers in		1,034,784		2,707,763		363,687		(2,344,076)
Transfers out		(2,748,812)	_	(3,200,664)		(430,279)	_	2,770,385
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,714,028)	-	(492,901)		(66,369)	-	426,532
Net change in fund balances		(4,173,717)		(3,946,011)		2,108,342		6,054,353
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	22,964,810		22,964,810	_	22,964,810		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	18,791,093	<u>\$</u>	19,018,799	\$	25,073,152	\$	6,054,353

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				ariance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original	_	Final	Actu	al Amounts	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	15,000	\$	10,000	\$	18,893	\$	8,893
Use of money and property		40,000		40,000		28,257		(11,743)
Intergovernmental		7,309,541		7,408,747		5,679,467		(1,729,280)
Charges for services		1,832,045		1,232,338		419,461		(812,877)
Other revenues		200,000		20,181		23,659		3,478
Total Revenues		9,396,586		8,711,266		6,169,737		(2,541,529)
Expenditures: Current:								
Public ways and facilities		6,569,398		6,250,663		4,345,762		1,904,901
Capital outlay		2,575,752		3,033,930		2,217,074		816,856
Total Expenditures	=	9,145,150	_	9,284,593		6,562,836		2,721,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	-	251,436	_	(573,327)		(393,099)	_	180,228
Fund balances, beginning of year	( <u></u>	3,430,818	_	3,430,818		3,430,818		**
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,682,254	\$	2,857,491	\$	3,037,719	\$	180,228

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grant Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:		8 <del></del>	<del>,</del>	
Licenses and permits	•••	:-:	60	60
Use of money and property	23,750	15,675	15,738	63
Intergovernmental	4,535,134	7,067,212	4,043,366	(3,023,846)
Charges for services	14,723	224,415	20,587	(203,828)
Other revenues	(464)		913	913
Total revenues	4,573,607	7,307,302	4,080,664	(3,226,638)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	***	: <del>44</del>		***
Public protection	3,052,500	3,323,500	2,509,901	813,599
Health and sanitation	794,815	781,298	721,191	60,107
Public assistance	182,966	349,198	161,974	187,224
Recreation and culture	96,003	108,719	96,588	12,131
Capital outlay	1,307,173	3,369,591	67,171	3,302,420
Debt Service				
Principal	11,500	-	77	
Interest	584_			1.00
Total expenditures	5,445,541	7,932,306	3,556,825	4,375,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(871,934)	(625,004)	523,839	1,148,843
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1.55	71,232	**	(71,232)
Transfers out	000	(102,303)	(119,329)	(17,026)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,071)	(119,329)	(88,258)
Net change in fund balances	(871,934)	(656,075)	404,510	1,060,585
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,758,120	1,758,120	1,758,120	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 886,186	\$ 1,102,045	\$ 2,162,630	\$ 1,060,585

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# **Special Revenue Funds**

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, 2010

Assets	Accumulative Capital Outlay		Fish and Game		Lease/ Rental		ACO Museum	
Cash and investments Imprest cash Accounts receivable	\$	153,175	\$	12,941	\$	18,955	\$	12,922
Due from other governments Interest receivable Prepaid expenses		391	_	***	_	pre-sen		30
Total assets	\$	153,566	\$	12,941	\$	18,955	\$	12,952
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	6,615	\$		\$		\$	
Total liabilities  Fund Balances: Reserved: Imprest cash Encumbrances	-	0,013			-	122		
Prepaids Unreserved: Undesignated	19	146,951		12,941		18,955		12,952
Total fund balances	-	146,951	_	12,941	-	18,955		12,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	153,566	\$	12,941	<u>\$</u>	18,955	<u>\$</u>	12,952

# Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2010

Assets	Recorder's System Update		<u>_G</u>	Geothermal		Recorder's Micro- graphics		Range Improv.
Cash and investments	\$	105,386	\$	404,025	\$	162,307	\$	22,167
Imprest cash		**		344		***		34.4
Accounts receivable				16,319		366		
Due from other governments				3,713				
Interest receivable		243		**		370		***
Prepaid expenses		50	,_		_	- 22	_	322
Total assets	\$	105,629	\$	424,057	\$	163,043	\$	22,167
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	250	\$	**
Deferred revenue	-		_	16,319			_	
Total liabilities	_	**	_	16,319	_	250		∞.
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Imprest cash		44		52		¥2		5#
Encumbrances						**		**
Prepaids		ME.		7.5				T.T.
Unreserved:								
Undesignated		105,629	-	407,738		162,793		22,167
Total fund balances	=	105,629	•	407,738	_	162,793	-	22,167
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	<u>\$</u>	105,629	\$	424,057	\$	163,043	\$	22,167

# Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2010

		Off- Highway Vehicles		Alcohol		Water		Deferred Maint.	
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	1,071	\$	175,062	\$	750,447	\$	61,870	
Imprest cash	_	4.0	-	**		150			
Accounts receivable				40		383			
Due from other governments		416		43,706		:**:		37T.3	
Interest receivable		2		356		2,094		***	
Prepaid expenses			_	3,452	_	***	_	1921	
Total assets	\$	1,489	\$	222,616	\$	753,074	\$	61,870	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	**	\$	8,052	\$	9,381	\$	1,100	
Deferred revenue	-			3,421	-	-	_		
Total liabilities	-	(HH)	_	11,473	_	9,381	_	1,100	
Fund Balances:									
Reserved:									
Imprest cash				- 24		150		**	
Encumbrances						21,585			
Prepaids		<del>250</del> 7		3,452		-			
Unreserved:									
Undesignated		1,489	_	207,691	-	721,958		60,770	
Total fund balances	-	1,489	_	211,143		743,693	-	60,770	
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	1,489	\$	222,616	\$	753,074	\$	61,870	

# Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2010

Assets	Child Support Services	Special Districts Under the Board	Economic Development	Total
1200010				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,778	\$ 616,242	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,532,474
Imprest cash		***	25	150
Accounts receivable	5,814	348	**	22,922
Due from other governments		5,272		53,107
Interest receivable	232	1,416	**	5,134
Prepaid expenses				3,452
Total assets	\$ 40,824	\$ 622,930	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,617,239
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,690	\$ 64	\$	\$ 27,152
Deferred revenue		***		19,740
Total liabilities	1,690	64		46,892
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Imprest cash	**	**	***	150
Encumbrances		165		21,750
Prepaids	₹		**	3,452
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	39,134	622,701	1,126	2,544,995
Total fund balances	39,134	622,866	1,126	2,570,347
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 40,824	\$ 622,930	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,617,239

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Accumulative Capital Outlay	Fish and Game	Lease/ Rental	ACO Museum
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	3490	100	1,874	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	***	3,467	77	dit 199
Use of money and property	1,535	: <del>(****</del> );		127
Charges for services	***			**
Miscellaneous		-		
Total revenues	1,535	3,467	1,874_	127
Expenditures:				
General government	26,268	-		***
Public protection	(tree)	10,727	-	
Public ways and facilities	**		44	-
Health and sanitation				
Total expenditures	26,268	10,727	<b>5</b>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(24,733)	(7,260)	1,874	127
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	12,000	me.	***	
Transfers out			7440	
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,000		46.45	
Net change in fund balances	(12,733)	(7,260)	1,874	127
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	159,684	20,201_	17,081_	12,825
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 146,951	\$ 12,941	\$ 18,955	\$ 12,952

continued

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Recorder's System Update Geothermal		Recorder's Micro- graphics	Range Improv.
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	**	Small		674
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	**		••	**
Use of money and property	1,035	146,745	1,580	**
Charges for services			35,970	
Miscellaneous				- TE
Total revenues	1,035	146,745_	37,550	674
Expenditures:				
General government	***			
Public protection	***	**	44,222	**
Public ways and facilities	**	120	124	24
Health and sanitation				
Total expenditures	-		44,222	744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,035	146,745	(6,672)	674
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-55E	77	55	***
Transfers out		(401,405)	**	(mod.)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(401,405)		
Net change in fund balances	1,035	(254,660)	(6,672)	674
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	104,594	662,398_	169,465	21,493
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 105,629	\$ 407,738	\$ 162,793	\$ 22,167

continued

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Off- Highway Vehicles	Alcohol	Water	Deferred Maint.
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	726	521,542	1,481,590	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		**		,es 100
Use of money and property	12	1,522	11,904	+=
Charges for services	See No.	84,782	8,725	
Miscellaneous		226	5.E	
Total revenues	738	608,072	1,502,219	
Expenditures:				
General government				108,215
Public protection	**	260	1,242,255	##C
Public ways and facilities	yilly facil	144	122	
Health and sanitation		713,951		-
Total expenditures	24-46	713,951	1,242,255	108,215
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	738	(105,879)	259,964	(108,215)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	**	109,659	4.0	30,000
Transfers out	(740)			(2,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(740)	109,659		27,292
Net change in fund balances	(2)	3,780	259,964	(80,923)
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	1,491	207,363	483,729	141,693
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 1,489	\$ 211,143	\$ 743,693	\$ 60,770

