COUNTY OF INYO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2014



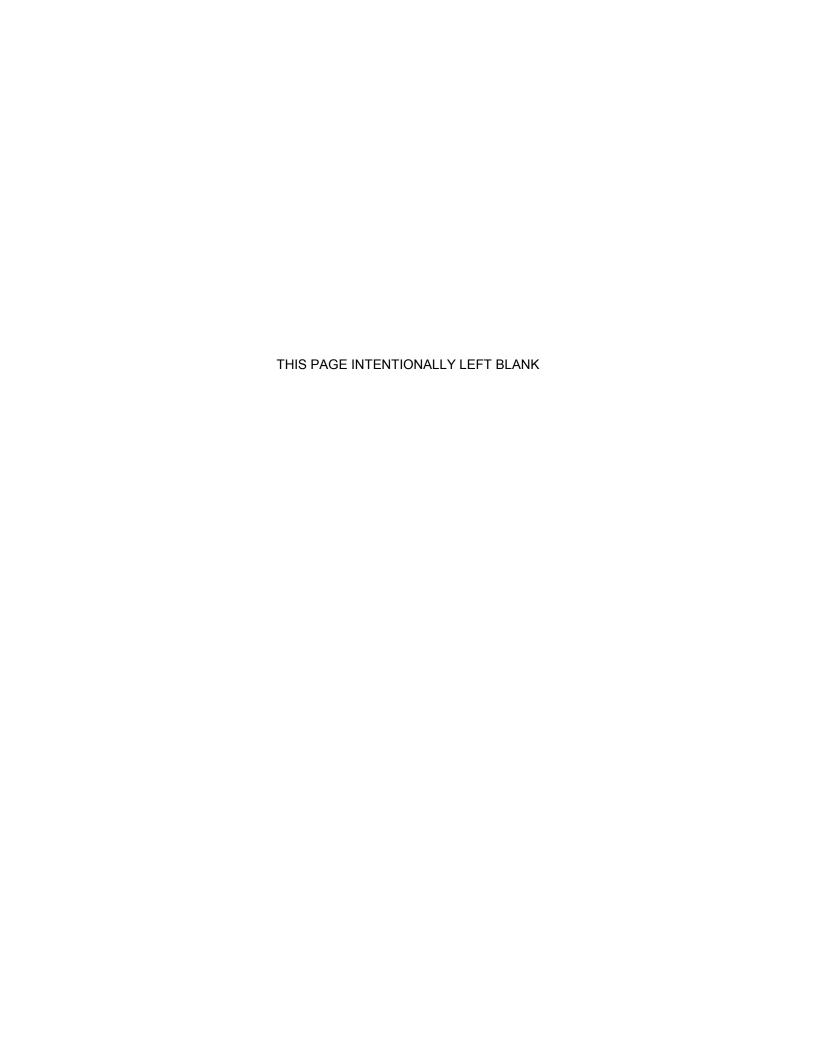


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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 (County), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

The Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Grand Jury County of Inyo

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress for pension and OPEB, and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (supplementary information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Honorable Board of Supervisors and the Grand Jury County of Inyo

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2015 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION	N AND ANALYSIS (MD & A)	



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$74,308,710 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,164,856 (unrestricted net position) can be used to meet the County's ongoing services and obligations to citizens and creditors \$10,093,964 is restricted and must be used for specific purposes and \$53,049,890 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$34,483,530 as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$1,715,521 from the prior fiscal year.

Spendable fund balance in the General Fund, at year end was \$25.3 million, or 46.9% of its total expenditures for the year.

Capital asset and long-term liabilities

The County's investment in capital assets has decreased by \$1,073,452, from \$55,554,843 to \$54,481,391. These balances consisted of \$47,851,438 for the governmental activities and \$6,629,953 for the business-type activities.

The County's outstanding long term liabilities have increased by \$7,362,129 due to an increase of \$2.1 million in additional other post-employee benefit (OPEB) liability. New debt included in this year's long term liability are \$4.0 million for the CalPERS side fund refinancing and \$992,000 for the County's new solar project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will 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 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road Fund and Grant Programs, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation under the Other Governmental heading. Individual data for the other governmental funds can be found in Other Supplementary Information on pages 61-86.

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 19-22 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

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 23-26 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 27-28 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-54 of this report.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds as well as the schedules of funding progress for the retirement programs. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 55-60 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position 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 \$74,308,710 at June 30, 2014.

Condensed Statement of Net Position													
		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities			Total			Total		
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	% Change
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$	53,113,886	\$	47,483,875	\$	3,508,544	\$	3,330,314	\$	56,622,430	\$	50,814,189	11.43%
Capital assets		47,851,438		48,868,130		6,629,953		6,686,713		54,481,391		55,554,843	-1.93%
Total assets		100,965,324		96,352,005		10,138,497		10,017,027		111,103,821		106,369,032	4.45%
Liabilities:													
Current and other liabilities		11,369,034		12,139,833		341,534		609,345		11,710,568		12,749,178	-8.15%
Long-term liabilities		19,712,408		12,474,845		5,372,135		5,247,569		25,084,543		17,722,414	41.54%
Total liabilities		31,081,442		24,614,678		5,713,669		5,856,914		36,795,111		30,471,592	20.75%
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets		46,470,020		48,432,198		6,579,870		6,614,567		53,049,890		55,046,765	-3.63%
Restricted		10,093,964		8,241,416						10,093,964		8,241,416	22.48%
Unrestricted		13,319,898		15,063,713		(2,155,042)		(2,454,454)		11,164,856		12,609,259	-11.46%
Total net position	\$	69,883,882	\$	71,737,327	\$	4,424,828	\$	4,160,113	\$	74,308,710	\$	75,897,440	-2.09%

By far the largest portion of the County's net position 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, 2014

Analysis of Net Position

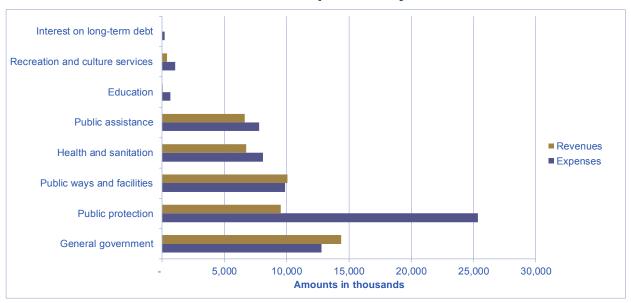
At the end of the fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in total net position of both governmental-type and business-type net position. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

	Conde	nsed Statemer	nt of Changes	in Net Position	ı		
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-	type Activities	1	Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	% Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 8,561,679	\$ 9,235,876	\$ 2,979,857	\$ 2,922,001	\$ 11,541,536	\$ 12,157,877	-5.07%
Operating grants and contributions	36,995,434	35,515,879	303,061	889,474	37,298,495	36,405,353	2.45%
Capital grants and contributions	2,216,966	186,898	636,238		2,853,204	186,898	1426.61%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	10,971,730	10,456,509			10,971,730	10,456,509	4.93%
Sales and use taxes	2,028,768	2,250,902	1,211,139	1,292,957	3,239,907	3,543,859	-8.58%
Other taxes	3,313,934	3,281,412			3,313,934	3,281,412	0.99%
Interest and investment earnings	179,381	567,233	2,340	252,685	181,721	819,918	-77.84%
Other revenue	3,074	14,531	334,292	1,783	337,366	16,314	1967.95%
Total revenues	64,270,966	61,509,240	5,466,927	5,358,900	69,737,893	66,868,140	4.29%
T							
Expenses:	12 70 5 00 5	10 (5 00 5			12 70 5 00 5	12 575 207	5 5001
General government	12,786,985	13,676,397			12,786,985	13,676,397	-6.50%
Public protection	25,351,181	23,223,011			25,351,181	23,223,011	9.16%
Public ways and facilities	9,872,075	10,542,135			9,872,075	10,542,135	-6.36%
Health and sanitation	8,093,288	8,179,079			8,093,288	8,179,079	-1.05%
Public assistance	7,785,607	7,966,491			7,785,607	7,966,491	-2.27%
Education	649,042	709,437			649,042	709,437	-8.51%
Recreation and culture services	1,041,721	925,373			1,041,721	925,373	12.57%
Interest on long-term debt	191,466	24,096			191,466	24,096	694.60%
Airport			2,039,609	1,752,631	2,039,609	1,752,631	16.37%
Solid Waste			2,502,341	2,474,344	2,502,341	2,474,344	1.13%
Water System			432,763	462,526	432,763	462,526	-6.43%
CSA #2			74,040	82,649	74,040	82,649	-10.42%
Mosquito Abatement			506,505	530,305	506,505	530,305	-4.49%
Total Expenses	65,771,365	65,246,019	5,555,258	5,302,455	71,326,623	70,548,474	1.10%
Change in net position before transfers	(1,500,399)	(3,736,779)	(88,331)	56,445	(1,588,730)	(3,680,334)	-56.83%
Transfers	(353,046)	(316,312)	353,046	316,312			
Change in net position	(1,853,445)	(4,053,091)	264,715	372,757	(1,588,730)	(3,680,334)	-56.83%
Net positing, beginning	71,737,327	75,790,418	4,160,113	3,787,356	75,897,440	79,577,774	-4.62%
Net position, ending	\$ 69,883,882	\$ 71,737,327	\$ 4,424,828	\$ 4,160,113	\$ 74,308,710	\$ 75,897,440	-2.09%

