ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2011

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (M D & A)	3-12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	10
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide	10
Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Fund Net Assets	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	21-22
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-55
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	57-58
Road Fund	59
Grant Programs Fund	60
Note to Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Basis of Accounting	61

Table of Contents

-	Page
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Definition	62
Combining Balance Sheet	63-64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances	
Combining Balance Sheet – Special Districts Under the Board	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Special Districts Under the Board	68
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	(0)
Definition	69 70
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	71
Fund Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	71
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Internal Service Funds:	
Definition	73
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets	74-75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Assets	76-77
Statement of Cash Flows	78-79
Fiduciary Funds:	
Definition	80
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Investment Trust Funds	81
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Investment	01
Trust Funds	82
	02



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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Inyo, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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 did not audit First 5 Inyo County which represents 100 percent of the assets, liabilities, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. These financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. Our opinion as it relates to the amounts included for the First 5 Inyo County is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Inyo, California, as of June 30, 2011, 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.

Board of Supervisors and the Grand Jury County of Inyo

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated July 27, 2012, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) on pages 3 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 56 through 61, 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.

Gallina LLP

Roseville, California July 27, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2011

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, 2011. 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 \$86,573,885 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15,050,432 (unrestricted net assets) can be used to meet the County's ongoing services and obligations to citizens and creditors \$7,370,674 is restricted and must be used for specific purposes and \$64,152,779 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$33,416,028 as of June 30, 2011, an increase of \$572,180 from the prior fiscal year.

Spendable fund balance in the General Fund, at year end was nearly \$27.2 million, or 58.5% of its total expenditures for the year.

Capital asset and long-term liabilities

The County's investment in capital assets has decreased by \$4.1 million, from \$64,712,062 to \$60,539,580. These balances consisted of \$54,041,607 for the governmental activities and \$6,497,973 for the business-type activities.

The County's outstanding long term liabilities have increased by \$255,741 due to an increase of \$.5 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, 2011

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, 2011

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 62-68.

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 15-18 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, 2011

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 25-55 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 56-61 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 \$86,573,885 at June 30, 2011.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets													
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				Total	
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	% Change
Assets:	Т												
Current and other assets	\$	44,105,685	5	5 43,388,921	\$	2,323,946	\$	1,943,424	\$	46,429,631	\$	45,332,345	2.42%
Capital assets		54,041,607		57,994,142		6,497,973		6,717,920		60,539,580		64,712,062	-6.45%
Total assets	Γ	98,147,292		101,383,063		8,821,919		8,661,344		106,969,211		110,044,407	-2.79%
Liabilities:													
Current and other liabilities		9,747,365		9,470,190		367,694		246,178		10,115,059		9,716,368	4.10%
Long-term liabilities		6,764,577		4,455,975		3,515,690		3,026,322		10,280,267		7,482,297	37.39%
Total liabilities		16,511,942		13,926,165		3,883,384		3,272,500		20,395,326		17,198,665	18.59%
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related													
debt		57,654,806		57,609,449		6,497,973		6,717,920		64,152,779		64,327,369	-0.27%
Restricted		7,370,674		8,147,459						7,370,674		8,147,459	-9.53%
Unrestricted		16,609,870		21,699,990		(1,559,438)		(1,329,076)		15,050,432		20,370,914	-26.12%
Total net assets	\$	81,635,350	\$	8 87,456,898	\$	4,938,535	\$	5,388,844	\$	86,573,885	\$	92,845,742	-6.76%

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, 2011

Analysis of Net Assets

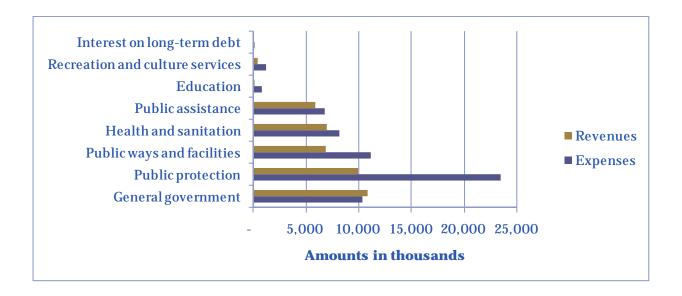
At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in total net assets of both governmental-type and business-type net assets. However, at year-end unrestricted net assets for business-type activities reported a deficit balance due to the liability for post closure costs. The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

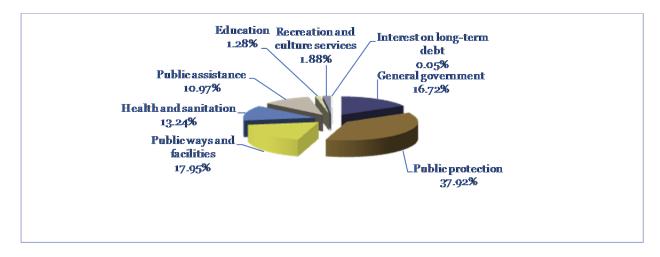
	Conde	nsed Stateme	nt of Change	s in Net Asse	ets		
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-	type Activities	Т	otal	Total
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	% Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 8,215,729	\$ 7,512,395	\$ 2,536,965	\$ 2,223,877	\$ 10,752,694	\$ 9,736,272	10.44%
Operating grants and contributions	35,984,116	33,440,813	294,969	272,383	36,279,085	33,713,196	7.61%
Capital grants and contributions				37,500		37,500	-100.00%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	12,405,400	13,205,595			12,405,400	13,205,595	-6.06%
Sales and use taxes	875,457	924,085			875,457	924,085	-5.26%
Other taxes	3,014,017	2,984,433	1,222,253	1,285,853	4,236,270	4,270,286	-0.80%
Interest and investment earnings	775,609	889,884	116,042	11,484	891,651	901,368	-1.08%
Other revenue	169,921	301,179		81,953	169,921	383,132	-55.65%
Total revenues	61,440,249	59,258,384	4,170,229	3,913,050	65,610,478	63,171,434	3.86%
_							
Expenses:							
General government	12,067,048	10,346,807			12,067,048	10,346,807	16.63%
Public protection	24,011,663	23,468,167			24,011,663	23,468,167	2.32%
Public ways and facilities	13,531,465	11,108,904			13,531,465	11,108,904	21.81%
Health and sanitation	8,022,069	8,197,151			8,022,069	8,197,151	-2.14%
Public assistance	7,221,941	6,787,006			7,221,941	6,787,006	6.41%
Education	847,106	790,793			847,106	790,793	7.12%
Recreation and culture services	979,742	1,161,294			979,742	1,161,294	-15.63%
Interest on long-term debt	9,207	33,162			9,207	33,162	-72.24%
Airport			1,389,954	1,194,870	1,389,954	1,194,870	16.33%
Solid Waste			2,854,297	4,096,012	2,854,297	4,096,012	-30.32%
Water System			449,012	456,988	449,012	456,988	-1.75%
CSA #2			31,252	34,209	31,252	34,209	-8.64%
Mosquito Abatement			467,579	478,904	467,579	478,904	-2.36%
Total Expenses	66,690,241	61,893,284	5,192,094	6,260,983	71,882,335	68,154,267	5.47%
Change in net assets before transfers	(5,249,992)	(2,634,900)	(1,021,865)	(2,347,933)	(6,271,857)	(4,982,833)	25.87%
Transfers	(571,556)	(350,857)	571,556	350,857			
Change in net assets	(5,821,548)	(2,985,757)	(450,309)	(1,997,076)	(6,271,857)	(4,982,833)	25.87%
Net assets, beginning	87,456,898	90,442,655	5,388,844	7,385,920	92,845,742	97,828,575	-5.09%
Net assets, ending	\$ 81,635,350	\$ 87,456,898	\$ 4,938,535	\$ 5,388,844	\$ 86,573,885	\$ 92,845,742	-6.76%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2011

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Governmental activities experienced a decrease in net change in assets of nearly \$5.9 million in part due to additional other post employment benefits expense of \$2.1 million.