continued

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Child Support Services	Special Districts Under the Board	Economic Development	Total
Revenues:			and the second s	A (5.120
Taxes	\$	\$ 67,130	\$	\$ 67,130
Intergovernmental	697,171	426	We day	2,704,003
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	) <del></del>	( <del>77</del> 5)	-	3,467
Use of money and property	1,003	5,890	9	171,362
Charges for services		-	50 m	129,477
Miscellaneous	(85)			226
Total revenues	698,174	73,446	9	3,075,665
Expenditures:				
General government	**	No. 1904	**	134,483
Public protection	724,599		(00):	2,021,803
Public ways and facilities		24,753		24,753
Health and sanitation				713,951
Total expenditures	724,599	24,753		2,894,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(26,425)	48,693	9	180,675
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	***	2 <b>55</b> 8	***	151,659
Transfers out	44	(840)		(404,853)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(253,194)
Net change in fund balances	(26,425)	48,693	9	(72,519)
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	65,559	574,173	1,117	2,642,866
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 39,134	\$ 622,866	\$ 1,126	\$ 2,570,347

#### Combining Balance Sheet Special Districts Under the Board June 30, 2010

	Big Pine Lighting	4 C 4 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C 5 C		Total
Assets				
Cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$ 218,915 1,755 502	\$ 248,145 1,883 571	\$ 149,182 1,634 343	\$ 616,242 5,272 1,416
Total assets	\$ 221,172	\$ 250,599	\$ 151,159	\$ 622,930
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	\$ 64	<u>\$</u>	\$ 64
Total liabilities	-	64		64_
Fund Balances				
Fund Balances Reserved Encumbrances	**	165	•	165
Unreserved: Undesignated	221,172	250,370	151,159	622,701
Total fund balances	221,172	250,535	151,159	622,866
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 221,172	\$ 250,599	\$ 151,159	\$ 622,930

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Districts Under the Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Big Pine Independence Lighting Lighting		Lone Pine Lighting			Totals	
Revenues:	Φ.	22 210	Ф	24.004	\$	20,816	S	67,130
Taxes	\$	22,310	\$	24,004 153	Ф	131	ψ	426
Intergovernmental		142				1,423		5,890
Use of money and property	-	2,083	-	2,384	_			73,446
Total revenues	-	24,535		26,541	_	22,370	-	/3,440
Expenditures:		* ^ ^		0.622		0.017		24.752
Public ways and facilities	_	5,903		9,633	_	9,217	-	24,753
Total expenditures	-	5,903	-	9,633	_	9,217	_	24,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,632		16,908		13,153		48,693
Fund balances, beginning of year		202,540		233,627		138,006	_	574,173
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	221,172	\$	250,535	\$	151,159	\$	622,866

### **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, 2010

	CSA #2		Mosquito Abatement				Total	
Assets								
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	288,887	\$	129,985	\$	190,690	\$	609,562
Accounts receivable				27,435		85,524		112,959
Due from other governments		22		15,191		227		15,191
Interest receivable	_	660	_	396	-	470	_	1,526
Total current assets		289,547		173,007		276,684		739,238
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Depreciable, net	-	***	(	47,614	_	1,970,448		2,018,062
Total assets	\$	289,547	\$	220,621	\$	2,247,132	\$	2,757,300
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,813	\$	1,221	\$	29,055	\$	32,089
Due to other funds		90.00		***		269		269
Current portion of compensated absences	-	(***	_	16,241	_	gen gent	_	16,241
Total liabilities		1,813	_	17,462		29,324	_	48,599
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		47,614		1,970,448		2,018,062
Unrestricted	_	287,734		155,545		247,360	_	690,639
Total net assets	_	287,734	_	203,159	_	2,217,808		2,708,701
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	289,547	\$	220,621	\$	2,247,132	\$	2,757,300

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Ownerth - Programme	CSA #2	Mosquito Abatement	Water System	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 53,189	\$ 370,092	\$ 411,569	\$ 834,850
	53,189	370,092	411,569	834,850
Total operating revenues	33,109	370,032	411,505	034,030
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	**	293,604	28,536	322,140
Services and supplies	34,209	170,435	373,697	578,341
Depreciation		14,865	54,755	69,620
Total operating expenses	34,209	478,904	456,988	970,101
Operating income (loss)	18,980	(108,812)	(45,419)	(135,251)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental revenues	22	104,794	2,419	107,213
Interest revenue	2,764	1,421	1,895	6,080
Gain on sale of fixed assets		302		302
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	2,764	106,517	4,314	113,595
Income before transfers	21,744	(2,295)	(41,105)	(21,656)
Transfers in			4,719	4,719
Change in net assets	21,744	(2,295)	(36,386)	(16,937)
Net assets - beginning of year	265,990	205,454	2,254,194	2,725,638
Net assets - end of year	\$ 287,734	\$ 203,159	\$2,217,808	\$ 2,708,701

#### Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	CSA #2	Mosquito Abatement	Water System	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	e 51.100	£ 140.653	d: 406.064	\$ 801,900
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 53,189	\$ 342,657	\$ 406,054	\$ 801,900 (584,494)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(32,396)	(175,497)	(376,601)	• • •
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits		(291,624)	(28,536)	(320,160)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	20,793	(124,464)	917	(102,754)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Temporary financing from other funds	-100.000		269	269
Intergovernmental revenues	**	89,603	2,420	92,023
Transfers In	again.		4,719	4,719
Net cash provided (used) by				
noncapital financing activities		89,603	7,408	97,011
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	16-6	302	prof	302
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	atrock	(21,313)		(21,313)
Net eash provided (used) by capital and related activities	je se	(21,011)		(21,011)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received	3,583	2,221	2,529	8,333
Net cash provided (used) by		-		
investing activities	3,583	2,221	2,529	8,333
		. 1		
Net increase (decrease) in cash			0150769/-6-60	
and cash equivalents	24,376	(53,651)	10,854	(18,421)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	264,511	183,636	179,836	627,983
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 288,887	\$ 129,985	\$ 190,690	\$ 609,562
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to not cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,980	\$ (108,812)	\$ (45,419)	\$ (135,251)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to cash flows from operating activities:			-1	(2.122
Depreciation	####	14,865	54,755	69,620
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:		(02.425)	(5.515)	(22.050)
Accounts receivable	***	(27,435)	(5,515)	(32,950)
Increase (decrease) in:	1,813	(5,062)	(2,904)	(6,153)
Accounts payable	1,013	1,980	(4,704)	1,980
Liability for compensated absences		1,200		1,700
Net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	\$ 20,793	\$ (124,464)	\$ 917	\$ (102,754)

#### **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, 2010

Assets	Purchasing Revolving	<del>-</del>	
Current Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Inventory  Total current assets	\$ 129,075 634 3,801	\$ 582,290 4,177 956 	\$ 76,738
Noncurrent Assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	***	6,979 1,225,545	, H4:
Total assets  Liabilities	\$ 133,510	\$ 1,819,947	\$ 76,738
Accounts payable Advances from other funds Liability for compensated absences Liability for self-insurance Total liabilities	\$ 2,412 125,000 	\$ 48,939 3,473 52,412	\$ 130
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net assets  Total liabilities and net assets	6,098 6,098 \$ 133,510	1,232,524 535,011 1,767,535 \$ 1,819,947	76,608 76,608 \$ 76,738
Total natiffies and net assets	Ψ 100,010	Ψ 1,017,247	10,136

continued

### Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets (continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2010

Assets	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total	
Current Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 699,024	\$ 34,379	\$ 1,521,506	
Accounts receivable			4,811	
Interest receivable	1,578	78	2,612	
Inventory	7770		3,801	
Total current assets	700,602	34,457	1,532,730	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Nondepreciable	3 <b>5</b> 50	3.550	6,979	
Depreciable, net			1,225,545	
Total assets	\$ 700,602	\$ 34,457	\$ 2,765,254	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,082	\$	\$ 53,563	
Advances from other funds	+-	ile ese	125,000	
Liability for compensated absences	977	4-4	3,473	
Liability for self-insurance	218,000	***	218,000	
Total liabilities	220,082		400,036	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,232,524	
Unrestricted	480,520	34,457	1,132,694	
Total net assets	480,520	34,457	2,365,218	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 700,602	\$ 34,457	\$ 2,765,254	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Purchasing Revolving		Motor Pool		Workers' Compensation
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 115	,604	\$ 1,071,6	93	\$ 415,607
Total operating revenues	115	,604	1,071,6	93 -	415,607
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Depreciation	113	 ,095 	96,6 693,7 394,9	30	455,450
Total operating expenses	113	,095	1,185,3	21	455,450
Operating income (loss)	2	,509	(113,6	28)	(39,843)
Non-Operating Revenue: Interest revenue Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Miscellaneous revenue	1	 ,210	5,8 9,8 2,3	57	
Total nonoperating revenue	1	,210 .	17,9	93	
Income before transfers	3	,719	(95,6	35)	(39,843)
Transfers in	-		88,2	58	(de tag
Total contributions and transfers		<u></u> .	88,2	58	46-90
Change in net assets	3,	,719	(7,3	77)	(39,843)
Net assets, beginning of year	2.	,379	1,774,9	12	116,451
Net assets, end of year	\$ 6	,098	\$ 1,767,5	35 5	76,608