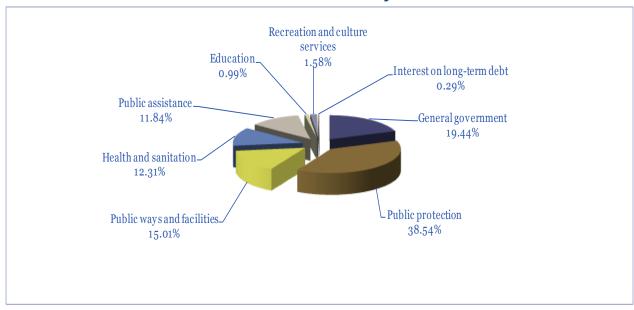
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

Governmental activities experienced a decrease in net change in position of nearly \$1.9 million in part due to reduction in fees, fines, and charges for services revenue of \$700,000, a decrease in sales and use tax of \$200,000, a \$400,000 decrease in interest income.

Governmental Activities Revenue and Expenses by Function



Governmental Activities Percent of Revenue by Function



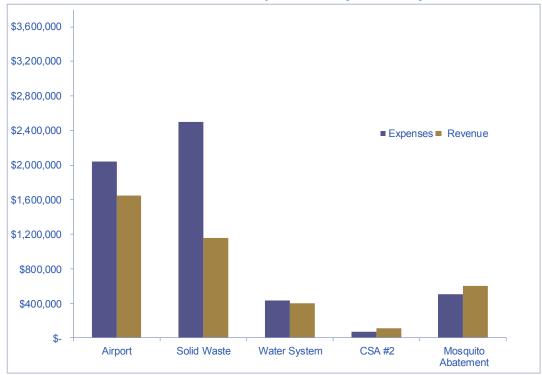
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

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

- Operating Grants and Contributions comprise the largest portion of the County's revenue, which indicates a high reliance on state and federal funding to maintain many core programs.
- Charges for services are also a fairly large component of the County's budget and can be used as indicator to see how well the County is recovering many of its program costs that are not mandated.
- Combined taxes continue to generate a large portion of the County's discretionary revenues that are used to fund critical programs.
- Governmental activities expenses total \$65,771,365, with public protection expenses of \$25,351,181 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.
- Public ways and facilities is the third largest function, \$9,872,075 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.

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

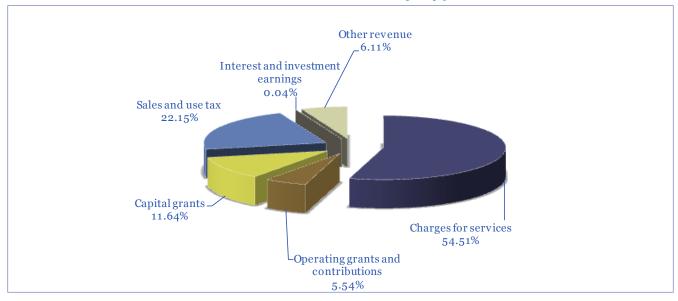
Business-Type Activities Revenue and Expenses by Activity



Total program revenue for business-type activities was \$3,919,156 and charges for services accounted for \$2,979,857 of the total.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

Business-Type Activities Percent of Revenue by Type



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 page 21 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, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,483,530. Fund balance by definition is simply the difference between the assets and liabilities of a governmental fund. Because governmental funds report only *financial* assets and certain *near-term* liabilities, it may be tempting to view total fund balance as a measure of expendable available financial resources. However, not all of the financial resources of the fund may be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. A long-term receivable, for instance, cannot be used to liquidate a liability that is currently due and payable. Consequently, fund balance in total is not a good measure of expendable available financial resources in a governmental fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

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, 2014. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for Proprietary Funds can be found on page 24 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, 2014, amount to \$54,481,391 (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 43-44 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 6-8 on pages 44-47, and Note 10-12 on pages 48-52.

Long term Liabilities									
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-	type Activities	Total				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Capital leases payable	\$	\$	\$ 50,083	\$ 72,146	\$ 50,083	\$ 72,146			
Loans payable	389,364	435,932			389,364				
Compensated absences	1,423,990	1,392,406	62,553	64,311	1,486,543	1,456,717			
Claims liability	415,000	303,000			415,000	303,000			
Closure-post closure liability			5,259,499	5,111,112	5,259,499	5,111,112			
CEC solar loan	992,054				992,054				
CalPERS side fund financing	4,037,000				4,037,000				
Other post employment benefits	12,455,000	10,343,507			12,455,000	10,343,507			
Total	\$ 19,712,408	\$ 12,474,845	\$ 5,372,135	\$ 5,247,569	\$ 25,084,543	\$ 17,286,482			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

□ At the end of 2013, the County launched into a budget redesign process to address the increasing structural deficit and on-going rising cost. Through the redesign process the County was able generate \$665,559 in general fund savings and reduce its reliance on fund balance in the general fund by a \$1,000,000. The County continues to stay dedicated to the budget redesign process to achieve more savings and increase revenues to maintain stability in County programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) June 30, 2014

- Overall the County saw a slight increase in revenue at the end of 2014, there are still some signs of the economic instability that need to be watched closely moving forward. Although the County benefited from a 4.9% increase in property tax revenue, which is a direct result of the increased Phillips formula that effects our largest tax payer, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. The County's sales and other tax revenue dropped 8.5%. The drop in sales tax appears to be tied to the on-going drought and reduction in winter travelers.
- ☐ 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 and implementation of the Tech Refresh program that insures the County stays on top of computer and software replacement and upgrade needs.

Of course, as economic factors continue to change the County will 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 Position June 30, 2014

	F	Component Unit	
	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	•
	Activities	Activities Totals	First 5 Inyo
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 40,899,717	\$ 3,063,512 \$ 43,963,229	\$ 724,579
Imprest cash	2,795	1,165 3,960	φ 124,519
Cash with fiscal agent	102,489	102,489	
Internal balances	326,910	(326,910)	
Due from external parties	1,202,428	1,202,428	
Accounts receivable	2,376,007	392,558 2,768,565	
Interest receivable	40,299	1,950 42,249	 562
	49,739	620 50,359	436
Prepaid expenses		•	430
Deposits with others	41,700	41,700 720,000	
Notes receivable	780,000	780,000 73,170	
Inventories	319,410	72,170 391,580	
Due from other governmental agencies	2,994,809	303,479 3,298,288	26,985
Pension asset	3,977,583	3,977,583	
Capital assets:	10.044.007	0.000.014	
Nondepreciable	13,641,937	2,329,211 15,971,148	
Depreciable, net	34,209,500	4,300,742 38,510,242	
Total assets	100,965,323	10,138,497 111,103,820	752,562
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,766,747	226,982 1,993,729	23,664
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,871,466	45,364 1,916,830	4,931
Unearned revenue	7,722,768	68,903 7,791,671	
Interest payable	8,054	285 8,339	
Long-term liabilities:	0,001	200 0,000	
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Compensated absences	1,423,990	62,553 1,486,543	3,543
Claims liability	100,000	- 100,000	
Loan payable	162,855	162,855	
Capital leases	102,000	22,962 22,962	
Portion due or payable after one year:		22,302 22,302	
Compensated absences			3,543
Claims liability	315,000	315,000	0,040
Loan payable	5,255,563	5,255,563	
Capital leases	0,200,000	27,121 27,121	
Closure/post closure liability		5,259,499 5,259,499	
Other post-employment benefit liability	12,455,000	- 12,455,000	
Total liabilities	31,081,443	5,713,669 36,795,112	
rotal masimass	01,001,110	5,715,555	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	46,470,020	6,579,870 53,049,890	
Restricted for public ways programs	5,854,238	5,854,238	
Restricted for other purposes	4,239,726	4,239,726	716,881
Unrestricted	13,319,896	(2,155,042) 11,164,854	
Total net position	\$ 69,883,880	\$ 4,424,828 \$ 74,308,708	\$ 716,881