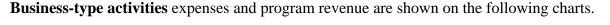


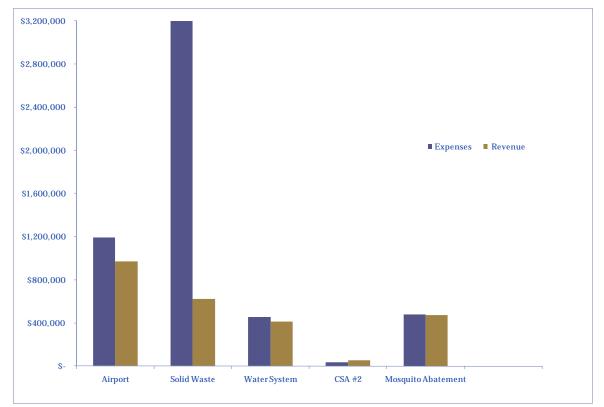
Some of the more relevant sections of the chart are highlighted below.

• 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, 2011

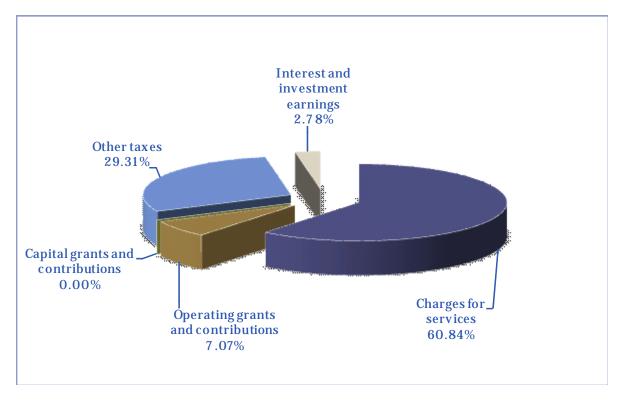
- Charges for services are also a fairly large component of the County's budget and can be used as indicator to see how well the County is recovering many of its program costs that are not mandated.
- Combined taxes continue to generate a large portion of the County's discretionary revenues that are used to fund critical programs.
- Governmental activities expenses total \$66,690,241, with public protection expenses of \$24,011,663 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, \$13,531,465, 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.





Total program revenue for business-type activities was \$2,831,934 and charges for services accounted for \$2,536,965 of the total.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2011



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, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33,416,028. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2011

all of the financial resources of the fund may be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. A long-term receivable, for instance, cannot be used to liquidate a liability that is currently due and payable. Consequently, fund balance in total is not a good measure of expendable available financial resources in a governmental fund.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. All proprietary funds, except Solid Waste, had positive net asset balances on June 30, 2011. 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 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, 2011, amount to \$60,539,580 (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 Notes 6-7 on pages 44-45, and Note 12 on pages 52-53.

Long term Liabilities													
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities			Total				
		2011		2010		2011	201	0	2	011			2010
Bonds payable	\$		\$	295,000	\$		\$		\$			\$	295,000
Capital leases payable	Γ			89,693									89,693
Compensated absences	Γ	1,404,441		1,371,095		79,278	85	,558	1,4	483,71	9		384,693
Claims liability	Γ	342,000		218,000						342,00	0		474,386
Closure-post closure liability	Γ					3,515,690	3,026	,322	3,	515,69	0		3,026,322
Other post employment benefits	Γ	6,522,577		4,337,974					6,	522,57	7		4,337,974
Total	\$	8,269,018	\$	6,311,762	\$ 1	3,594,968	\$3,111	,880	\$ 11,	863,98	36	\$	8,608,068

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2011

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- □ In spite of State budget uncertainties, the County budget is remarkably stable. It maintains core County programs and services, retains critical but discretionary programs and services, does not call for any lay-offs, and moves forward with several capital initiatives.
- □ The County anticipates continuing to make a modest contribution to the OPEB trust in an effort to pre-fund the retiree health benefits and reduce the County's liability.
- □ The County plans to continue funding critical technology infrastructure needs including replacing the obsolete property tax software system, migrating to Windows 7.0 and completing Phase I of the electrical system upgrade project.
- □ However, because of County budget constraints, several deferred maintenance projects will be postponed indefinitely, some vacant positions will be eliminated, personnel actions will be delayed, and many departments will continue to be underfunded.

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 June 30, 2011

		Primary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component Unit
	Activities	Activities	Totals	First 5
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,531,960	\$ 978,130	\$ 38,510,090	\$ 825,342
Imprest cash	4,480	875	5,355	
Cash with fiscal agent	88,019		88,019	
Restricted cash		1,068,898	1,068,898	
Internal balances	120,200	(120,200)		
Due from external parties	1,160,215		1,160,215	
Accounts receivable	1,306,263	296,090	1,602,353	
Interest receivable	211,612	2,806	214,418	1,151
Prepaid expenses	54,893	16,923	71,816	478
Deposits with others	41,700		41,700	
Notes receivable	780,000		780,000	
Inventories	475,921	66,892	542,813	
Due from other governmental agencies	2,330,422	13,532	2,343,954	27,747
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	11,628,560	1,851,399	13,479,959	
Depreciable, net	42,413,047	4,646,574	47,059,621	
Total assets	\$ 98,147,292	\$ 8,821,919	\$ 106,969,211	\$ 854,718
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,536,058	\$ 229,787	\$ 2,765,845	\$ 136,158
Deferred revenue	5,706,866	56,429	5,763,295	
Due to other governments		2,200	2,200	
Closure/post closure liability		3,515,690	3,515,690	
Long-term liabilities		- , ,	-))	
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Compensated absences	1,404,441	79,278	1,483,719	
Claims liability	100,000		100,000	
Portion due or payable after one year:	100,000		100,000	
Compensated absences				2,860
Claims liability	242,000		242,000	_,
Other post-employment benefit liability	6,522,577		6,522,577	
Total liabilities	16,511,942	3,883,384	20,395,326	139,018
Net Assets			,	
		< 10 7 0 7 0		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	57,654,806	6,497,973	64,152,779	
Restricted for public ways programs	2,370,149		2,370,149	
Restricted for public protection	3,494,225		3,494,225	
Restricted for other purposes	1,506,300		1,506,300	715,700
Unrestricted	16,609,870	(1,559,438)	15,050,432	
Total Net Assets	81,635,350	4,938,535	86,573,885	715,700
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 98,147,292	\$ 8,821,919	\$ 106,969,211	\$ 854,718

