# **County of San Mateo, California**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



**Bob Adler Controller** 

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

# **Table of Contents**

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2011	xi
Organization Chart	xii
Public Officials	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information - unaudited)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	25
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Fund Net Assets	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	31
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:	
(1) The Financial Reporting Entity	
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
(3) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
(4) Cash and Investments	39
(5) Receivables	48
(6) Deferred Revenues	49

# **Table of Contents** (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
(7) Interfund Transactions	50
(8) Capital Assets	
(9) Leases	
(10) Long-Term Liabilities	
(11) Net Assets	
(12) Fund Balances	
(13) Employees' Retirement Plans	
(14) Other Postemployment Benefits	
(15) Risk Management	
(16) Commitments and Contingencies	
(17) Subsequent Events	
(18) Extraordinary Item	
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach	73
Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Postemployment Benefits	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:  Nonmajor Governmental Funds:  Combining Relance Sheet	05
Combining Statement of Revenues Expanditures and Changes in Fund Releases	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Road Fund	
County Fire Protection Fund	
County Service Area Fund	
Sewer and Sanitation Fund	
Flood Control Zone Fund	
Lighting Districts Fund	
Emergency Medical Services Fund	
County Half-Cent Transportation Fund	
County-Wide Road Improvement Fund	
Solid Waste Fund	
III-HOME SUDDOTHVE SERVICES PUDIIC AUTHORITY PUNG	102

# **Table of Contents** (Continued)

	Page
Other Special Revenue Funds:	
Highlands Landscape Maintenance District	103
Alameda Tree Maintenance	103
Sewer District Maintenance	103
Fish and Game	104
Debt Service Fund:	105
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Other Debt Service Fund	106
Capital Projects Funds:	107
Combining Balance Sheet	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	109
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Parks Acquisition Fund	110
Accumulated Capital Outlay Fund	111
Criminal Facility Fund	112
Courthouse Construction Fund	113
Other Capital Projects Fund	114
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	115
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	117
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	118
Internal Service Funds:	119
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets	120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	121
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	122
Fiduciary Funds:	124
Investment Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	125
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	126
Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	127
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Financial Trends	
Government-wide:	
Net Assets by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Change in Net Assets, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	133

# **Table of Contents** (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Governmental Funds:	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Governmental Fund Tax Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years	137
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Principal Property Assessees, as of January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2003	139
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	141
Direct and Overlapping Debt as of June 30, 2012	142
Legal Debt Service Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years	143
Pledged Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Years	145
Principal Employers, Year 2010 and Year 2004	146
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Operating Indicators by Function, Fiscal Years 2001-2010	148
Capital Asset Statistics by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	



# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

- Controller's Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement –
   Government Finance Officers Association
- Organization Chart
- Public Officials

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Bob Adler Controller

Juan Raigoza Deputy Controller

Shirley Tourel Deputy Controller

October 31, 2012

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors Citizens of the County of San Mateo, California

California Government Code sections 25250 and 25253 require that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of San Mateo (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is hereby published to fulfill this requirement.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the CAFR, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. As the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The County's independent auditor, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which appears on pages 3-18 of this report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The County, one of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area, was established by an Act of the State Law in 1856. The County occupies 455 square miles and contains 20 cities on a peninsula bounded by San Francisco to the North, Santa Clara County to the South, San Francisco Bay to the East, and the Pacific Ocean to the West. Though sandwiched between two large urban areas, the County is a pleasant mix of suburban and rural areas. Most of the County's 729,443 residents live in the suburban corridor east of the Santa Cruz Mountains, which bisects the County. The western part of the County remains primarily rural and has some of California's most beautiful coastline.

The County plays a dual role that differs from cities. Cities generally provide basic services such as police and fire protection, sanitation, recreation programs, planning, street repair, and building inspection. The 20 cities within the County are governed by their own city council. The County, as a subdivision of the State, provides a vast array of services for all residents. These services include social services, public health protection, housing programs, property tax assessments, tax collection, elections, and public safety. The County also provides basic city services for residents who do not live within a city but in an unincorporated area.