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		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	\$ 12,786,985	\$ 4,889,830	\$ 9,499,388	\$			
Public protection	25,351,181	1,771,871	7,762,018				
Public ways and facilities	9,872,075	94,258	7,735,803	2,216,966			
Health and sanitation	8,093,288	1,488,167	5,265,674				
Public assistance	7,785,607	90,010	6,525,443				
Education	649,042	4,893	35,567				
Recreation and culture	1,041,721	222,650	171,539				
Interest on long-term debt	191,466						
Total governmental activities	65,771,365	8,561,679	36,995,432	2,216,966			
Business-type Activities:							
Airport	2,039,609	1,053,822	3,822	584,829			
Solid Waste	2,502,341	1,026,869	132,372				
Water System	432,763	404,031					
CSA #2	74,040	56,901	187	51,409			
Mosquito Abatement	506,505	438,234	166,680				
Total business-type activities	5,555,258	2,979,857	303,061	636,238			
Total primary government	\$ 71,326,623	\$ 11,541,536	\$ 37,298,493	\$ 2,853,204			
Component Unit							
First Five Inyo	\$ 311,972	\$	\$ 315,374	\$			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	1	Prima	ary Government			Com	ponent Unit
	Sovernmental	Βι	usiness-Type			F	irst Five
	Activities		Activities		Total		Inyo
							, -
\$	1,602,233	\$		\$	1,602,233	\$	
	(15,817,292)				(15,817,292)		
	174,952				174,952		
	(1,339,447)				(1,339,447)		
	(1,170,154)				(1,170,154)		
	(608,582)				(608,582)		
	(647,532)				(647,532)		
	(191,466)				(191,466)		
	(17,997,288)				(17,997,288)		
	(, ,)				(11,001,00)		
			(397,136)		(397,136)		
			(1,343,100)		(1,343,100)		
			(28,732)		(28,732)		
			34,457		34,457		
			98,409		98,409		
			(1,636,102)		(1,636,102)		
\$	(17,997,288)	\$	(1,636,102)	\$	(19,633,390)	\$	
						\$	3,402
\$	10,971,730	\$		\$	10,971,730		
•	2,028,768		1,211,139	•	3,239,907		
	3,313,934		, , ,		3,313,934		
	3,074		2,340		5,414		
	179,381		334,292		513,673		1,448
	(353,046)		353,046				
	16,143,841		1,900,817		18,044,658		1,448
	(1,853,447)		264,715		(1,588,732)		4,850
	71,737,327	_	4,160,113		75,897,440		712,031
\$	69,883,880	\$	4,424,828	\$	74,308,708	\$	716,881

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Road	Grant Programs	Other Governmental	Total
Assets	Ocheral	Road	1 Tograms	Governmentar	Total
Cash and investments	\$31,707,227	\$2,754,031	\$1,953,747	\$ 2,338,861	\$38,753,866
Restricted Assets:	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Cash with fiscal agent	102,489				102,489
Imprest cash	2,455		300	40	2,795
Interest receivable	34,777	1,848	880	1,561	39,066
Accounts receivable	1,030,654	1,012,301	328,311	4,741	2,376,007
Due from other funds	2,310,074				2,310,074
Due from other governments	1,007,039	1,588,445	298,215	101,110	2,994,809
Loans receivable			780,000		780,000
Inventory		315,452			315,452
Deposits with others	41,700				41,700
Advances to other funds	137,000				137,000
Prepaid expenses	49,739				49,739
Total Assets	\$36,423,154	\$5,672,077	\$3,361,453	\$ 2,446,313	\$47,902,997
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,418,172	\$ 166,835	\$ 76,862	\$ 24,305	\$ 1,686,174
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,714,459	80,078	36,519	36,611	1,867,667
Due to other funds			707,736		707,736
Unearned Revenue	7,712,768		10,000		7,722,768
Total liabilities	10,845,399	246,913	831,117	60,916	11,984,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	128,868	974,749	326,869	4,636	1,435,122
Fund balances:	100 700	045 450			500 404
Nonspendable	186,739	315,452			502,191
Restricted	1,138,398	4,134,963	2,203,467	1,182,013	8,658,841
Assigned	4,721,683			1,198,748	5,920,431
Unassigned	19,402,067				19,402,067
Total fund balances	25,448,887	4,450,415	2,203,467	2,380,761	34,483,530
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$36,423,154	\$5,672,077	\$3,361,453	\$ 2,446,313	\$47,902,997

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

Fund Balance - total governmental funds	\$ 34,483,530
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	46,786,476
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 position. Internal service fund net position is:	2,492,884
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Net pension asset	3,977,583
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,435,122
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Interest payable	(8,054)
Loans payable	(5,418,418)
Other post employment benefits liability	(12,455,000)
Compensated absences	 (1,410,243)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 69,883,880

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

			Grant	Other	
	General	Road	Programs	Governmental	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 16,249,178	\$	\$	\$ 65,254	\$ 16,314,432
Licenses and permits	549,441	21,601			571,042
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,350,210				1,350,210
Use of money and property	161,949	6,016	4,392	4,073	176,430
Intergovernmental	24,298,174	9,321,304	2,257,301	2,897,196	38,773,975
Charges for services	6,071,577	53,634	104,458	156,460	6,386,129
Other revenues	234,609	18,937	500	252	254,298
Total revenues	48,915,138	9,421,492	2,366,651	3,123,235	63,826,516
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	15,870,753			43,142	15,913,895
Public protection	22,346,209		819,807	1,066,825	24,232,841
Public ways and facilities	254,409	5,870,858		31,251	6,156,518
Health and sanitation	6,371,863		614,948	539,344	7,526,155
Public assistance	6,598,009		990,262		7,588,271
Education	576,844				576,844
Recreation and culture	875,497		37,532		913,029
Capital outlay	728,681	2,819,156	101,633		3,649,470
Debt Service:					
Principal	54,568				54,568
Interest	87,305				87,305
Debt issuance costs	96,107				96,107
Total expenditures	53,860,245	8,690,014	2,564,182	1,680,562	66,795,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(4,945,107)	731,478	(197,531)	1,442,673	(2,968,487)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from loan issuance	5,037,054				5,037,054
Transfers in	1,220,124		54,363	496,369	1,770,856
Transfers out	(903,778)		(7,050)	(1,213,074)	(2,123,902)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,353,400		47,313	(716,705)	4,684,008
Net change in fund balances	408,293	731,478	(150,218)	725,968	1,715,521
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,040,594	3,718,937	2,353,685	1,654,793	32,768,009
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,448,887	\$ 4,450,415	\$ 2,203,467	\$ 2,380,761	\$ 34,483,530

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 1,715,521
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	3,646,399 (4,579,216)	(932,817)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		438,423
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds from debt Principal retirements	(5,037,054) 54,568	(4,982,486)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in other post employment benefits Change in accrued interest on long-term debt Change in compensated absences Change in pension asset	(2,111,493) (8,054) (22,718) 3,977,583	1,835,318
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		72,594
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 16)		\$ (1,853,447)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Busi	Governmental Activities			
					Internal
	A : at	Solid	Enterprise	Tatal	Service
Acceta	Airport	Waste	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets					
Current assets:	\$ 331,112	\$ 579,023	\$ 704,198	\$ 1,614,333	¢ 2145 051
Cash and investments	ъ 331,112 265	\$ 579,023 900	\$ 704,198	۶ ۱,614,333 1,165	\$ 2,145,851
Imprest cash			122 220		
Accounts receivable	71,255	188,075	133,228	392,558	
Due from other governments	302,622	4.064	857	303,479	4 222
Interest receivable	90	1,364	496	1,950	1,233
Prepaid expenses	70.470	620		620	2.050
Inventory	72,170			72,170	3,958
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash		1,449,179		1,449,179	
Capital assets:		1,110,110		1,110,110	
Nondepreciable	2,190,511	138,700		2,329,211	6,979
Depreciable, net	2,120,452	372,152	1,808,138	4,300,742	1,057,982
Total assets	5,088,477	2,730,013	2,646,917	10,465,407	3,216,003
. 6.0. 0.660					3,2:0,000
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	104,489	83,950	36,343	224,782	80,573
Accrued salaries and benefits	8,812	26,380	10,172	45,364	3,799
Due to other funds	326,800		110	326,910	85,000
Compensated absences	15,388	34,804	12,361	62,553	13,747
Advances from other funds					125,000
Interest payable		285		285	
Unearned revenue	32,667	36,236		68,903	
Due to other governments	2,200			2,200	
Liability for self-insurance					415,000
Capital leases payable		22,962		22,962	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Capital leases payable		27,121		27,121	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/					
postclosure costs		5,259,499		5,259,499	
Total liabilities	490,356	5,491,237	58,986	6,040,579	723,119
Not Beatter					
Net Position	4 040 000	400 700	4 000 400	0.570.070	4 004 004
Net investment in capital assets	4,310,963	460,769	1,808,138	6,579,870	1,064,961
Unrestricted	287,158	(3,221,993)	779,793	(2,155,042)	1,427,923
Total net position	\$ 4,598,121	\$ (2,761,224)	\$ 2,587,931	\$ 4,424,828	\$ 2,492,884