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 12,067,048	\$ 4,193,613	\$ 7,384,977	\$
Public protection	24,011,663	2,105,432	8,036,908	
Public ways and facilities	13,531,465	262,044	6,894,923	
Health and sanitation	8,022,069	1,413,657	6,869,857	
Public assistance	7,221,941	2,956	6,517,662	
Education	847,106	238,027	94,825	
Recreation and culture	979,742		184,964	
Interest on long-term debt	9,207			
Total governmental activities	66,690,241	8,215,729	35,984,116	
Business-type Activities:				
Airport	1,389,954	1,128,953	93,973	
Solid Waste	2,854,297	551,922	93,351	
Water System	449,012	418,949		
CSA #2	31,252	55,512		
Mosquito Abatement	467,579	381,629	107,645	
Total business-type activities	5,192,094	2,536,965	294,969	
Total primary government	\$ 71,882,335	\$ 10,752,694	\$ 36,279,085	\$
Component Unit				
First Five Inyo	\$ 453,129	\$	\$ 407,873	\$
	Transfers Total gen Change in net ass Net assets, beg	taxes terest and investmen eral revenues and tra sets inning of year, as res	ansfers	
	Net assets, end	or year		

omponent Uni First Five Inyo	Total		Primary GovernmentGovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		G
-	\$ (488,458)	\$	\$	(488,458)	\$
-	(13,869,323)			(13,869,323)	
-	(6,374,498)			(6,374,498)	
-	261,445			261,445	
-	(701,323)			(701,323)	
-	(514,254)			(514,254)	
-	(794,778)			(794,778)	
-	 (9,207)			(9,207)	
-	 (22,490,396)			(22,490,396)	
-	(167,028)		(167,028)		
-	(2,209,024)		(2,209,024)		
-	(30,063)		(30,063)		
-	24,260		24,260		
-	 21,695		21,695		
-	 (2,360,160)		(2,360,160)		
-	 (24,850,556)		(2,360,160)	(22,490,396)	

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets

12,405,400		12,405,400	
875,457		875,457	
3,014,017	1,222,253	4,236,270	
169,921		169,921	3,665
775,609	116,042	891,651	2,794
(571,556)	571,556		
 16,668,848	 1,909,851	 18,578,699	 6,459
(5,821,548)	(450,309)	(6,271,857)	(38,797)
 87,456,898	 5,388,844	 92,845,742	 754,497
\$ 81,635,350	\$ 4,938,535	\$ 86,573,885	\$ 715,700

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

Assets	General	Road	Grant Programs	Other Governmental	Total
		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢
Cash and investments Restricted Assets:	\$ 29,635,074	\$ 2,797,795	\$ 2,360,798	\$ 1,127,588	\$ 35,921,255
Cash with fiscal agent	88.019				88.019
Imprest cash	3,480			1.000	4,480
Interest receivable	203,154	3,355	1.741	1,000	209,942
Accounts receivable	991,681	111,939	196,248	1,092	1,301,007
Due from other funds	2,785,550				2,785,550
Due from other governments	1,193,293	161,143	828,835	147,151	2,330,422
Loans receivable			780,000		780,000
Inventory		471,948			471,948
Deposits with others	41,700				41,700
Advances to other funds	137,000				137,000
Prepaid expenses	49,269		5,624		54,893
Total assets	\$ 35,128,220	\$ 3,546,180	\$ 4,173,246	\$ 1,278,570	\$ 44,126,216
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,606,178	\$ 775,526	\$ 85,072	\$ 5,464	\$ 2,472,240
Due to other funds			1,517,135		1,517,135
Deferred revenue	6,116,111	402,837	201,865		6,720,813
Total liabilities	7,722,289	1,178,363	1,804,072	5,464	10,710,188
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	137,000	471,948			608,948
Restricted	1,460,558	1,895,869	2,424,316	1,117,983	6,898,726
Assigned	1,072,410			155,123	1,227,533
Unassigned	24,735,963		(55,142)		24,680,821
Total fund balances	27,405,931	2,367,817	2,369,174	1,273,106	33,416,028
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 35,128,220	\$ 3,546,180	\$ 4,173,246	\$ 1,278,570	\$ 44,126,216

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2011

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 33,416,028
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.	52,763,726
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:	2,365,457
Deferrred revenues represents amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,013,947
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Other post employment benefits liability Compensated absences	 (6,522,577) (1,401,231)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 81,635,350

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Other	
	General	Road	Grant Programs	Governmental	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 16,230,710	\$	\$	\$ 64,164	\$ 16,294,874
Licenses and permits	447,830	11,297			459,127
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,763,468				1,763,468
Use of money and property	752,616	10,019	4,663	4,311	771,609
Intergovernmental	23,277,114	7,795,700	3,985,192	1,285,134	36,343,140
Charges for services	5,832,703	246,299	7,840	156,617	6,243,459
Other revenues	150,716	1,600	6,216	403	158,935
Total revenues	48,455,157	8,064,915	4,003,911	1,510,629	62,034,612
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	12,113,521			13,440	12,126,961
Public protection	19,257,390		2,030,607	832,717	22,120,714
Public ways and facilities		7,265,717		28,755	7,294,472
Health and sanitation	5,795,588		778,421	780,432	7,354,441
Public assistance	6,728,047		176,754		6,904,801
Education	738,695				738,695
Recreation and culture	795,896		17,310		813,206
Debt Service:					
Principal	384,692				384,692
Interest	15,578				15,578
Capital outlay	777,851	1,439,225	857,398	64,991	3,139,465
Total expenditures	46,607,258	8,704,942	3,860,490	1,720,335	60,893,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1,847,899	(640,027)	143,421	(209,706)	1,141,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of capital assets	157	1,992			2,149
Transfers in	31,867		63,123	286,973	381,963
Transfers out	(816,023)	(31,867)		(105,629)	(953,519)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(783,999)	(29,875)	63,123	181,344	(569,407)
Net change in fund balances	1,063,900	(669,902)	206,544	(28,362)	572,180
Fund balances, beginning of year	26,342,031	3,037,719	2,162,630	1,301,468	32,843,848
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,405,931	\$ 2,367,817	\$ 2,369,174	\$ 1,273,106	\$ 33,416,028

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, 2011

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	572,180
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	\$ 2,966,947 (6,964,839)		(3,997,892)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide			
current financial resources are not reported as revenues			
in governmental funds.			(595,635)
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	295,000		
Capital leases	89,693		
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.			384,693
Change in other post employment benefits	(2,184,602)		
Other payables	26,707		
Change in accrued interest	6,371		
Change in compensated absences	(33,609)		(2,185,133)
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 internel service funds is reported with			
certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			239
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 14) The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financ 18	ial statements.	<u>\$</u>	(5,821,548)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities			
						Nonmajor			Internal
				Solid		Enterprise			Service
		Airport		Waste		Funds	 Total		Funds
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	177,162	\$	106,053	\$	694,915	\$ 978,130	\$	1,610,705
Imprest cash		265		610			875		
Accounts receivable		64,306		83,862		147,922	296,090		5,256
Due from other governments						13,532	13,532		
Interest receivable		327		1,464		1,015	2,806		1,670
Prepaid expenses		16,421		502			16,923		
Inventory		66,892					66,892		3,973
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted cash				1,068,898			1,068,898		
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable		1,851,399					1,851,399		6,979
Depreciable, net		2,472,478		227,894		1,946,202	4,646,574		1,270,902
Total assets	\$	4,649,250	\$	1,489,283	\$	2,803,586	\$ 8,942,119	\$	2,899,485
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	100,236	\$	72,808	\$	56,743	\$ 229,787	\$	63,818
Due to other funds		2,200		118,000			120,200		
Compensated absences		12,108		50,223		16,947	79,278		3,210
Advances from other funds									125,000
Unearned revenue		28,809		27,620			56,429		
Due to other governments		2,200					2,200		
Liability for self-insurance									100,000
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Liability for self-insurance									242,000
Estimated liability for landfill closure/									
postclosure costs				3,515,690			 3,515,690		
Total liabilities		145,553		3,784,341		73,690	4,003,584		534,028
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,323,877		227,894		1,946,202	6,497,973		1,277,881
Unrestricted		179,820		(2,522,952)		783,694	 (1,559,438)		1,087,576
Total net assets		4,503,697		(2,295,058)		2,729,896	 4,938,535		2,365,457
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	4,649,250	\$	1,489,283	\$	2,803,586	\$ 8,942,119	\$	2,899,485