Under a charter form of government, the County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board) that serves four-year terms on a full-time basis. Each Supervisor must reside in one of the five districts of the County and is elected at large in non-partisan elections. The Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the County's budget, and appointing committees, the County Manager, and the County Counsel. The County Manager appoints the non-elected directors of six departments. The County has six elected officials responsible for the offices of the Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder, Controller, Coroner, Sheriff, District Attorney/Public Administrator, and Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents. Included in the County operations are various "blended" component units which provide specific services Countywide or to distinct areas within the County. While the component units are legally separate from the County, the County is financially accountable for them as their governing bodies are substantially the same as the County's Board. The County has the following "blended" component units: the San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority, San Mateo County Housing Authority, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, and numerous special districts including County Service Areas, Sewer and Sanitation, Flood Control, Lighting, and other special districts.

#### **Economic and Financial Outlook**

The 2012 year began on a positive note. A marked improvement in market sentiment, combined with monetary policy easing in developing countries, was reflected in a rebound of economic activity in both developing and advanced countries. Industrial production, trade and capital goods sales all returned to positive territory, following the slow growth of the fourth quarter of 2011. Developing countries led the rebound, helping to pull the Euro Area into marginally positive Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in the first quarter. However, since the beginning of May 2012, much of this progress has been called into question by a re-igniting of Euro Area jitters, which roiled financial markets around the globe. The resurgence of tensions in the Euro Area is a reminder that the after effects of the 2008/2009 crisis have not yet played out fully.

In spite of these global economic uncertainties, GDP for the United States is expected to gradually increase over the next years while the national and local unemployment rates slowly decrease. While world GDP growth is estimated to be 2.5%, 3.0%, and 3.3% for 2012, 2013, and 2014, respectively, growth for the United States is projected to be a little lower at 2.1%, 2.4%, and 2.8% for the same periods.

The U.S. unemployment rate is projected to decrease to an estimated 8.0% to 8.2% for 2012, 7.6% to 7.9% in 2013, and 6.7% to 7.3% in 2014. For September 2012, the national unemployment rate of 7.8% was 1.2% lower than in September 2011 when it was 9.0%. California's August 2012 unemployment rate of 10.6% was the third highest in the nation, even though the State's unemployment rate decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier when it was 11.9% (August 2011). The unemployment rate in the County was 6.8% in August 2012 (the second lowest unemployment rate of all Counties in the State), which is down from August 2011 when the rate was at 8.1%.

Given that property tax revenues make-up the County's largest source of general fund revenues, the health of the local real estate market and the associated changes in property assessed values are key indicators of the financial outlook for the County. The FY 2012-2013 net Property Assessment Roll values (\$147.26 billion as of January 1, 2012) for the County increased 3.33%, or \$4.75 billion compared to last year's property tax roll. This increase in property assessment value translates to an increase in property tax revenues of about \$47.5 million that are shared by all local agencies: schools, cities, special districts and the County. The \$47.5 million increase in property tax revenues does not take into account refunds which are difficult to predict for any fiscal year. For example, in FY 2011-12 the County processed \$36.2 million in refunds.

In the latest sign that the housing market is on the mend, August 2012 was the strongest month for Bay Area home sales in six years. The number of homes sold in the Bay Area increased by 14% compared to August 2011. This represents the 11th straight month sales have registered a year-over-year increase. Among existing single-family homes in the Bay Area, sales prices jumped more than 12% from a year ago, and the median price increased 6% to \$435,000. The median price was \$650,000 in the County for August 2012, an increase of 14% from \$570,000 in August 2011. The improving real estate market in the County should continue to increase assessed property values, which in turn will increase future property tax revenues.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The County has explored new processes to tackle budget challenges from a different perspective. Rather than a focus on spending cuts, the emphasis switched to exploration of ways to maximize the value of dollars expended. The County also collaborated with external service providers and nonprofit partners to identify methods that will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. In the years to come, County management continues to face significant challenges that will have long-term impacts on the County's financial strength.

ii

#### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Costs

The landscape for public defined benefit pension plans in the United States remains extremely difficult to analyze both because of the huge dollars involved and the complexity and variety of the methods used to calculate these obligations. However, one thing can be said with certainty the unfunded actuarial liabilities (the present value of promised benefits minus the assets held to pay these promises) have become significant and worrisome. The most recently available figures support this:

	(a) Total Accrued			<b>(b)</b>	(a) - (b)	
				Total		
	]	Pension & OPEB		Assets	Unfunded	Percent
		Liabilities		Held	Liabilities	Unfunded
Largest 100 Public Sector						
Defined Benefit Plans*	\$	3,706,000,000,000	\$	2,513,000,000,000	\$ 1,193,000,000,000	32.2%
State of California **		401,509,000,000		238,379,000,000	163,130,000,000	40.6%
San Mateo County **		3,489,876,000		2,558,311,000	931,565,000	26.7%

<sup>\*</sup> The figures are based on the most recently available comprehensive annual financial reports with valuation dates ranging from June 30, 2009 to January 1, 2012, and do not include OPEB.

Below we have analyzed the full pension and OPEB liabilities for the County, several other Bay Area counties, and the State. The County's funded ratio of 73.3% is higher than the average funded ratio, 70.6%. The County's funded ratio is significantly better than the State's ratio of 59.4%. Perhaps more importantly, the County's per employee liability ranks the 4<sup>th</sup> lowest of the compared entities and the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest per capita liability. The analysis shown below includes Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) outstanding balances, where applicable.

As of	f June 30, 2011		Retirement Costs - Defined Benefit Pension Plan, OPEB, and Pension Obligation Bonds						
	,		UAAL <sup>(a)</sup> plus	Percent	Per Capita	Per Employee			
Counties	Employees	Population	Outstanding Bonds	Funded <sup>(b)</sup>	Liability	Liability			
San Mateo	5,187	724,702	\$ 931,565,000	73.3%	\$ 1,285	\$ 179,596			
Alameda	7,898	1,521,157	2,115,293,000	71.9%	1,391	267,826			
Contra Costa	8,142	1,056,064	2,556,762,369	67.7%	2,421	314,021			
Marin	2,103	254,692	867,919,000	54.0%	3,408	412,719			
Monterey	4,590	419,038	237,893,000	84.5%	568	51,829			
Napa	1,308	137,639	119,627,000	78.2%	869	91,479			
Sacramento	8,924	1,428,355	2,023,045,000	76.0%	1,416	226,697			
Santa Clara	15,474	1,797,375	3,906,657,000	65.7%	2,174	252,466			
Santa Cruz	2,319	264,430	361,090,853	70.6%	1,366	155,716			
Sonoma	3,975	487,125	1,079,808,000	64.4%	2,217	271,650			
Average of Counties			1,419,966,022	70.6%					
State of California	371,959	37,510,766	163,130,000,000	59.4%	4,349	438,570			

<sup>(</sup>a) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is the excess of the actuarial accrued liabilities over the actuarial value of assets for both pension and OPEB plans.

Below are significant positive and negative factors that will impact the County relative to its pension obligations.

The 100 largest private plans use "discount rate" to mean the estimated return on investment associated only with the unfunded liabilities; a different rate of return (usually much higher) is used for assets held. However, public entities use the same discount rate for both unfunded liabilities and assets held. As of September 2012 these 100 private plans used an average discount rate of 4%. The actuaries for SamCERA, the County's pension plan, use an estimated "discount rate" of 7.5% beginning July 1, 2012.

iii

<sup>\*\*</sup> The figures are based on the comprehensive annual financial reports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

<sup>(</sup>b) Percent funded equals the net value of plan assets divided by the sum of UAAL and outstanding bonds.

- For every 0.25% reduction in the discount rate, the County's annual required contribution increases by 3% of covered payroll (estimated to be \$436 million for FY 2012-13), or approximately \$13 million. Looked at differently, if the County paid \$13 million over and above the required annual contribution for the next fiscal year, it would be equivalent to assuming a decrease of 0.25% from the assumed 7.5% discount rate; a 7.25% discount rate for next year.
- The newly passed California's Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 ("PEPRA"), aimed at controlling future pension costs of State and local government agencies, will primarily impact County employees hired after January 1, 2013. The total pension benefits promised to be paid to future employees will be significantly less because of the PEPRA. In the long run it should reduce the growth in pension liabilities.
- The reduced County workforce will also reduce future growth in the unfunded pension liabilities. Over 700 positions have been eliminated from the County in the past four years.
- The issuance of (Pension Obligation Bonds) POBs by some government entities may have improved their pension liability standing. However, these entities essentially borrowed in order to buy investments. These POBs liabilities are being repaid, with interest, but are not included in the calculation of unfunded liabilities of their benefits. Additionally, many of the assets purchased by the pension plans from the proceeds of these POBs lost significant value in the Great Recession. Fortunately, the County never issued POBs and is therefore not in this position.
- Pension benefits are largely driven by employee salaries. Many County employees have not received raises for the past four years, which has reduced the rate of increase in the unfunded liabilities.
- The number of employees in the more expensive retirement plans is diminishing over time and so will the liabilities associated with their future pension obligations.