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor				Governmental Activities Internal
		Solid Enterprise			Service
	Airport	Waste	Funds	Total	Funds
Operating Revenues:	7 til port	VVaoto	1 dildo	rotar	1 dilac
Charges for services	\$ 1,217,241	\$ 716,895	\$ 899,166	\$ 2,833,302	\$ 2,846,677
Other revenues	1,625	309,989	700	312,314	31
Total operating revenues	1,218,866	1,026,884	899,866	3,145,616	2,846,708
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	308,050	1,070,176	329,582	1,707,808	117,801
Services and supplies	1,616,636	1,331,434	619,363	3,567,433	2,216,805
Depreciation	114,923	98,130	64,363	277,416	459,361
Total operating expenses	2,039,609	2,499,740	1,013,308	5,552,657	2,793,967
Operating income (loss)	(820,743)	(1,472,856)	(113,442)	(2,407,041)	52,741
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Tax revenue		1,211,139		1,211,139	
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues					3,043
Intergovernmental revenues	3,822	132,372	166,867	303,061	
Interest revenue	161,966	7,819	1,088	170,873	2,951
Interest expense		(2,814)		(2,814)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		213		213	13,859
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	165,788	1,348,729	167,955	1,682,472	19,853
Income (Loss) Before Capital					
Contributions and Transfers	(654,955)	(124,127)	54,513	(724,569)	72,594
Capital contributions	584,829		51,409	636,238	
Transfers in	36,180	316,612	254	353,046	
Change in net position	(33,946)	192,485	106,176	264,715	72,594
Net position, beginning of year	4,632,067	(2,953,709)	2,481,755	4,160,113	2,420,290
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,598,121	\$ (2,761,224)	\$ 2,587,931	\$ 4,424,828	\$ 2,492,884

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
	Airport	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM	7		1 dilac	10141	1 41145	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					•	
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,106,579 (1,861,830)	\$ 1,004,548 (1,267,010)	\$ 878,798 (623,976)	\$ 2,989,925 (3,752,816)	\$ 2,846,708	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(303,689)	(1,068,725)	(328,860)	(1,701,274)	(2,124,553) (106,836)	
cash para to omproyect for caranes and serione	(000,000)	(1,000,720)	(020,000)	(1,101,211)	(100,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	(1,058,940)	(1,331,187)	(74,038)	(2,464,165)	615,319	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipt of interfund loan	291,800		110	291,910		
Payment of interfund loan	2 022	400 070	(10,000)	(10,000)		
Intergovernmental revenues Other revenue	3,822	132,372	166,680 	302,874	3,043	
Transfers in	36,180	316,612	254	353,046	25,000	
Tax revenue		1,211,139		1,211,139		
Net cash provided (used) by	224 222	4 000 400	457.044	0.440.000	00.040	
noncapital financing activities	331,802	1,660,123	157,044	2,148,969	28,043	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		213		213	13,859	
Capital contributions	584,829	(2.045)	51,409	636,238		
Interest repayments related to capital purposes Principal repayments related to capital purposes		(2,945) (22,063)		(2,945) (22,063)		
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	(55,955)	(138,700)	(26,001)	(220,656)	(375,485)	
, ,						
Net cash provided (used) by						
capital and related financing activities	528,874	(163,495)	25,408	390,787	(361,626)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	162,050	7,641	1,308	170,999	2,796	
Net cash provided (used) by	400.050	7.044	4 200	470.000	0.700	
investing activities	162,050	7,641	1,308	170,999	2,796	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents	(36,214)	173,082	109,722	246,590	284,532	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	367,591	1,856,020	594,476	2,818,087	1,861,319	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 331,377	\$ 2,029,102	\$ 704,198	\$ 3,064,677	\$ 2,145,851	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position						
Cash and investments	331,112	579,023	704,198	1,614,333	2,145,851	
Imprest cash	265	900		1,165		
Restricted cash	<u></u>	1,449,179		1,449,179		
	\$ 331,377	\$ 2,029,102	\$ 704,198	\$ 3,064,677	\$ 2,145,851	

continued

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

	Duz	Pusinges type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Activities	
	Nonmajor				Internal	
	A *	Solid	Enterprise	T. (.)	Service	
	Airport	Waste	Funds	Total	Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (820,743)	\$ (1,472,856)	\$ (113,442)	\$ (2,407,041)	\$ 52,741	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation	114,923	98,130	64,363	277,416	459,361	
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	(24,571)	(36,074)	(21,068)	(81,713)		
Due from other governments	(84,923)	·	·	(84,923)		
Inventory	(46,232)			(46,232)	(89)	
Increase (decrease) in:	,			, , ,	, ,	
Accounts payable	(198,962)	(83,343)	(4,613)	(286,918)	(19,659)	
Accrued salaries	2,861	3,631	1,800	8,292	2,099	
Liability for compensated absences	1,500	(2,180)	(1,078)	(1,758)	8,866	
Liability for self-insurance					112,000	
Unearned revenues	(2,793)	13,738		10,945		
Prepaid expenses		(620)		(620)		
Closure/postclosure liability		148,387		148,387		
Not Cook Brounded (Head) by						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	Ф (4.0E0.040)	Ф (4 004 40 7)	ф (74.000\)	Ф (0.404.40 г)	Φ 045.040	
Operating Activities	\$ (1,058,940)	\$ (1,331,187)	\$ (74,038)	\$ (2,464,165)	\$ 615,319	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Investment Trust	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 53,421,384	\$ 15,906,930
Imprest cash	3,444	60
Cash with fiscal agent	60,408	
Accounts receivable	201,163	157,734
Interest receivable	39,798	4,750
Due from other governments	235,877	476,458
Taxes receivable		1,362,832
Deposits with others	884	
Prepaid expenses	 33,156	
Total assets	 53,996,114	 17,908,764
Liabilities		
Due to other funds		1,190,428
Advances from other funds		12,000
Accounts payable		258,314
Agency obligations		 16,448,022
Total liabilities	 	 17,908,764
Net Position		
Net position held in trust for investment		
pool participants	 53,996,114	
Total net position	\$ 53,996,114	\$ <u></u>

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

	Investment Trust
Additions:	
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 182,431,950
Interest and investment income	95,528
Total Additions	182,527,478
Deductions: Distributions from investment pool Total Deductions	(175,709,436) (175,709,436)
Change in net position	6,818,042
Net position, beginning of year	47,178,072
Net position, end of year	\$ 53,996,114

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, 2014

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.

The County defines its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all fund types of the County (the primary government) and its component units.

GAAP requires that the component units be separated into blended, fiduciary or discretely presented units for reporting purposes. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government. The primary government is financially accountable for these component units. Discretely presented component unites are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30th fiscal 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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Airport Fund was established to account for the operation of the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport, Lone Pine Airport, Independence Airport, and the Shoshone Airport.
- The Solid Waste Fund was established to account for operations of the solid waste handling activity.

The 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 costreimbursement 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Restricted Cash

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

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

J. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) in the balance sheet of governmental funds and statement of net position 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 capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general capital 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 straightline method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)

Structures and improvements

Equipment

15 to 50 years
50 years
3 to 20 years

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded for assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete. Those assets, grant advances received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements, are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

O. 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.

P. 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) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity (continued)

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.

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

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.

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one
 component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
 category.
- Restricted Net Position 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 Position* This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

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

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations.

The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 20 percent of the total treasury investment pool which includes County operational funds. Special districts and various trust funds approximate 24 percent of the investment pool and the extent of involuntary participation cannot be determined at this time. County operational funds and agency funds comprise the remaining 56 percent of the investment pool.

At June 30, 2014, total County cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 6,002
Deposits	3,420,239
Less: outstanding checks	(2,863,789)
Investments	113,624,031
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 114,186,483

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2014 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 44,069,678
Investment trust fund	53,485,236
Agency funds	15,906,990
Discretely presented component unit	724,579
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 114,186,483

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Pool will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. This risk is mitigated in that of the County's total bank balance, \$250,000 per account is insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. The remaining 9,003,591 on deposit is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent. Per Government Code Section 53652, the depository is required to maintain a market value of at least 110% of the pledged collateral.