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

									G	overnmental
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Activities
						Nonmajor				Internal
				Solid	E	Enterprise				Service
		Airport		Waste		Funds		Total		Funds
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	1,127,266	\$	451,878	\$	856,090	\$	2,435,234	\$	2,211,007
Other income		1,687		100,044				101,731		
Total operating revenues		1,128,953		551,922		856,090		2,536,965		2,211,007
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries and benefits		276,145		1,008,196		308,592		1,592,933		81,294
Services and supplies		995,801		1,782,671		567,393		3,345,865		1,799,753
Depreciation		118,008		63,430		71,858		253,296		479,499
Total operating expenses		1,389,954		2,854,297		947,843		5,192,094		2,360,546
Operating income (loss)		(261,001)		(2,302,375)		(91,753)		(2,655,129)		(149,539)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):										
Tax revenue				1,222,253				1,222,253		
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues										8,837
Intergovernmental revenues		93,973		93,351		107,645		294,969		
Interest revenue		106,017		7,722		2,303		116,042		4,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		199,990		1,323,326		109,948		1,633,264		12,837
Income (Loss) Before Transfers										
and Capital Contributions		(61,011)		(979,049)		18,195		(1,021,865)		(136,702)
Transfers in		88,884		479,672		3,000		571,556		
Capital contributions										136,941
Change in net assets		27,873		(499,377)		21,195		(450,309)		239
Net assets, beginning of year		4,475,824		(1,795,681)		2,708,701		5,388,844		2,365,218
Net assets, end of year	\$	4,503,697	\$	(2,295,058)	\$	2,729,896	\$	4,938,535	\$	2,365,457

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities			
	Airport	Solid Waste	vities - Enterprise Fur Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM	`				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,090,458	\$ 533,941	\$ 821,127	\$ 2,445,526	\$
Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(976,382)	(1,271,911)	(542,739)	(2,791,032)	2,210,562 (1,665,670)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(277,212)	(1,271,911) (1,014,115)	(307,886)	(1,599,213)	(1,003,070) (81,557)
Net cash provided (used) by	(162.126)	(1.552.005)	(20, 100)	(1.0.(152.005
operating activities	(163,136)	(1,752,085)	(29,498)	(1,944,719)	463,335
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Temporary financing from other funds		118,000	1,659	119,659	
Repayment to other funds	(43,408)		(268)	(43,676)	
Intergovernmental revenues	105,469	93,351	107,646	306,466	
Other revenue Transfers in	 88,884	479,672	3,000	 571,556	8,837
Tax revenue		1,222,253	5,000	1,222,253	
Tux revenue		1,222,233		1,222,235	
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities	150,945	1,913,276	112,037	2,176,258	8,837
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(33,349)		(33,349)	(387,915)
Net cash provided (used) by					
capital and related financing activities		(33,349)		(33,349)	(387,915)
		((()
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	105,855	8,689	2,814	117,358	4,942
Net cash provided (used) by					
investing activities	105,855	8,689	2,814	117,358	4,942
in costing with new	100,000	0,005	2,011	11,000	.,,,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	93,664	136,531	85,353	315,548	89,199
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	83,763	1,039,030	609,562	1,732,355	1,521,506
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 177,427	\$ 1,175,561	\$ 694,915	\$ 2,047,903	\$ 1,610,705
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of fund net assets					
Cash and investments	177,162	106,053	694,915	978,130	1,610,705
Imprest cash	265	610		875	
Restricted cash		1,068,898		1,068,898	
	\$ 177,427	\$ 1,175,561	\$ 694,915	\$ 2,047,903	\$ 1,610,705

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Activities					
		Nonmajor					
		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)	\$ (261,001)	\$ (2,302,375)	\$ (91,753)	\$ (2,655,129)	\$ (149,539)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:							
Depreciation	118,006	63,430	71,858	253,294	479,499		
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Accounts receivable	(38,495)	(17,981)	(34,963)	(91,439)	(445)		
Inventory	(43,206)			(43,206)	(172)		
Prepaid expenses	(16,421)	(502)		(16,923)			
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable	80,604	(5,726)	24,654	99,532	10,255		
Liability for compensated absences	(1,067)	(5,919)	706	(6,280)	(263)		
Liability for self-insurance					124,000		
Deferred revenues	(1,556)	27,620		26,064			
Closure/postclosure liability		489,368		489,368			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Operating Activities	\$ (163,136)	\$ (1,752,085)	\$ (29,498)	\$ (1,944,719)	\$ 463,335		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

		Investment Trust		
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	45,291,026	\$	16,585,499
Imprest cash		3,844		60
Cash with fiscal agent		118,193		
Accounts receivable		202,673		859,941
Due from other governments		677,410		127,082
Interest receivable		54,474		58,864
Taxes receivable				1,519,548
Due from other funds				133,631
Total assets	<u>_</u> \$	46,347,620	\$	19,284,625
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$		\$	1,281,846
Advances from other funds				12,000
Accounts payable				1,268,239
Agency obligations				16,722,540
Total liabilities				19,284,625
Net Assets				
Net assets held in trust for investment				
pool participants		46,347,620		
Total net assets		46,347,620		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	46,347,620	\$	19,284,625

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Investment Trust	
Additions: Contributions to investment pool	\$ 34,337,371	
Interest and investment income	139,938	
Total Additions	34,477,309	
Deductions: Distributions from investment pool Total Deductions	(26,085,967) (26,085,967)	
Change in net assets	8,391,342	
Net assets, beginning of year	37,956,278	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 46,347,620	

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, 2011

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.

<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 Lighting District Lone Pine Lighting District

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

Discretely Presented Component Units

First 5 Inyo County – First 5 was created in 1998 with the passage of Proposition 10, the California Children and Families Act. First 5's mission is to allocate funds from the California Children and Families Trust Fund and advocate for quality programs and services, supporting children prenatal to age 5, to ensure that every child is healthy and ready to learn in school. First 5 is governed by a six-member commission that includes public officials and community leaders from the fields of early childhood education, health care, and family support. The County can influence the day-to-day operations and financial decisions of First 5 as the County Board of Supervisors appoints all commission members. First 5 is reported as a discretely presented component unit because its governing body is not substantively the same as the County's governing body, and it does not provide services entirely or exclusively to the County.

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. **Deposits and Investments** (continued)

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 shortterm 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.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

I. Receivables

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

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Interfund Transactions (continued)

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.

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)	15 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	50 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Capital Assets (continued)

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.

