The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The difference in fund balances of \$1,711,924 is due to the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Assets versus the short-term economic focus of the governmental funds. The components of the difference are described below.

\$ 2,065,487

Capital assets used in the operations of the County are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements because governmental funds focus on current financial resources. Such assets must be included in the Statement of Net Assets for purposes of government-wide reporting. These capital assets consist of:

Land	\$ 610,889	
Structures and Improvements	950,490	
Equipment	253,358	
Infrastructure	1,175,185	
Construction in Progress	315,777	
Accumulated Depreciation	(939,558)	2,366,141

Other assets used in governmental activities do not consume current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Prepaid Costs	\$ 163,111	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	5,612	168,723

Internal Service Funds primarily serve governmental funds and consequently the assets and liabilities of Internal Service Funds are incorporated as part of governmental activities for purposes of government-wide financial reporting. In addition, the cumulative internal balance resulting from current year's and last year's allocation of Internal Service Funds to Business-type Activities are also reported in the Statement of Net Assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current

period; under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned, regardless of its availability. Deferred revenue is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

191,839

100,126

Uncollected property taxes related to prior years are recorded as deferred revenue in governmental funds. Likewise, property taxes levied in prior years are recorded as revenues in the current fiscal year as they are collected. These deferred revenues should not be included in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as they relate to prior periods and were recognized as revenues in prior years.

9,475

Governmental funds report only those liabilities that are expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources. Thus, governmental funds typically do not report any liability for the unmatured portion of long-term debt or any liability that does not consume current available financial resources. However, all liabilities must be reported in the government-wide financial statements. The adjustment to reduce net assets for the unmatured long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets is \$1,170,822 which consisted of the following:

Bonds and COPs Payable, Net	\$ (786,352)	
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(158,860)	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	(89,379)	
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	(652)	
Interest Payable on Bonds	(10,790)	
Interest Accreted on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(124,129)	
County's Net Pension Obligation for the Extra-Help		
Employees' Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	(660)	(1,170,822)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 requires an employer to record a net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligation (asset) for the difference between the annual required contribution (ARC) and the amounts actually contributed to the OPEB Plan. In FY 2007-08, the County contributed more than the ARC to the Retiree Medical Trust and reports the net OPEB obligation (asset) as a negative liability on the Statement of Net Assets.

46,442

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,777,411