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Pool's deposits was \$3,420,239 and the corresponding bank balance was \$2,821,974. The difference of \$598,265 was principally due to deposits in transit and outstanding warrants.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH IN TREASURY (CONTINUED)

A. Cash Management (continued)

Investments

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	5 years	None	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Bonds and Obligations	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper - Select Agencies	270 days	25%	10%
Commercial Paper - Other Agencies	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	None

At June 30, 2014, the County had the following investments:

	Interest		Par		Fair	WAM
_	Rates	Maturities	 Value	Cost	Value	(Years)
Pooled Investments						
Federal Agency Obligations	.05%-2.05%	9/12/14 -1/23/19	\$ 46,503,000	\$ 46,494,312	\$ 46,393,355	4.04
Commercial Paper	.25%32%	8/29/14 - 2/19/15	16,500,000	16,466,822	16,486,310	0.33
Local Agency Investment Fund	Variable	On Demand	45,500,000	45,500,000	45,500,000	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.02%	8/22/14	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,450	0.14
AIM Money market	Variable	On Demand	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Total Pooled Investments			\$ 113,503,000	\$ 113,461,134	\$ 113,380,115	1.71
Non-Pooled Investments						
Cash with fiscal agent	Variable	On Demand		\$ 162,897	\$ 162,897	
Total Investments				\$ 113,624,031	\$ 113,543,012	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH IN TREASURY (CONTINUED)

A. Cash Management (continued)

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.

At June 30, 2014, the County had the following investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded because they are not a concentration of credit risk.

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount Reported	% of Total Investments
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	\$ 8,945,520	7.89%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	15,937,280	14.06%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligations	10,001,440	8.82%
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	Federal Agency Obligations	11,509,115	10.15%
Abbey National NA	Commercial Paper	7,489,410	7.94%
UBS Finance - Delaware	Commercial Paper	8,996,900	6.61%

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, 2014.

	S&P	Moody's	% of Portfolio
Federal Agency Obligations	AAA	AAA	41.00%
Local Agency Investment Fund	Unrated	Unrated	40.10%
Commercial Paper	N/A	N/A	14.50%
Negotiable CDs	N/A	N/A	2.60%
Money Market Funds	N/A	N/A	1.80%
Total			100.00%

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Local Agency Investment Fund

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH IN TREASURY (CONTINUED)

A. Cash Management (continued)

Local Agency Investment Fund (continued)

At June 30, 2014, the County's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$45,500,000, 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 \$64.9 billion. Of that amount, 1.86% was invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities with the remaining 98.14% invested in other non-derivative financial products.

County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 113,461,134
Other deposits	562,452
Total Assets	\$ 114,023,586
Net Position:	
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 59,874,179
Equity of external pool participants	54,149,407
Total Net Position	\$ 114,023,586
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Net position at July 1, 2013	\$ 107,677,626
Net deductions from pool participants	6,345,960
Net position at June 30, 2014	\$ 114,023,586

B. Allocations of Interest Income Among Funds

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

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

C. Authorized Investments

State statutes and adopted investment policy authorize the County to invest in bonds issued by the County of Inyo, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentality's, registered warrants and bonds of the State of California, registered warrants and bonds of any local agency in the State of California, commercial paper

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 2: CASH IN TREASURY (CONTINUED)

C. Authorized Investments (continued)

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 99.67 percent of cost) so that no adjustment has been reported on these financial statements.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
General fund	Grant Programs Airport Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Workers' Compensation Fund	\$	707,736 326,800 110 85,000	Cash flow reimbursement grants Provide short term cash flow Provide short term cash flow Provide short term cash flow
	Agency Fund	\$	1,190,428 2,310,074	Provide short term cash flow

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 3: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (CONTINUED)

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Internal Service Funds Agency Funds	\$ 125,000 12,000
		\$ 137,000

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

The General Fund loaned the Purchasing Revolving fund \$125,000 for working capital purposes several years ago without establishing a repayment plan. The intent was that the monies would be returned to the General Fund when the purchasing revolving function would cease to exist. Currently, there are no plans for the purchasing revolving function to cease to exist.

Transfers

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

Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount		Purpose
General Fund	Solid Waste Airports Water Systems	\$	316,612 36,180 254 353,046	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations

Between Funds Within the Governmental or Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Grant Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 54,363 496,369 550,732	To augment ongoing operations To augment ongoing operations
Grant	General Fund	7,050	To augment ongoing operations
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,213,074 \$ 1,770,856	To augment ongoing operations

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2013	Additions	Retilements	Aujustinents	Julie 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 8,899,171	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,899,171
Construction in progress	7,693,414	1,153,748		(4,104,396)	4,742,766
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,592,585	1,153,748		(4,104,396)	13,641,937
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	197,648,970	60,394			197,709,364
Land improvements	4,708,199				4,708,199
Structures and improvements	11,908,579	1,676,839		4,104,396	17,689,814
Equipment	16,862,711	1,130,903	(244,941)		17,748,673
Total capital assets, being depreciated	231,128,459	2,868,136	(244,941)	4,104,396	237,856,050
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(177,978,094)	(3,349,074)			(181,327,168)
Land improvements	(1,545,198)	(120,554)			(1,665,752)
Structures and improvements	(5,647,430)	(327,252)			(5,974,682)
Equipment	(13,682,192)	(1,241,696)	244,941		(14,678,947)
Total accumulated depreciation	(198,852,914)	(5,038,576)	244,941		(203,646,549)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,275,545	(2,170,440)		4,104,396	34,209,501
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 48,868,130	\$ (1,016,692)	\$	\$	\$ 47,851,438
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,851,399	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,851,399
Construction in progress	283,157	194,655			477,812
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,134,556	194,655			2,329,211
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	18,579,996				18,579,996
Land improvements	2,708,346				2,708,346
Structures and improvements	2,771,835				2,771,835
Equipment	2,471,081	26,001			2,497,082
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,531,258	26,001			26,557,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(16,305,223)	(65,122)			(16,370,345)
Land improvements	(2,023,813)	(42,804)			(2,066,617)
Structures and improvements	(1,596,467)	(61,515)			(1,657,982)
Equipment	(2,053,598)	(107,975)			(2,161,573)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,979,101)	(277,416)			(22,256,517)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,552,157	(251,415)			4,300,742
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,686,713	\$ (56,760)	\$	\$	\$ 6,629,953

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 861,514
Public protection	471,693
Public ways	3,480,336
Health and sanitation	129,496
Public assistance	8,031
Culture and recreation	 87,506
Total depreciation expenses - governmental activities	\$ 5,038,576

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

Airport Fund	\$ 114,923
Solid Waste Fund	98,130
Water System Fund	55,026
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	9,337
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 277,416

NOTE 5: LOANS RECEIVABLE

The County issued four loans as part of the federal HOME program 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.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance			Balance	Amounts Due Within
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014	One Year
Governmental Activities				·	
Compensated absences	\$ 1,392,406	\$ 1,633,337	\$ 1,601,753	\$ 1,423,990	\$ 1,423,990
Claims liability	303,000	116,477	4,477	415,000	100,000
CalPERS side fund financing		4,045,000	8,000	4,037,000	90,000
CEC solar loan		992,054		992,054	26,287
Loan payable	435,932		46,568	389,364	46,568
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,131,338	\$ 6,786,868	\$ 1,660,798	\$ 7,257,408	\$ 1,686,845
Business-type Activities					
Mercedes-Benz financial	\$ 72,146	\$	\$ 22,063	\$ 50,083	\$ 22,962
Compensated absences	64,311	20,185	21,943	62,553	62,553
Closure/post closure liability	5,111,112	148,387		5,259,499	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 5,247,569	\$ 168,572	\$ 44,006	\$ 5,372,135	\$ 85,515

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

New Debt

On March 11, 2014 the County's Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of a CalPERS Safety Side Fund Refunding in the amount of \$4,045,000. The loan's term is sixteen years with a set interest rate of 5.50% for the first ten years and a variable rate thereafter for the duration of the loan. The payment will be made quarterly and the loan matures on June 30, 2030.

On March 12, 2013, the County's Board of Supervisors approved a loan with the California Energy Commission for \$992,054 with a fifteen year term at a 1% annual interest rate for a photovoltaic solar project. Due to delays in the project the loan was not drawn down until October of 2013.

Required payments as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Gov	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending		Loans F	Payab	le		
June 30:		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	195,645	\$	255,267		
2016		215,553		241,334		
2017		229,728		232,281		
2018		251,818		222,423		
2019		271,877		211,383		
2020-2024		1,609,536		853,053		
2025-2029		2,165,261		424,305		
2030		479,000		16,486		
				_		
	\$	5,418,418	\$	2,456,532		

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.