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB 54 establishes new accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. The statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and it clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions to improve the comparability of governmental fund statements. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that are hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based on the extent to which the County is bound to honor various constraints.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) external imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. **Fund Equity** (continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Supervisors) and which remain in place unless removed by taking the same type of action it employed to commit those amounts. The formal action that commits fund balance to a specific purpose should occur prior to the end of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are considered by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. Intent should be expressed either by the governing body itself or a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the preceding classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used when expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

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

Note 2: Cash in Treasury

A. Cash Management

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

The County Treasurer determines the fair value of investments annually, at fiscal year-end, for the purpose of financial reporting. Participants may withdraw their investment from the pool on a dollar per dollar basis. School districts are considered involuntary participants in the investment pool and comprise 23 percent of the total treasury investment pool which includes County operational funds. Special districts and various trust funds approximate 22 percent of the investment pool and the extent of involuntary participation cannot be determined at this time. County operational funds comprise the remaining 55 percent of the investment pool.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

A. Cash Management (continued)

At June 30, 2011, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	16,438
Deposits		4,316,671
Investments	_	98,163,217
Total Cash and Investments	\$	102,496,326

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2011 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 39,672,362
Investment trust fund	45,413,063
Agency funds	16,585,559
Discretely presented component units	825,342
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 102,496,326

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 2: Cash in Treasury (continued)

A. Cash Management (continued)

Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2011, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Cost	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Pooled Investments						· <u> </u>
Federal Agency Obligations	.00% - 2.7 6%	11-1-11-6/26/16	\$ 36,250,000	\$ 36,245,452	\$ 36,259,720	2.89
Commercial paper	.39%54%	8/12/11-10/21/11	12,750,000	12,713,427	12,741,997	0.21
Local Agency Investment Fund	Variable	On Demand	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	
UBS Money Market	Variable	On Demand	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	
AIM Money Market	Variable	On Demand	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Total Pooled Investments			\$ 98,000,000	97,958,879	98,001,717	1.10
Non-Pooled Investments						
Cash with fiscal agent	Variable	On Demand		206,212	206,212	
Total Investments				\$ 98,165,091	\$ 98,207,929	

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:

A mount

		Anoun
Issuer	Investment Type	Reported
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	\$ 8,009,160
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	9,213,940
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	Federal Agency Obligations	15,036,480
UBS Finance	Commercial Paper	6,246,377
HSBC Finance	Commercial Paper	6,495,620

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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, 2011.

	S&P	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Federal Agency Obligations	AAA	AAA	37.00%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Unrated	Unrated	40.82%
UBS Money Market	N/A	N/A	5.10%
AIM Money Market	N/A	N/A	4.08%
Commercial paper	N/A	N/A	13.00%
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.

At June 30, 2011, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$40,000,000, 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 \$66.35 billion. Of that amount, 5.01% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 94.99% invested in other non-derivative financial products.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 2: Cash in Treasury (continued)

B. Cash Management (continued)

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, 2011:

Statement of Net Assets

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 97,957,005
Other deposits	4,333,109
Total Assets	\$ 102,290,114
Net Assets:	
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 56,051,709
Equity of external pool participants	46,238,405
Total Net Assets	\$ 102,290,114
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assests at July 1, 2010	\$ 89,658,655
Investment earnings	338,230
Investment expenses	(250,424)
Net additions from pool participants	12,543,653
Net assets at June 30, 2011	\$ 102,290,114

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

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.

E. Methods and Assumptions Used to Estimate Fair Value

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

The County has determined that cost to fair values are not materially different (fair value is 100.04 percent of cost) so that no adjustment has been reported on these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General fund	Grant Programs Fund Solid Waste Airports Agency Funds	\$ 1,383,504 118,000 2,200 1,281,846 2,785,550	Cash flow reimbursement grants Provide short term cash flow Provide short term cash flow Provide short term cash flow
Agency funds	Grant Programs Fund	\$ 133,631 133,631 2,919,181	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
	Agency funds	\$ 137,000

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

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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (continued)

Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Solid Waste Airports Nonmajor Enterprise	479,672 88,884 3,000	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations
		571,556	

Between Funds Within the Governmental or Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Grants	63,123	Close out grants
	Nonmajor		
	Governmental Funds	8,125	Capital expenditures
	Nonmajor		
	Governmental Funds	173,219	To augment ongoing operations
		244,467	
Road Fund	General Fund	31,867	Return unused funds
Nonmajor	Nonmajor		
Governmental	Governmental	105,629	To augment ongoing operations
		381,963	
	Total	\$ 953,519	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,899,171	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,899,171
Construction in progress	662,918	2,066,471			2,729,389
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,562,089	2,066,471			11,628,560
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	197,648,970				197,648,970
Land improvements	4,600,463	43,230			4,643,693
Structures and improvements	10,818,441	131,851			10,950,292
Equipment	14,498,344	1,266,983	(183,981)	(85,229)	15,496,117
Total capital assets, being depreciated	227,566,218	1,442,064	(183,981)	(85,229)	228,739,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(162,332,312)	(5,827,567)			(168,159,879)
Land improvements	(1,184,762)	(119,828)			(1,304,590)
Structures and improvements	(4,870,631)	(238,580)			(5,109,211)
Equipment	(10,746,460)	(1,258,363)	183,981	68,497	(11,752,345)
Total accumulated depreciation	(179,134,165)	(7,444,338)	183,981	68,497	(186,326,025)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	48,432,053	(6,002,274)		(16,732)	42,413,047
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 57,994,142	\$ (3,935,803)	\$	\$ (16,732)	\$ 54,041,607
Business-type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,851,399	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,851,399
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,851,399				1,851,399
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	18,564,805				18,564,805
Land improvements	2,708,347				2,708,347
Structures and improvements	2,700,103				2,700,103
Equipment	2,147,676	33,349		9,573	2,190,598
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,120,931	33,349		9,573	26,163,853
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(16,110,617)	(64,615)			(16,175,232)
Land improvements	(1,895,401)	(42,803)			(1,938,204)
Structures and improvements	(1,429,591)	(57,612)			(1,487,203)
Equipment	(1,818,801)	(88,266)		(9,573)	(1,916,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,254,410)	(253,296)		(9,573)	(21,517,279)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,866,521	(219,947)			4,646,574
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,717,920	\$ (219,947)	\$	\$	\$ 6,497,973

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	367,702
Public protection	620,000
Public ways	5,878,279
Health and sanitation	6,095
Public assistance	13,869
Recreation and culture	78,894
Capital assets held by the government's internal	
service funds are charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	479,499
Total depreciation expenses - governmental	
activities	\$ 7,444,338

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

Airport Fund	118,008
Solid Waste Fund	63,430
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	71,858
Total depreciation expense - business-type	
activities	\$ 253,296

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, 2011

Note 6: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011:

.

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2011	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 295,000	\$	\$ 295,000	\$	\$
Capital leases payable	89,693		89,693		
Compensated absences	1,371,095	1,422,208	1,388,862	1,404,441	1,404,441
Claims liability	218,000	252,430	128,430	342,000	100,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,973,788	\$1,674,638	\$ 1,901,985	\$ 1,746,441	\$ 1,504,441
Business-type Activities					
Compensated absences	85,558	52,957	59,237	79,278	
Closure/post closure liability	3,026,322	489,368		3,515,690	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,111,880	\$ 542,325	\$ 59,237	\$ 3,594,968	\$

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

The estimated liability of all County landfill sites for closure and postclosure maintenance costs was \$3,515,690 as of the fiscal year end, which is based on the estimated percentage usage (filled), ranging from 31.89% to 92.84%, of each landfill site. It is estimated that an additional \$4,675,641 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 \$8,191,331 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.

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, 2011, a total of \$1,068,898 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, 2011:

		Total Closure/	
	Percent	Postclosure	Liability
	Filled	Cost Estimates	6/30/2011
Bishop Sunland	31.89%	3,979,760	1,269,212
Independence	65.68%	1,033,034	678,541
Lone Pine	37.57%	2,225,882	836,234
Shoshone	92.84%	425,872	395,376
Тесора	63.85%	526,783	336,327
		\$ 8,191,331	\$3,515,690

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 8: Leases

Operating Leases

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

Future minimum operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30		
2012		101,664
2013		101,664
2014		59,304
Total	-	\$ 262,632

Total rents and lease expenditures were \$106,072 for the year ended June 30, 2011.

