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 \$1,131,140 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.

Total fund balances-governmental funds

\$ 1,840,106

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	\$ 481,048	
Structures and improvements	826,865	
Equipment	226,018	
Infrastructure	1,104,098	
Construction in progress	417,643	
Accumulated depreciation	(755,203)	2,300,469

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

Prepaid pension asset	146,753	
Unamortized bond issuance cost	2,524	
Receivable from other governmental agencies for pension		
expense	4,862	154,139

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.

52,929

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. Any liability of earned but unavailable deferred revenue must be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

163,023

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.

5,449

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 \$1,544,869 which consisted of the following:

Bonds and COPs payable, net	(1,229,578)	
Compensated employee absences payable	(144,249)	
Pool participants claims	(1,600)	
Capital lease obligations payable	(71,712)	
Arbitrage rebate payable	(34)	
Interest payable on bonds and capital lease	, ,	
obligations payable	(21,370)	
Interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds payable	(73,555)	
Estimated liability - litigation and claims	(2,000)	
Due to fiduciary fund for the county's net pension obligation	, ,	
for the Exra-Help Employees' Defined Benefit Retirement		
Plan	(771)	(1,544,869)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,971,246