The estimated liability of all County landfill sites for closure and postclosure maintenance costs was \$5,259,499 as of the fiscal year end, which is based on the estimated percentage usage (filled), ranging from 33.04% to 67.61%, of each landfill site. It is estimated that an additional \$7,476,515 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 7: ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE COSTS (CONTINUED)

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure maintenance costs of \$12,736,014 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 Geo-logic Associates of Claremont, 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, 2014, a total of \$1,449,178 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, 2014:

	Total Closure/				
	Percent		Postclosure	Liability	
	Filled	Cost Estimates			6/30/2014
Bishop Sunland	33.04%	\$	7,690,895	\$	2,541,204
Independence	67.61%		1,656,324		1,119,810
Lone Pine	39.73%		2,346,236		932,062
Shoshone	64.00%		486,820		311,554
Тесора	63.86%		555,739		354,869
		\$	12,736,014	\$	5,259,499

NOTE 8: LEASES

Capital Leases

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

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

		Pres	ent Value
	Stated	of R	Remaining
	Interest	Payn	nents as of
	Rate	June	30, 2014
Equipment	4.07%	\$	50,083
		\$	50,083

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 8: **LEASES** (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (continued)

The cost of equipment under capital leases is as follows:

Equipment		\$ 118,347
Less: accu	umulated depreciation	 (42,267)
		\$ 76,080

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2015	\$ 25,000
2016	25,000
2017	 3,356
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments Less: Interest	53,356 (3,273)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 50,083

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 Ending		
June 30:		
2015	\$	79,428
2016		79,428
2017		79,428
2018		79,428
2019		39,714
		•
	\$	357,426

Total rents and lease expenditures were \$97,422 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 9: **NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES**

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.

Fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2014, were distributed as follows:

				Other	
				Governmental	
	General	Roads	Grants	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Advances	\$ 137,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 137,000
Prepaid expenses	49,739				49,739
Inventories	, 	315,452			315,452
Subtotal	186,739	315,452			502,191
Restricted for:					
General government	716,678		419	140,244	857,341
Public protection	11,762		1,804,093	94,341	1,910,196
Public ways & facilities	673	4,134,963	1,601	742,252	4,879,489
Health & sanitation	409,285	, , ,	214,890	205,176	829,351
Public assistance	, 		166,773	, 	166,773
Recreation			15,691		15,691
Subtotal	1,138,398	4,134,963	2,203,467	1,182,013	8,658,841
Assigned to:					
General government	2,204,940				2,204,940
Public protection	203,743				203,743
Health & sanitation	428,644				428,644
Public assistance	962,748				962,748
Education	561,925				561,925
Recreation	359,683				359,683
Capital projects	, 			1,198,748	1,198,748
Subtotal	4,721,683			1,198,748	5,920,431
Unassigned	19,402,067	<u> </u>			19,402,067
Total	\$ 25,448,887	\$ 4,450,415	\$ 2,203,467	\$ 2,380,761	\$ 34,483,530

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, 2014

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 2013/2014 was 14.874% for the miscellaneous plan employees and 34.8% 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 2013/2014, the County of Inyo's annual pension cost was \$6,361,140 and the County actually contributed \$10,406,140. The required contribution for fiscal year 2013/2014 was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay.

The County's annual pension cost and prepaid pension asset, computed in accordance with GASB 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,361,140
Contributions made Amortization of pension asset Increase (decrease) in pension asset	 (10,406,140) 67,417 (10,338,723)
Net pension asset, beginning of year Net pension asset, end of year	\$ <u></u> (10,338,723)

The following table shows the County's annual pension cost and the percentage contributed for the fiscal year 2013-2014 and each of the two preceding fiscal years:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		
6/30/2012	\$ 5,845,664	100.00%	\$
6/30/2013 6/30/2014	5,840,192 6,361,140	100.00% 164.00%	3,977,583

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 10: COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN) (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy (continued)

Annual Pension Cost (continued)

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

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The County has risk management funds (Internal Service Funds) to account for the County's General Liability and Medical Malpractice insurance programs that are self-insured. Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the County's Workers' Compensation liability is no longer self-insured. Risk of insurance has been assumed by a third-party insurer.

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

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

Changes in the County's claims liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014			2013		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Plus estimated claims incurred	\$	303,000 116.477	\$	303,000 14.826		
Less claims payments Unpaid claims, end of year	•	(4,477) 415.000	<u> </u>	(14,826) 303,000		
Oripaid Claims, end or year	φ	415,000	φ	303,000		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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 a \$1 million contribution to PARS OPEB trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to prefund benefits. For fiscal year 2013-14, the County contributed a total of \$1,444,261, or 40.6%, of the actuarially required contributions, to the Retiree Healthcare Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 3,686,591 620,610 (751,445) 3,555,756
Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ (1,444,263) 2,111,493 10,343,507 12,455,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 12: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

The County's Annual OPEB Cost, the percentage of Annual OPEB Cost contributed to the plan (as described in the funding policy above), and the Net OPEB Obligation for fiscal year 2013-2014 is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Contributed	 Obligation
6/30/2012	\$ 3,342,453	46.2%	\$ 8,320,873
6/30/2013	3,319,706	39.1%	10,343,507
6/30/2014	3,555,756	40.6%	12,455,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan, based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 34,100,062
Actuarial value of plan assets	 4,435,355
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 29,664,707
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	15.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,247,553
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	127.6%

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, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6% investment rate of return and assumed medical inflation of 7% graded down to 5% over 5 years. The OPEB plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized by level percent of payroll contributions over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was 29 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE 13: **DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION**

The following funds had deficit fund balance or net position at June 30, 2014:

Solid Waste \$ 2,761,224

The Solid Waste deficit is expected to be eliminated in the future through a restructuring of service at the landfills and retirement of closure/post closure liability.

NOTE 14: 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, 2014, 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, 2014, would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

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Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ 133,832,109	\$ 112,825,400	\$ 21,006,709	84.3%	\$ 22,148,051	94.8%
6/30/2012	139,920,633	118,012,115	21,908,518	84.3%	21,756,142	100.7%
6/30/2013	145,558,210	108,792,394	36,765,816	74.7%	21,774,150	168.9%

Safety Plan:

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

Postemployment Health Plan:

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

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
7/1/2009	\$ 31,214,538	\$	\$ 31,214,538	0.0%	\$ 23,026,193	135.6%
7/1/2011	29,968,670	3,329,600	26,639,070	12.5%	23,247,553	114.6%
7/1/2013	34,100,062	4,435,355	29,664,707	15.0%	23,247,553	127.6%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	_Ac	tual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 14,825,000	\$14,818,982	\$	16,249,178	\$ 1,430,196		
Licenses and permits	433,935	442,210		549,356	107,146		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,008,325	1,008,800		976,220	(32,580)		
Use of money and property	173,838	174,013		152,784	(21,229)		
Intergovernmental	24,745,891	25,551,294		23,661,853	(1,889,441)		
Charges for services	6,209,265	6,339,386		6,054,586	(284,800)		
Other revenues	112,760	257,138		169,320	(87,818)		
Total revenues	47,509,014	48,591,823		47,813,297	(778,526)		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	13,733,552	13,920,197		11,825,753	2,094,444		
Public protection	22,574,266	23,365,501		21,672,779	1,692,722		
Health and sanitation	7,111,653	7,633,144		6,369,088	1,264,056		
Public assistance	7,808,019	7,740,796		6,598,009	1,142,787		
Education	608,286	618,459		576,844	41,615		
Recreation and culture	909,379	935,634		875,497	60,137		
Capital outlay	1,166,480	2,236,960		728,681	1,508,279		
Debt Service							
Principal		8,000		54,568	(46,568)		
Interest		65,507		87,305	(21,798)		
Debt issuance costs				96,107	(96,107)		
Reserves	13,090	443,873			443,873		
Total expenditures	53,924,725	56,968,071		48,884,631	8,083,440		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(6,415,711)	(8,376,248)		(1,071,334)	7,304,914		
·				, , ,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from loan issuance	992,054	992,054		992,054			
Transfers in	2,868,819	4,178,731		1,220,124	(2,958,607)		
Transfers out	(1,007,900)	(2,362,170)		(903,778)	1,458,392		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,852,973	2,808,615		1,308,400	(1,500,215)		
Net change in fund balances	(3,562,738)	(5,567,633)		237,066	5,804,699		
Fund balances, beginning of year	25,040,594	25,040,594		25,040,594			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 21,477,856	\$19,472,961	\$	25,277,660	\$ 5,804,699		

continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Revenues: Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule Revenues for funds no longer meeting the special revenue fund definition which are presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	\$ 47,813,297 1,101,841
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 21)	\$ 48,915,138
Expenditures: Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule Expenditures by funds no longer meeting the special revenue fund definition which are presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	\$ 48,884,631 930,614
Payment to CalPERS for Side Fund presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	4,045,000
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 21)	\$ 53,860,245
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule Proceeds from CalPERS Side Fund loan presented with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes	\$ 1,308,400 4,045,000
Total other financing sources as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 21)	\$ 5,353,400