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, 2011

Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor the constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in the funds. As prescribed by GASB statement 54, the following classifications are used to identify the components of fund balance:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term note receivable.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.
- *Committed Fund Balance* includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted or committed. Intent is expressed by the County's Board or official to which the County's board has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

Classification (continued)

Fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2011, were distributed as follows:

	General	Roads	Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:		1104405		1 01105	
Advances	\$ 137,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 137,000
Inventories		471,948			471,948
Subtotal	137,000	471,948			608,948
Restricted for:					
General government	498,215		8,449	263,589	770,253
Public protection	9,435		2,332,385	173,219	2,515,039
Public ways & facilities	743	1,895,869	1,589	236,184	2,134,385
Health & sanitation	952,165				952,165
Public assistance			72,102	42,302	114,404
Recreation			9,792		9,792
Capital projects				402,689	402,689
Subtotal	1,460,558	1,895,869	2,424,317	1,117,983	6,898,727
Assigned to:					
General government	1,072,410			142,124	1,214,534
Public ways & facilities				12,999	12,999
Subtotal	1,072,410			155,123	1,227,533
Unassigned	24,735,963		(55,142)		24,680,821
Total	\$ 27,405,931	\$ 2,367,817	\$ 2,369,175	\$ 1,273,106	\$ 33,416,029

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 9: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

Restatements

Fund balance of the General Fund has been restated as a result of application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* which clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types (see Note 1). As part of the County's implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 for the year ended June 30, 2011, various funds previously presented as special revenue funds are now being reported as part of the General Fund or have been reclassified as Capital Project funds. Fiscal year 2010-11 revenues and expenditures for the funds formerly classified as special revenue funds have been included in the General Fund's activity and the beginning fund balance amounts have been restated. The following table presents a summary of the restatements:

			Nonmajor	
		General Fund	Governmental Funds	
As of June 30, 2010	\$	25,073,152	\$	2,570,347
Fish and Game		12,941		(12,941)
Geothermal		407,738		(407,738)
Lease/Rental		18,955		(18,955)
Off-Highway Vehicles		1,489		(1,489)
Range Improvements		22,167		(22,167)
Water		743,693		(743,693)
Deferred Maintenance		60,770		(60,770)
Economic Development		1,126		(1,126)
July 1, 2010	\$	26,342,031	\$	1,301,468

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

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 2010/2011 was 12.367% for the miscellaneous plan employees and 28.03% for the safety plan employees.

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 2010/2011, the County of Inyo's annual pension cost was \$5,334,153 and the County actually contributed \$5,334,153. The required contribution for fiscal year 2010/2011 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
6/30/2009	5,265,874	100.00%	
6/30/2010	5,307,855	100.00%	
6/30/2011	5,334,153	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: **<u>Risk Management</u>**

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Note 11: **<u>Risk Management</u>** (continued)

Fund revenues are primarily premium charges to other funds and are planned to equal estimated payments resulting from self-insurance programs, liability insurance coverage in excess of the self-insured amounts, and operating expenses.

The County maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$100,000 per 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, 2011 was \$342,000.

Changes in the County's claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2011	2010
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 218,000	\$ 369,000
Plus estimated claims incurred	252,430	(126,577)
Less claims payments	(128,430)	(24,423)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 342,000	\$ 218,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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 \$1 million contribution to PARS OPEB trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to prefund benefits. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the County contributed \$1,795,255, or 45.1%, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,045,150
Interest on net OPEB obligation	216,899
Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	 (282,191)
Annual OPEB Cost	 3,979,858
Contributions made	 (1,795,255)
Increase in OPEB liability	2,184,603
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 4,337,974
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 6,522,577

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 three 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
6/30/2011	3,979,588	45.1%	6,522,577

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 31,214,538
Actuarial value of plan assets	
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.

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, 2011, was 28 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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, 2011, 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, 2011, would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

Required Supplementary Information Funded Status of Plan

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Entry Age					
Actuarial	Normal	Actuarial	Unfunded/		Annual	UAAL as
Valuation	Accrual	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2008	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%
6/30/2010	125,546,660	107,229,760	18,316,900	85.4%	22,293,876	82.2%

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.

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				(1,09441,0)
Taxes	\$ 15,105,000	\$ 15,098,000	\$ 16,230,710	\$ 1,132,710
Licenses and permits	404,598	413,493	447,830	34,337
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,258,937	1,288,724	1,761,410	472,686
Use of money and property	438,972	438,972	391,186	(47,786)
Intergovernmental	21,699,467	21,937,721	21,809,340	(128,381)
Charges for services	5,884,980	5,648,909	5,812,761	163,852
Other revenues	81,565	125,492	286,088	160,596
Total revenues	44,873,519	44,951,311	46,739,325	1,788,014
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	12,222,568	12,972,618	12,107,358	865,260
Public protection	19,429,915	19,407,627	17,970,326	1,437,301
Health and sanitation	6,423,908	6,451,236	5,795,588	655,648
Public assistance	7,208,894	7,314,340	6,728,047	586,293
Education	784,170	805,199	738,695	66,504
Recreation and culture	923,097	875,541	795,896	79,645
Capital Outlay	1,477,811	1,941,203	646,000	1,295,203
Debt Service				
Principal	384,693	384,693	384,692	1
Interest	15,578	15,578	15,578	
Total expenditures	48,870,634	50,168,035	45,182,180	4,985,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,997,115)	(5,216,724)	1,557,145	6,773,869
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of capital assets			157	157
Transfers in	1,365,059	1,774,825	31,867	(1,742,958)
Transfers out	(2,731,656)	(3,089,476)	(816,023)	2,273,453
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,366,597)	(1,314,651)	(783,999)	530,652
Net change in fund balances	(5,363,712)	(6,531,375)	773,146	7,304,521
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,073,152	25,073,152	25,073,152	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 19,709,440</u>	<u>\$ 18,541,777</u>	\$ 25,846,298	\$ 7,304,521

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Explanation of differences between statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance:

Revenues:	
Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 46,739,325
Revenues for funds no longer meeting the special revenue fund definition which are	
presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	 1,715,832
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 17)	\$ 48,455,157
Expenditures:	
Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 45,182,180
Expenditures by funds no longer meeting the special revenue fund definition which are	
presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	1,425,078
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 17)	\$ 46,607,258

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 Budgeted	l An	10unts Final	Actual	Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	0							
Licenses and permits	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,297	\$	(3,703)	
Use of money and property	20,000		10,000		10,019		19	
Intergovernmental	6,845,473		6,859,786	7,	795,700		935,914	
Charges for services	636,485		1,873,759	-	246,299		(1,627,460)	
Other revenues	144,688		144,688		1,600		(143,088)	
Total Revenues	7,661,646		8,903,233	8,0	064,915	(838,318)		
Expenditures: Current:								
Public ways and facilities	6,714,374		7,860,886	-	265,717		595,169	
Capital outlay	 1,541,850		1,762,304		439,225		323,079	
Total Expenditures	8,256,224		9,623,190	8,	704,942		918,248	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(594,578)		(719,957)	((540,027)		79,930	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					1.002		1 002	
Sale of capital assets Transfers out			(21.969)		1,992		1,992	
			(31,868)		(31,867)		1,993	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(31,868)		(29,875)		1,995	
Net change in fund balances	(594,578)		(751,825)	(0	569,902)		81,923	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,037,719	. <u> </u>	3,037,719	3,0	037,719			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,443,141	\$	2,285,894	\$ 2,3	367,817	\$	81,923	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grant Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Am				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
D.		Original		Final	Actual Amounts			(Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	0.100	•	0.100	٩	1.662	¢			
Use of money and property	\$	8,100	\$	8,100	\$	4,663	\$	(3,437)		
Intergovernmental		4,799,045		5,210,387		3,985,192		(1,225,195)		
Charges for services		15,601		8,153		7,840		(313)		
Other revenues						6,216		6,216		
Total revenues		4,822,746		5,226,640		4,003,911		(1,222,729)		
Expenditures: Current:										
Public protection		2,636,381		3,294,047		2,030,607		1,263,440		
Health and sanitation		912,114		998,095		778,421		219,674		
Public assistance		172,190		193,132		176,754		16,378		
Recreation and culture		34,173		34,173		17,310		16,863		
Capital outlay		1,271,766		1,656,307		857,398		798,909		
Total expenditures		5,026,624		6,175,754		3,860,490		2,315,264		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(203,878)		(949,114)		143,421		1,092,535		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		13,350		63,123		63,123				
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,350	_	63,123		63,123				
Net change in fund balances		(190,528)		(885,991)		206,544		1,092,535		
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,162,630		2,162,630		2,162,630				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,972,102	\$	1,276,639	\$	2,369,174	\$	1,092,535		