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Operating Revenues:	\$ 466.349	\$ 31,764	\$ 2,101,017
Charges for services	\$ 466,349	\$ 31,704	\$ 2,101,017
Total operating revenues	466,349	31,764_	2,101,017
Operating Expenses:			07.770
Salaries and benefits	329,170	40,442	96,669 1,631,887
Services and supplies Depreciation	329,170	40,442	394,922
Depreciation	-		
Total operating expenses	329,170	40,442	2,123,478
Operating income (loss)	137,179	(8,678)	(22,461)
Non-Operating Revenue:			
Interest revenue	5,955	344	12,108
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(44)	<del>600</del> 1	9,857
Miscellaneous revenue			3,537
Total nonoperating revenue	5,955	344	25,502
Income before capital transfers	143,134	(8,334)	3,041
Transfers in			88,258
Total contributions and transfers			88,258
Change in net assets	143,134	(8,334)	91,299
Net assets, beginning of year	337,386	42,791	2,273,919
Net assets, end of year	\$ 480,520	\$ 34,457	\$ 2,365,218

#### Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Purchasing Revolving	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	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	\$ 115,482 (112,683)	\$ 1,069,441 (688,935) (99,183)	\$ 415,607 (455,498)	\$ 466,349 (347,735) (151,000)	\$ 31,764 (40,442)	\$ 2,098,643 (1,645,293) (250,183)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,799	281,323	(39,891)	(32,386)	(8,678)	203,167
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue	1,210	2,327	2.22	.75)	**	3,537
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities	1,210	2,327		abelit X	all to	3,537
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Transfers In		19,586 (534,588) 88,258	2	00 fs.	***	19,586 (534,588) 88,258
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(426,744)				(426,744)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	group (market)	8,042		8,426	499	16,967
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	gran.	8,042		8,426	499	16,967
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,009	(135,052)	(39,891)	(23,960)	(8,179)	(203,073)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	125,066	717,342	116,629	722,984	42,558	1,724,579
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 129,075	\$ 582,290	<u>\$ 76,738</u>	\$ 699,024	\$ 34,379	\$ 1,521,506
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 2,509	\$ (113,628)	\$ (39,843)	\$ 137,179	\$ (8,678)	\$ (22,461)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	***	394,922	:00	æ	***	394,922
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable	(122)	(2,252)	Brok.	·=	₩'n	(2,374)
Inventory Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in:	816	356			the dis-	816 356
Accounts payable	(404)	4,439	(48)	(18,565)		(14,578)
Liability for compensated absences	(147)	(2,514)		(20,000)	44	(2,514)
Liability for self-insurance			*	(151,000)	***	(151,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,799	\$ 281,323	<u>\$ (39,891)</u>	\$ (32,386)	<u>\$ (8,678)</u>	\$ 203,167

### **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, 2010

	Special Districts Governed by	School		
	Local Boards	Districts	Total	
Assets	20001200145	Districts	1044	
Cash and investments	\$ 16,145,918	\$ 21,559,092	\$ 37,705,010	
Interest receivable	28,339	60,781	89,120	
Imprest cash	3,744	-	3,744	
Accounts receivable	53,248	(808)	53,248	
Due from other governments	306,407	- Table 1	306,407	
Total assets	\$ 16,537,656	\$ 21,619,873	\$ 38,157,529	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 201,251	\$	\$ 201,251	
Total liabilities	201,251		201,251	
Net Assets				
Net assets held in trust for investment				
pool participants	16,336,405	21,619,873	37,956,278	
Total net assets	16,336,405	21,619,873	37,956,278	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 16,537,656	\$ 21,619,873	\$ 38,157,529	

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Special						
	Districts					
	Governed by		School			
	Local Boards		Districts		Total	
Additions:						
Contributions	\$	7,878,414	\$	24,817,918	\$	32,696,332
Revenue from use of						
money and property	-	145,314	_	250,716		396,030
Total Additions		8,023,728		25,068,634		33,092,362
Deductions:						
Distributions from pooled investment	-	(6,421,226)		(23,310,341)	-	(29,731,567)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets		1,602,502		1,758,293		3,360,795
Beginning net assets held in trust for pool participants	*	14,733,903		19,861,580		34,595,483
Ending net assets held in trust for pool participants	\$	16,336,405	\$	21,619,873	\$	37,956,278