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual Amo					-	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 21,601	\$	6,601
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000	6,016		1,016
Intergovernmental		7,880,965		8,140,104	9,321,304		1,181,200
Charges for services		74,811		74,811	53,634		(21,177)
Other revenues		16,100		1,610,279	18,937		(1,591,342)
Total Revenues		7,991,876		9,845,194	9,421,492		(423,702)
Expenditures: Current: Public ways and facilities Reserves Capital outlay Total Expenditures		4,960,903 3,351,153 8,312,056		6,942,202 224,801 5,042,978 12,209,981	5,870,858 2,819,156 8,690,014		1,071,344 224,801 2,223,822 3,519,967
Net change in fund balances		(320,180)		(2,364,787)	731,478		3,096,265
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,718,937		3,718,937	3,718,937		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,398,757	\$	1,354,150	\$ 4,450,415	\$	3,096,265

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grant Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Variance with		
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:				<u> (****gom***)</u>		
Taxes	\$ 37,145	\$ 39,660	\$	\$ (39,660)		
Use of money and property	5,184	5,740	4,392	(1,348)		
Intergovernmental	2,537,556	2,728,771	2,257,301	(471,470)		
Charges for services	82,500	93,816	104,458	10,642		
Other Revenues	12,000	1,217	500	(717)		
Total revenues	2,674,385	2,869,204	2,366,651	(501,836)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	989,481	1,239,365	819,807	419,558		
Health and sanitation	841,326	849,791	614,948	234,843		
Public assistance	1,000,553	1,114,761	990,262	124,499		
Recreation and culture	81,162	70,000	37,532	32,468		
Capital outlay	65,092	308,104	101,633	206,471		
Total expenditures	2,977,614	3,582,021	2,564,182	1,017,839		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(303,229)	(712,817)	(197,531)	516,003		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	54,363	54,363	54,363			
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(7,050)	17,950		
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,363	29,363	47,313	17,950		
Net change in fund balances	(273,866)	(683,454)	(150,218)	533,953		
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,353,685	2,353,685	2,353,685			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,079,819	\$ 1,670,231	\$ 2,203,467	\$ 533,953		

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Capital					
		Projects		Special	Rev	/enue	
	Accumulative Capital Outlay			lecorder's Micro- graphics		Alcohol	
Assets Cash and investments Imprest cash	\$	1,198,727 	\$	157,512 	\$	120,185 	
Accounts receivable		 740		105		4,636	
Interest receivable		719		116	_	50	
Total assets	\$	1,199,446	\$	157,733	\$	225,981	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	698	\$	17,489	\$	2,546	
Accrued salaries and benefits	_		· <u> </u>	, 		13,623	
Total liabilities	_	698		17,489	· <u></u>	16,169	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue						4,636	
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned		 1,198,748		140,244		205,176	
Total fund balances		1,198,748	_	140,244		205,176	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,199,446	\$	157,733	\$	225,981	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Special				
		01.11.1		Special		
		Child	Districts Under the			
		Support Services	(Board	Total	
Assets	_	00111000		200.0		10101
Cash and investments	\$	120,369	\$	742,068	\$	2,338,861
Imprest cash		40				40
Accounts receivable						4,741
Interest receivable	_	134		542		1,561
Total assets	\$	120,543	\$	742,610	\$	2,446,313
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,340	\$	232	\$	24,305
Accrued salaries and benefits	_	22,862	_	126	_	36,611
Total liabilities		26,202		358		60,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue						4,636
Charanasis forenae	_					1,000
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		94,341		742,252		1,182,013
Assigned						1,198,748
Total fund balances		94,341		742,252		2,380,761
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	120,543	\$	742,610	\$	2,446,313

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

	Capital Projects	Special F	Revenue	
	Accumulative Capital Outlay	Recorder's Micro- graphics	Alcohol	
Revenues:	Ф.	Φ.	Φ.	
Taxes	\$ 1,248,469	\$	\$ 599,527	
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	1,246,469	310	109	
Charges for services	57,351	28,547	70,562	
Other revenues		20,547	70,302	
Total revenues	1,307,334	28,857	670,198	
Expenditures:				
General government	43,142			
Public protection		52,985		
Public ways and facilities				
Health and sanitation			539,344	
Total expenditures	43,142	52,985	539,344	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,264,192	(24,128)	130,854	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	496,369			
Transfers out	(1,213,074)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(716,705)			
Net change in fund balances	547,487	(24,128)	130,854	
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	651,261	164,372	74,322	
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 1,198,748	\$ 140,244	\$ 205,176	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special		
	Child	Districts	
	Support	Under the	.
P	Services	Board	Total
Revenues:	Φ.	Ф CE OE4	ф <u>СЕ ОЕ</u> 4
Taxes	1 040 550	\$ 65,254 642	\$ 65,254
Intergovernmental	1,048,558		2,897,196
Use of money and property	364	1,776	4,073
Charges for services Other revenues	252		156,460 252
Other revenues	232_		
Total revenues	1,049,174	67,672	3,123,235
Expenditures:			
General government			43,142
Public protection	1,013,840		1,066,825
Public ways and facilities		31,251	31,251
Health and sanitation			539,344
Total expenditures	1,013,840	31,251	1,680,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	35,334	36,421	1,442,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			496,369
Transfers out			(1,213,074)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(716,705)
Net change in fund balances	35,334	36,421	725,968
Fund balances, Beginning of Year	59,007	705,831	1,654,793
Fund balances, End of Year	\$ 94,341	\$ 742,252	\$ 2,380,761

Combining Balance Sheet Special Districts Under the Board June 30, 2014

	Big Pine Lighting		Independence Lighting		Lone Pine Lighting	Total
Assets						
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 270,082 197	\$	289,033 210	\$	182,953 135	\$ 742,068 542
Total assets	\$ 270,279	\$	289,243	\$	183,088	\$ 742,610
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 42	\$	232 42	\$	 42	\$ 232 126
Total liabilities	42		274		42	358
Fund Balances Fund Balances						
Restricted	 270,237		288,969		183,046	742,252
Total fund balances	 270,237		288,969		183,046	 742,252
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 270,279	\$	289,243	\$	183,088	\$ 742,610

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Districts Under the Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Big Pine Lighting	Independence Lighting		Lone Pine Lighting		 Totals
Revenues:			·			_
Taxes	\$ 21,513	\$	22,383	\$	21,358	\$ 65,254
Intergovernmental	213		221		208	642
Use of money and property	514		911		351	 1,776
Total revenues	 22,240		23,515		21,917	 67,672
Expenditures:						
Public ways and facilities	9,752		5,868		15,631	31,251
Total expenditures	9,752		5,868		15,631	31,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	12,488		17,647		6,286	36,421
Fund balances, beginning of year	 257,749		271,322		176,760	 705,831
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 270,237	\$	288,969	\$	183,046	\$ 742,252

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.

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Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2014

		CSA #2	losquito patement	Water System		Total
Assets						_
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	343,906	\$ 61,713	\$	298,579	\$ 704,198
Accounts receivable			65,972		67,256	133,228
Due from other governments		857				857
Interest receivable		256	 22		218	 496
Total current assets		345,019	127,707		366,053	 838,779
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable, net	_		 42,178	_	1,765,960	 1,808,138
Total assets		345,019	169,885		2,132,013	 2,646,917
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		8,588	646		27,109	36,343
Accrued salaries and benefits		125	9,409		638	10,172
Due to other funds					110	110
Current portion of compensated absences	_		 12,361	_		 12,361
Total liabilities		8,713	 22,416		27,857	 58,986
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets			42,178		1,765,960	1,808,138
Unrestricted		336,306	 105,291		338,196	 779,793
Total net position	\$	336,306	\$ 147,469	\$	2,104,156	\$ 2,587,931

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

			Mosquito Water				
On another Devenues		CSA #2	Abatement		System		Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	56,901	\$ 438.234	\$	404,031	\$	900 166
Other revenues	Φ	30,901	\$ 438,234 700	Φ	404,031	Φ	899,166 700
Total operating revenues		56,901	438,934		404,031		899,866
. ,		· ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		4,222	298,435		26,925		329,582
Services and supplies		69,818	198,733		350,812		619,363
Depreciation			9,337		55,026		64,363
Total operating expenses		74,040	506,505		432,763		1,013,308
On another in agency (Issa)		(47.400)	(07.574)		(00.700)		(440,440)
Operating income (loss)		(17,139)	(67,571)		(28,732)		(113,442)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Intergovernmental revenues		187	166,680				166,867
Interest revenue		616	(91)		563		1,088
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)		803	166,589		563		167,955
Income before capital contributions and transfers		(16,336)	99,018		(28,169)		54,513
Capital contributions		51,409					51,409
Transfers in					254		254
Change in net position		35,073	99,018		(27,915)		106,176
Net position - beginning of year		301,233	48,451		2,132,071		2,481,755
Net position - end of year	\$	336,306	\$ 147,469	\$2	2,104,156	\$	2,587,931