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	Capital Projects			Special Revenue					
Assets	Accumulative Capital Outlay			Recorder's Micro- graphics			Alcohol		
Cash and investments Imprest cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	155,235 203	\$ 	\$	263,206 454 364	\$	60,959 484 141,879 101		
Total assets	\$	155,438	\$	\$	264,024	\$	203,423		
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	315	\$	\$	435	\$	3,220		
Total liabilities		315			435		3,220		
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		 155,123		. <u> </u>	263,589 		200,203		
Total fund balances		155,123			263,589		200,203		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	155,438	\$	\$	264,024	\$	203,423		

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Special Child Districts Support Under the					
		Services	,	Board		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	15,246	\$	632,942	\$	1,127,588
Imprest cash		1,000				1,000
Accounts receivable		201				1,139
Due from other governments				5,272		147,151
Interest receivable		147		877		1,692
Total assets	\$	16,594	\$	639,091	\$	1,278,570
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,276	\$	218	\$	5,464
Total liabilities		1,276		218		5,464
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		15,318		638,873		1,117,983
Assigned						155,123
Total fund balances		15,318		638,873		1,273,106
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	16,594	\$	639,091	\$	1,278,570

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Capital Projects			S	pecia	al Revenu	le	
	Accumulative Capital Outlay		Recorder's System Update		em Micro-			Alcohol
Revenues:	•		.		.		.	
Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental								520,633
Use of money and property		533				911		373
Charges for services						38,798		117,819
Miscellaneous		2						401
Total revenues		535				39,709		639,226
Expenditures:								
General government		13,440						
Public protection						44,542		
Public ways and facilities								
Health and sanitation								780,432
Capital outlay								42,953
Total expenditures		13,440				44,542		823,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(12,905)				(4,833)		(184,159)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		8,125				105,629		173,219
Transfers out			(10)5,629)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,125)5,629)		105,629		173,219
Net change in fund balances		(4,780)	(10)5,629)		100,796		(10,940)
Fund balances, Beginning of Year		159,903	1()5,629		162,793		211,143
Fund balances, End of Year	\$	155,123	\$		\$	263,589	\$	200,203

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special		
		Special	
	Child	Districts	
	Support	Under the	
_	Services	Board	Total
Revenues:	<i>.</i>	ф с 1 1 с 1	ф <u>с с с с с с</u>
Taxes	\$	\$ 64,164	\$ 64,164
Intergovernmental	764,066	435	1,285,134
Use of money and property	293	2,201	4,311
Charges for services			156,617
Miscellaneous			403
Total revenues	764,359	66,800	1,510,629
Expenditures:			
General government			13,440
Public protection	788,175		832,717
Public ways and facilities		28,755	28,755
Health and sanitation			780,432
Capital outlay		22,038	64,991
Total expenditures	788,175	50,793	1,720,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(23,816)	16,007	(209,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			286,973
Transfers out			(105,629)
Total other financing sources (uses)			181,344
Net change in fund balances	(23,816)	16,007	(28,362)
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	39,134	622,866	1,301,468
Fund balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 15,318</u>	\$ 638,873	\$ 1,273,106

Combining Balance Sheet Special Districts Under the Board June 30, 2011

	Big Pine Lighting	-		Lone Pine Lighting		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 234,105	\$	238,805	\$	160,032	\$ 632,942
Due from other governments	1,755		1,883		1,634	5,272
Interest receivable	 324		331		222	 877
Total assets	\$ 236,184	\$	241,019	\$	161,888	\$ 639,091
Liabilities Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$	218	\$		\$ 218
Total liabilities	 		218			 218
Fund Balances						
Fund Balances						
Restricted	 236,184		240,801		161,888	 638,873
Total fund balances	 236,184		240,801		161,888	 638,873
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 236,184	\$	241,019	\$	161,888	\$ 639,091

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Districts Under the Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Big Pine Lighting		Independence Lighting		Lone Pine Lighting		Totals
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 20,945	\$	22,787	\$	20,432	\$	64,164
Intergovernmental	143		155		137		435
Use of money and property	798		858		545		2,201
Total revenues	 21,886		23,800		21,114	_	66,800
Expenditures:							
Public ways and facilities	6,874		11,496		10,385		28,755
Capital outlay			22,038				22,038
Total expenditures	 6,874		33,534		10,385		50,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	15,012		(9,734)		10,729		16,007
Fund balances, beginning of year	 221,172		250,535		151,159		622,866
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 236,184	\$	240,801	\$	161,888	\$	638,873

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, 2011

	CSA #2		CSA #2		Mosquito Abatemen		Water t System		Total
Assets						2	 		
Current Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$ 314,43	2	\$	158,670	\$	221,813	\$ 694,915		
Accounts receivable	-			59,150		88,772	147,922		
Due from other governments	-			13,532			13,532		
Interest receivable	43	6		267		312	 1,015		
Total current assets	314,86	8		231,619		310,897	857,384		
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Depreciable, net				30,510		1,915,692	 1,946,202		
Total assets	\$ 314,86	8	\$	262,129	\$	2,226,589	\$ 2,803,586		
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,80	8	\$	19,846	\$	35,089	\$ 56,743		
Current portion of compensated absences				16,947	·		 16,947		
Total liabilities	1,80	8		36,793		35,089	 73,690		
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-			30,510		1,915,692	1,946,202		
Unrestricted	313,06	0		194,826		275,808	 783,694		
Total net assets	313,06	0		225,336		2,191,500	 2,729,896		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 314,86	8	\$	262,129	\$	2,226,589	\$ 2,803,586		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	(CSA #2	1		Water System			
Operating Revenues:	٩		• •	01 (00	.	110.040	¢	056000
Charges for services	\$	55,512	<u> </u>	81,629	\$	418,949	\$	856,090
Total operating revenues		55,512	3	81,629		418,949		856,090
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and benefits		1,075	2	79,259		28,258		308,592
Services and supplies		30,177	1	71,217		365,999		567,393
Depreciation				17,103		54,755		71,858
Total operating expenses		31,252	4	67,579		449,012		947,843
Operating income (loss)		24,260	((85,950)		(30,063)		(91,753)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Intergovernmental revenues			1	07,645				107,645
Interest revenue		1,066		482		755		2,303
Total nonoperating revenues				<u> </u>				
(expenses)		1,066	1	08,127		755		109,948
Income before transfers		25,326		22,177		(29,308)		18,195
Transfers in						3,000		3,000
Change in net assets		25,326		22,177		(26,308)		21,195
Net assets - beginning of year		287,734	2	03,159		2,217,808		2,708,701
Net assets - end of year	\$	313,060	\$ 2	25,336	\$ 1	2,191,500	\$	2,729,896

Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	CSA #2	Mosquito Abatement	Water System	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	\$ 55,512 (30,182) (1,075)	\$ 349,914 (152,592) (278,553)	\$ 415,701 (359,965) (28,258)	\$ 821,127 (542,739) (307,886)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	24,255	(81,231)	27,478	(29,498)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Temporary financing from other funds Repayment to others		1,659	(268)	1,659 (268)
Intergovernmental revenues Transfers in		107,646	3,000	107,646 3,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		109,305	2,732	112,037
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	1,290	611	913	2,814
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,290	611	913	2,814
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,545	28,685	31,123	85,353
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	288,887	129,985	190,690	609,562
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 314,432	\$ 158,670	\$ 221,813	\$ 694,915
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 24,260	\$ (85,950)	\$ (30,063)	\$ (91,753)
to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		17,103	54,755	71,858
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in:		(31,715)	(3,248)	(34,963)
Accounts payable Liability for compensated absences	(5)	18,625 706	6,034	24,654 706
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 24,255</u>	<u>\$ (81,231)</u>	<u>\$ 27,478</u>	\$ (29,498)

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, 2011

Assets	urchasing evolving	•			Workers' Compensation	
Current assets:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 122,788	\$	568,398	\$	166,654	
Accounts receivable			4,991			
Interest receivable			656			
Inventory	 3,973					
Total current assets	126,761		574,045		166,654	
Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable			6,979			
Depreciable, net	 		1,270,902			
Total assets	\$ 126,761	\$	1,851,926	\$	166,654	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,480	\$	62,031	\$	78	
Liability for compensated absences			3,210			
Liability for self-insurance						
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	125,000					
Liability for self-insurance	 					
Total liabilities	 126,480		65,241		78	
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,277,881			
Unrestricted	 281		508,804		166,576	
Total net assets	 281		1,786,685		166,576	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 126,761	\$	1,851,926	\$	166,654	

Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets (continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2011

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 723,446	\$ 29,419	\$ 1,610,705
Accounts receivable	265		5,256
Interest receivable	974	40	1,670
Inventory			3,973
Total current assets	724,685	29,459	1,621,604
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable			6,979
Depreciable, net			1,270,902
Total assets	<u>\$ 724,685</u>	<u>\$ 29,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,485</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 229	\$	\$ 63,818
Liability for compensated absences			3,210
Liability for self-insurance	100,000		100,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds			125,000
Liability for self-insurance	242,000		242,000
Total liabilities	342,229		534,028
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,277,881
Unrestricted	382,456	29,459	1,087,576
Total net assets	382,456	29,459	2,365,457
			<u> </u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 724,685	\$ 29,459	\$ 2,899,485

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Purchasing Revolving	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation		
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 118,789	\$ 1,134,392	\$ 594,850		
Total operating revenues	118,789	1,134,392	594,850		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		81,294			
Services and supplies	125,692	700,773	504,997		
Depreciation		479,499			
Total operating expenses	125,692	1,261,566	504,997		
Operating income (loss)	(6,903)	(127,174)	89,853		
Non-Operating Revenue:					
Interest revenue		1,747			
Miscellaneous revenue	1,086	7,636	115		
Total nonoperating revenue	1,086	9,383	115		
Income (loss) before contributions	(5,817)	(117,791)	89,968		
Capital contributions		136,941			
Change in net assets	(5,817)	19,150	89,968		
Net assets, beginning of year	6,098	1,767,535	76,608		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 281	<u>\$ 1,786,685</u>	<u>\$ 166,576</u>		

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 331,037	\$ 31,939	\$ 2,211,007
Total operating revenues	331,037	31,939	2,211,007
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits			81,294
Services and supplies	431,251	37,040	1,799,753
Depreciation			479,499
Total operating expenses	431,251	37,040	2,360,546
Operating income (loss)	(100,214)	(5,101)	(149,539)
Non-Operating Revenue:			
Interest revenue	2,150	103	4,000
Miscellaneous revenue			8,837
Total nonoperating revenue	2,150	103	12,837
Income (loss) before contributions	(98,064)	(4,998)	(136,702)
Capital contributions			136,941
Change in net assets	(98,064)	(4,998)	239
Net assets, beginning of year	480,520	34,457	2,365,218
Net assets, end of year	\$ 382,456	<u>\$ 29,459</u>	\$ 2,365,457

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Purchasing Revolving	N	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation	
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	\$	119,423 (126,796)	\$	1,133,578 (687,681) (81,557)	\$	594,850 (505,049)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(7,373)		364,340		89,801
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue		1,086		7,636		115
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities		1,086		7,636		115
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets				(387,915)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				(387,915)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received				2,047		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				2,047		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,287)		(13,892)		89,916
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		129,075		582,290		76,738
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	122,788	\$	568,398	\$	166,654
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:	\$	(6,903)	\$	(127,174)	\$	89,853
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:				479,499		
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory Increase (decrease) in:		634 (172)		(814)		
Accounts payable Liability for compensated absences Liability for self-insurance		(932)		13,092 (263)		(52)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(7,373)	\$	364,340	\$	89,801

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 County Liability	Aedical	 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	\$ 330,772 (433,104) 124,000	\$ 31,939 (37,040) 	\$ 2,210,562 (1,789,670) 42,443
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 21,668	 (5,101)	 463,335
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue			8,837
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities	 	 	 8,837
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	 	 	 (387,915)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 	 	 (387,915)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	 2,754	 141	 4,942
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 2,754	 141	 4,942
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,422	(4,960)	89,199
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 699,024	 34,379	 1,521,506
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 723,446	\$ 29,419	\$ 1,610,705
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (100,214)	\$ (5,101)	\$ (149,539)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation			479,499
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory	(265)		(445) (172)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Liability for compensated absences Liability for self-insurance	(1,853) 124,000	 	10,255 (263) 124,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 21,668	\$ (5,101)	\$ 463,335

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, 2011

Assets	Special Districts Governed by Local Boards		 School Districts	Total		
Cash and investments	\$	22,382,986	\$ 22,908,040	\$	45,291,026	
Cash with fiscal agent		118,193			118,193	
Interest receivable		18,281	36,193		54,474	
Imprest cash		3,844			3,844	
Accounts receivable		202,673			202,673	
Due from other governments		677,410	 		677,410	
Total assets	\$	23,403,387	\$ 22,944,233	\$	46,347,620	
Net Assets						
Net assets held in trust for investment						
pool participants	\$	23,403,387	\$ 22,944,233	\$	46,347,620	
Total net assets	\$	23,403,387	\$ 22,944,233	\$	46,347,620	

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special Districts Governed by Local Boards	School Districts	Total
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ 11,488,844	\$ 22,848,527	\$ 34,337,371
Interest and investment income	51,463	88,475	139,938
Total Additions	11,540,307	22,937,002	34,477,309
Deductions:			
Distributions from pooled investment	(4,473,325)	(21,612,642)	(26,085,967)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	7,066,982	1,324,360	8,391,342
Beginning net assets held in trust for pool participants	16,336,405	21,619,873	37,956,278
Ending net assets held in trust for pool participants	<u>\$ 23,403,387</u>	<u>\$ 22,944,233</u>	<u>\$ 46,347,620</u>