The following actions can be taken now to help the County meet its future benefit obligations:

- Use one-time discretionary revenues excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF), sales tax increases, and other unanticipated discretionary revenues), which are currently considered to be on-going and used for operational purposes, to reduce future operating costs by increasing payments to fund long-term benefit obligations rather than fund current operating costs.
  - This will reduce the unfunded liability (slightly) but, more significantly, reduce the required annual contribution in future years. For example, a \$40 million additional payment for the next five years to SamCERA, the County's pension plan, would reduce the employer contribution by approximately 3.2% and have the same impact as decreasing the discount rate by 0.75%. After five years of paying an additional \$40 million each year, the annual required contribution to SamCERA would also be reduced by approximately \$17 million thereafter.
  - This is advisable as the State is constantly exploring ways to "take-back" these types of revenues to close its budget gaps. The State is also likely to continue to shift responsibilities to local governments without paying the full cost of these responsibilities (e.g., the shift of inmates from State to local facilities) and to find ways to obligate local revenues for the State's budget shortfalls.
- Continue to look for opportunities to improve operational efficiencies. County leadership is looking into redesigning the structure of its workforce to more efficiently meet operational needs thereby reducing the cost of services.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released new pronouncements (GASB Statements 67 and 68) to bring public pension accounting more in line with the private sector rules. GASB Statement 67 will be implemented by SamCERA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and GASB Statement 68 will be implemented for the County for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 (SamCERA must implement one year before the County). As part of the change, the discount rate for public defined benefit pension plans will be more in line with the discount rate and investment rate of return for private defined benefit plans. These pronouncements are expected to have a material impact to the liabilities reported in the County's Government-wide financial statements.

iv

In summary, the County's Board and management have done much to address future benefit obligations. The County has reduced its workforce, kept salaries stable, avoided pension spiking schemes, kept current with its annual required contributions, and never issued POBs. Despite all these efforts the County will continue to face high annual employer contribution rates for benefit obligations into the foreseeable future. This will continue to reduce the amounts available for services unless there is a commitment for significant and on-going lump sum payments to the benefit plans. Significant and on-going lump sum payments equate to assuming a more realistic discount rate as well as a reduction in unfunded benefit liabilities and associated annual required contributions. This is true for both retirement benefits and other post-employment benefits. Most assuredly the County leadership can anticipate that one-time discretionary revenues will disappear (more likely sooner than later), and the State will continue to delegate its obligations to counties and cities without sufficient funding to meet these delegated obligations. The State is also expected to continue to pass complex legislation aimed at taking local revenues to meet the State's budget shortfalls. The operational structure of local governments is slowly changing, but more can be done in the short-term to continue to ensure basic services to County residents remain.

#### **Affordable Care Act**

Driven in part by the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision on the Affordable Care Act (ACA), all health care providers, including the County's San Mateo Medical Center (Medical Center), will be required to make major changes in the way they deliver care. The ACA is designed to provide health care insurance coverage for most Americans.

The ACA makes health care coverage affordable for lower-income Americans in two ways: by expanding Medicaid (called Medi-Cal in California) to cover more very impoverished individuals and by providing subsidies for low and middle income Americans to purchase insurance through State-established health insurance marketplaces called "Exchanges".

In the County we estimate that 47,000 uninsured residents will qualify for health insurance through the ACA, though a smaller number will actually get it. Approximately 13,000 County residents will qualify for Medi-Cal as eligibility expands to all documented residents with income below 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which is \$15,024 in 2012 for a single adult. Currently Medi-Cal is only available if the income threshold is met and one is disabled, elderly or a minor. It is estimated that 34,000 residents will qualify for federal subsidies to purchase private health insurance through the State Exchange. Estimates of the percentage of people eligible for coverage who will actually get it range between 50-70%.