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

	CSA #2	Mosquito Abatement	Water System		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	00/(112	Abatomont	Cyclom		Total
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 56,044	\$ 401,950	\$ 420,804	\$	878,798
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(62,865)	(207,358)	(353,753)		(623,976)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(4,196)	(297,849)	(26,815)		(328,860)
					_
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	(11,017)	(103,257)	40,236		(74,038)
Oash Flavor from Namanital Financian Astinitia					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Receipt of interfund loan			110		110
Payment of interfund loan		(10,000)	110		(10,000)
Intergovernmental revenues		166,680			166,680
Transfers in			254		254
Transfere in					
Net cash provided (used) by					
noncapital financing activities		156,680	364		157,044
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	F4 400				F4 400
Capital contributions Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets	51,409	(26,001)			51,409
rayments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(20,001)			(26,001)
Net cash provided (used) by					
capital and related financing activities	51,409	(26,001)			25,408
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		()			
Interest received	817	(60)	551		1,308
Not each provided (used) by					
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	817	(60)	551		1,308
investing activities		(00)			1,300
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	41,209	27,362	41,151		109,722
·					
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	302,697	34,351	257,428		594,476
Only the level of the territory	A. 0.40.000	Φ 04.740	Ф 000 F70	Φ.	704.400
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 343,906	\$ 61,713	\$ 298,579	\$	704,198
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (17,139)	\$ (67,571)	\$ (28,732)	\$	(113,442)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ (17,100)	Ψ (07,071)	ψ (20,702)	Ψ	(110,112)
to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation		9,337	55,026		64,363
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(857)	(36,984)	16,773		(21,068)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	6,953	(8,625)	(2,941)		(4,613)
Accrued salaries	26	1,664	110		1,800
Liability for compensated absences		(1,078)			(1,078)
Net each provided (wood) by a set the set of the	Ф (44 O4 T)	ቀ (400 053)	Ф 40 000	Φ	(74.000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (11,017)</u>	<u>\$ (103,257)</u>	\$ 40,236	\$	(74,038)

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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.

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Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

Assets	Purchasing Revolving	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 123,782	\$ 1,450,893	\$ 106,729
Interest receivable		924	
Inventory	3,958		
Total current assets	127,740	1,451,817	106,729
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable		6,979	
Depreciable, net		1,057,982	
Total assets	127,740	2,516,778	106,729
Liabilities Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,023	56,062	
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,799	
Liability for compensated absences		13,747	
Liability for self-insurance funds		, 	
Due to other funds			85,000
Total current liabilities	1,023	73,608	85,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	125,000		
Total liabilities	126,023	73,608	85,000
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,064,961	
Unrestricted	1,717	1,378,209	21,729
Total net position	\$ 1,717	\$ 2,443,170	\$ 21,729

Combining Statement of Net Position (continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

Assets	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 447,113	\$ 17,334	\$ 2,145,851
Interest receivable	299	10	1,233
Inventory			3,958
involtory			0,000
Total current assets	447,412	17,344	2,151,042
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable			6,979
Depreciable, net			1,057,982
Total assets	447,412	17,344	3,216,003
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	23,488		80,573
Accrued salaries and benefits			3,799
Liability for compensated absences			13,747
Liability for self-insurance funds	415,000		415,000
Due to other funds			85,000
Total current liabilities	438,488		598,119
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds			125,000
Total liabilities	438,488		723,119
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			1,064,961
Unrestricted	8,924	17,344	1,427,923
Total net position	\$ 8,924	\$ 17,344	\$ 2,492,884
,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

	urchasing tevolving	Motor Pool		Workers'
Operating Revenues:	 evolving	 VIOLOI POOI	COI	mpensation_
Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 140,094 31	\$ 1,514,090 	\$	710,839
Total operating revenues	140,125	1,514,090		710,839
Operating Expenses: Salaries and benefits		117,801		
Services and supplies Depreciation	 142,364	 688,744 459,361		769,183
Total operating expenses	 142,364	1,265,906		769,183
Operating income (loss)	 (2,239)	 248,184		(58,344)
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Interest revenue		2,248		
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues	71	2,972		
Gain on sale of assets	 	 13,859		
Total nonoperating revenue	 71_	 19,079		
Change in net position	(2,168)	267,263		(58,344)
Net position, beginning of year	 3,885	 2,175,907		80,073
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,717	\$ 2,443,170	\$	21,729

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 431,878	\$ 49,776	\$ 2,846,677	
Other revenue			31	
Total operating revenues	431,878	49,776	2,846,708	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits			117,801	
Services and supplies	565,433	51,081	2,216,805	
Depreciation		<u> </u>	459,361	
Total operating expenses	565,433	51,081	2,793,967	
Operating income (loss)	(133,555)	(1,305)	52,741	
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Interest revenue	681	22	2,951	
Reimbursements and miscellaneous revenues			3,043	
Gain on sale of assets			13,859	
Total nonoperating revenue	681	22	19,853	
Change in net position	(132,874)	(1,283)	72,594	
Net position, beginning of year	141,798	18,627	2,420,290	
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,924	\$ 17,344	\$ 2,492,884	

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

	Purchasing Revolving	Motor Pool	Workers' Compensation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from internal services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 140,125 (150,615)	\$ 1,514,090 (711,060) (106,836)	\$ 710,839 (769,183)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,490)	696,194	(58,344)
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue Interfund loans from other funds	71 	2,972	25,000
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities	71	2,972	25,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		13,859 (375,485)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(361,626)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		2,027	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,027	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,419)	339,567	(33,344)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	134,201	1,111,326	140,073
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 123,782	\$ 1,450,893	\$ 106,729
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	\$ (2,239)	\$ 248,184	\$ (58,344)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		459,361	
(Increase) decrease in: Inventory Increase (decrease) in:	(89)		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries Liability for compensated absences Liability for self insurance	(8,162) 	(22,316) 2,099 8,866 	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (10,490)	\$ 696,194	\$ (58,344)

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

	County Liability	Medical Malpractice	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash receipts from internal services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 431,878 (442,614) 	\$ 49,776 (51,081)	\$ 2,846,708 (2,124,553) (106,836)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,736)	(1,305)	615,319
Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities Miscellaneous revenue Interfund loans from other funds			3,043 25,000
Net cash provided (used) by non capital financing activities			28,043
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets			13,859 (375,485)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(361,626)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	743	26	2,796
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	743	26	2,796
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,993)	(1,279)	284,532
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	457,106	18,613	1,861,319
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 447,113	\$ 17,334	\$ 2,145,851
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (133,555)	\$ (1,305)	\$ 52,741
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:	ф (133,333)	φ (1,303)	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:			459,361
Inventory Increase (decrease) in:			(89)
Accounts payable	10,819		(19,659)
Accrued salaries			2,099
Liability for compensated absences			8,866
Liability for self insurance	112,000		112,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (10,736)	\$ (1,305)	\$ 615,319

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.

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2014

		Special Districts		
	c	Soverned by	School	
		ocal Boards	Districts	Total
Assets		<u> </u>	 	
Cash and investments	\$	29,659,297	\$ 23,762,087	\$ 53,421,384
Imprest cash		3,444		3,444
Cash with fiscal agent		60,408		60,408
Accounts receivable		201,163		201,163
Interest receivable		18,803	20,995	39,798
Due from other governments		235,877		235,877
Deposits with others		884		884
Prepaid expenses		33,156		 33,156
Total assets	\$	30,213,032	\$ 23,783,082	\$ 53,996,114
Net Position				
Net position held in trust for investment				
pool participants	\$	30,213,032	\$ 23,783,082	\$ 53,996,114
Total net position	\$	30,213,032	\$ 23,783,082	\$ 53,996,114

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Districts Governed by Local Boards	School Districts	Total
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ 41,260,917	\$ 141,171,033	\$ 182,431,950
Interest and investment income	42,338	53,190	95,528
Total Additions	41,303,255	141,224,223	182,527,478
Deductions: Distributions from pooled investment	(32,723,572)	(142,985,864)	(175,709,436)
Net increase (decrease) in net position	8,579,683	(1,761,641)	6,818,042
Beginning net position held in trust for pool participants	21,633,349	25,544,723	47,178,072
Ending net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ 30,213,032	\$ 23,783,082	\$ 53,996,114