The ACA does not cover undocumented residents. In California, counties are responsible for arranging healthcare for the medically indigent. The County's Access and Care for Everyone (ACE) healthcare program for indigents is available for adult residents with incomes at or below 200% of the FPL and assets of \$2,000 or less. The County also provides health insurance to all children living in households with incomes at or below 400% of FPL.

We estimate that 16,000 adult residents and 4,500 children will continue to be uninsured and thus the County's responsibility after the ACA's implementation. This compares to 28,000 adults and 5,000 children currently enrolled in ACE and Health Kids.

The ACA is financed through a broad range of sources including: new taxes/fees on healthcare sector manufacturers; penalties on individuals and employers who do not obtain or offer health insurance coverage; increased Medicare taxes on the wealthiest Americans; and phased-in reduction in payments to hospitals that see a disproportionate share of uninsured and Medicaid patients. This reduction in the amount of disproportionate share payments will represent a significant decrease in federal and State payments to the County, especially the Medical Center.

The Human Services Agency has its own challenges with ACA implementation, as it will be responsible for up to 13,000 more Medi-Cal enrollments each year, which represents a 14% increase in Medi-Cal caseload. The net financial effect of the ACA on the County is unclear at this point. On one hand we expect to transition some patients from ACE to Medi-Cal (approximately 8,000 current ACE enrollees). On the other hand, the payments to the Medical Center as a disproportionate share hospital will decrease over time. At this point we expect an overall neutral financial effect from the law's implementation.

V

#### **Sales Tax Revenues**

The County's Board of Supervisors has placed a tax measure on the November 2012 election asking voters to approve a half-cent sales tax increase. The measure would increase sales taxes throughout the County, and is expected to add \$60 million a year to the County's general fund. Voter approval of this tax increase would help the County to balance its annual budget as well as meet its liabilities such as the unfunded pension liabilities. These additional monies will also allow the County to more easily prepay long-term obligations, as discussed previously, with current one-time discretionary funds that are likely to disappear.

#### Vehicle License Fee

Vehicle License Fee (VLF) is collected annually by the State and thereafter allocated to counties and cities for public services. The following terms are provided to facilitate understanding the issues discussed in this section.

- Revenue limit entitlement (minimum funding guarantee). The minimum amount of funding a school district is guaranteed to receive based on average daily attendance and other factors established by the State annually.
- Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). In 1992 the State enacted legislation that shifted responsibility for funding education to local governments by instructing County Auditor-Controller's to shift local property tax revenues from local government agencies to the ERAF trust fund. ERAF is used to fund non-basic aid school districts up to their revenue limit entitlement which reduces the State's funding obligation. Basic aid school districts are not entitled to receive ERAF funding.
- Basic aid school districts. Districts that receive their revenue limit solely from property tax revenues.
- Non-basic aid school districts. Districts that receive their revenue limit entitlement partially from local property taxes, ERAF, and State General Fund.

Effective FY 2004-05, California law was revised such that VLF due to the County and cities is paid from ERAF and property tax revenues of non-basic aid school districts. Any monies taken from non-basic aid school districts to fund VLF are replenished by the State. The law does not allow property tax revenues to be taken from basic aid school districts to fund VLF. As more school districts become basic aid, less money is available to pay VLF.

In FY 2011-12, \$203,960 out of the total \$125,046,133 VLF payable to the County and cities was not paid due to insufficient funds. The County's share of the \$203,960 shortfall is \$120,666. If additional school districts become basic aid in future years, the VLF shortfall could grow significantly, which in turn decreases the discretionary revenues available to the County and cities. Factors that can cause a school district to become basic aid include: increased local property tax revenues (from the recently dissolved redevelopment agencies and an improving economy) and any State mandated reduction in annual school district revenue limits.

The table below uses FY 2011-12 data to show the school districts closest to becoming basic aid and the associated estimated decrease in the VLF funds to the County and cities.

Top 5 San Mateo County Non-Basic Aid School Districts Closest												
To Becoming Basic Aid in FY 2011-12 <sup>1</sup>												
	Additional Property						Total					
Non-Basic Aid	Taxes Needed To	Cou	inty's Share of	Ci	ties Share of		VLF Loss					
School District	Become Basic Aid	V	LF Loss (A)	V	LF Loss (B)		$(\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{B})$					
Bayshore	\$ 514,283	\$	962,014	\$	668,519	\$	1,630,533					
San Carlos	597,290		7,687,144		5,341,913		13,029,057					
Burlingame	1,194,195		7,707,553		5,356,096		13,063,649					
Millbrae	1,716,737		5,871,189		4,079,978		9,951,167					
Pacifica	3,614,153		7,064,671		4,909,347		11,974,018					
		\$	29,292,571	\$	20,355,853	\$	49,648,424					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The amounts above are based on the school districts P-2 2012 reports which are subject to further revisions upon issuance of the State annual reports in Feb/M arch 2013

vi

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

#### **Investment**

The County investment pool was established to meet the County's liquidity and long-term investment needs. The Board established an eight-member oversight committee under State law to monitor the management of public funds in the investment pool. The oversight committee meets at least three times a year to evaluate general strategies, monitor results, and evaluate the economic outlook, portfolio diversification, maturity structure, and potential risks to the invested funds. The Board reviews and approves the Investment Policy annually. The foundation of the County Investment Policy is in priority order: safety, liquidity, and yield. The County pool is not only designed as an income fund to maximize returns, but also attempts to match maturities with capital expenditures and other planned outlays. All amendments to the policy require the Board's approval.

#### Reserves

The Board approved the original County Reserves Policy in April 1999. The creation of this policy was initiated by the County's fiscal officers to help reduce the negative impact on the County during times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. In February 2010, the Board adopted the revised policy to align the policy with the current fiscal environment. On January 31, 2011, the Board authorized the use of 50% of future excess ERAF proceeds for ongoing purposes. The current ERAF reserves and 50% of future proceeds can only be used for one-time purposes as described in the County Reserves Policy.

Fund balance and reserves are viewed as one-time sources of funding and can only be used either for one-time purposes or as part of a multi-year financial plan to balance the budget. Such constraints prohibit creation of operating deficits through dependency on fund balance and reserves for ongoing expenditures. The policy establishes minimum requirements for departmental reserves at a minimum of 2% of net appropriations, General Fund reserves at a minimum of 5% of total General Fund net appropriations, appropriations, reserves for capital improvements at a minimum of \$2 million, and reserves for Countywide automation projects at a minimum of \$2 million.

#### **Budget**

Under State law, the County is required to adopt a balanced budget by October 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year. Except for the Joint Powers Financing Authority and certain other special revenue funds, the County Manager's Office prepares a budget for all governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with California Government Code Sections 29000 and 29143. For the fiscal year 2012-13, the Board adopted a final budget of \$1.88 billion that is \$0.13 billion, or 7%, higher than the prior fiscal year.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control of expenditures. The legal level of budgetary control, where expenditures may not exceed appropriations, is at the object level (e.g., salaries and benefits) within a budget unit in a fund. Budget expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. The ordinance sets limits on expenditures, which cannot be changed except by subsequent amendments to the budget. The Board must approve amendments or transfers of appropriations for an amount above \$50,000 or between budget units. The County Manager's Office is authorized to approve transfers and revisions of appropriations up to \$50,000 within a single budget unit. Regardless of the amount, the Board's approval is required for supplemental appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues or reserves.

#### **Debt Service Limit**

Under the County's Debt Limit Ordinance, the Board is required to establish the County debt service limit annually. The debt service limit is applicable to non-voter approved debt that is the obligation of the County. The limit does not include any voter approved debt or any debts of agencies, whether governed by the Board or not, other than the County. The annual debt service limit shall not exceed 4% of the average annual County budget for the current and the preceding four fiscal years. The approved limit can be exceeded only through a 4/5 vote of the Board and upon a finding that such action is necessary in the best interest of the County and its citizens.

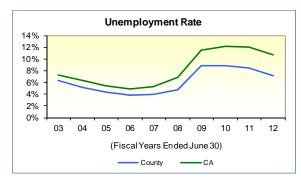
vii

#### **Factors Affecting Economy**

#### **Employment**

The County had an estimated 27,600 unemployed residents as of June 2012.

- The County's unemployment rate was 7.1% for June 2012, below the prior year's average of 8.4%.
- This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 10.7% for California and 8.4% for the U.S. for June 2012.
- Among California's 58 counties, the County recorded the second lowest unemployment rate as of June 2012.



Source: Employment Development Dept., California U.S. Department of Labor

#### **Residential Property**

- The County's median single-family home price rose 8.9% to \$826,250 as of June 2012, from \$758,500 as of June 2011.
- The County's median condominium price rose 10.4% to \$425,000 as of 2012, from \$385,000 for as of 2011.
- The California median single-family home price rose 8.1% to \$320,540 in June 2012, from \$296,410 in June 2011.

#### **Commercial Property**

- The vacancy rate in June 2012 was at 14.1%, up from 13.5% in June 2011. The June 2010 vacancy rate was 17.1%.
- The average asking rate for space rose 12.5% to \$3.32 per square foot per month as of June 2012, up from \$2.95 per square foot per month as of June 2011. The rate at June 2010 was \$2.65 per square foot per month.

#### Tourism

- San Francisco International Airport remains a significant economic engine in the region by providing tens of thousands of jobs.
- The Airport's total passenger volume rose 7.7% to 43.1 million for June 2012 from 40.0 million for June 2011.



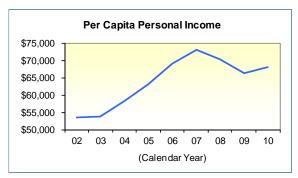
Source: SFO Comparative Traffic Reports

#### **Taxable Sales**

County's total taxable sales rose 8.2% to \$3.20 billion for the quarter ended June 2011 (latest data) from \$2.96 billion for the same period ended June 2010.

#### Per Capita Income

- The County's estimated median family income was \$99,043 for 2011 (latest available data) compared to \$101,753 for 2010 per the U.S. Census Bureau.
- The County's per capita personal income increased to \$67,964 in 2010 (latest available data), 2.6% increase from \$66,254 in 2009.



<u>Source</u>: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### **Major Initiatives**



# Healthy Community -

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Ensure residents have access to quality health care by enlarging and renovating the Coastside Clinic in Half Moon Bay.

#### First 5

Promote school readiness and seek to close the achievement gap in target communities through the Bridges to Success program.

#### Health System

Prepare for healthcare reform and respond to criminal justice realignment.



#### Safe Community ——

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Arrange for Caltrans to hire former jail inmates to work on State roads with the goal of improving safety and reducing recidivism.

#### Coroner's Office

Increase participation in the Save-A-Life and Every 15 Minutes programs to expose youth to the consequences of reckless and violent behavior.

#### District Attorney

Train office staff and partner agencies on State realignment legislation and successfully implement related changes within the criminal justice system.

#### Information Services Department

Increase communications among criminal justice agencies via an improved and secure Criminal Justice Information System.

#### Probation

Seek innovative ways for supervising and managing the formerly incarcerated individuals to protect public safety and to improve the ability of individuals to successfully reenter society.

#### Public Safety Communications

Continue to work with the County and City Managers to determine the feasibility of consolidated law enforcement communications.

#### Sheriff's Office

Continue construction of a replacement jail facility to adequately meet our current and future custody needs, including future state realignment prisoner populations.



#### Environmentally Conscious Community —

#### **Board of Supervisors**

Encourage the use of County parks and promote healthy living by sponsoring "Take A Hike".

#### Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder/Elections Office

Promote the "Go Green" program that enables voters to receive ballots and voter information pamphlets online.

#### Department of Public Works

Protect water quality and prevent sanitary sewer overflows into streams by completing the final design and commencing construction of Crystal Springs County Sanitation District Master Plan Capital Improvements.



## Prosperous Community —

#### Board of Supervisors

Provide awards of up to \$5,000 each to eight San Mateo County educators for innovative projects that promote the study of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

#### Child Support Services

Evaluate the effectiveness of an electronic workflow mail system allowing the department to scan and upload incoming mail directly into the child support system.

#### **Human Services Agency**

Implement Healthcare Enrollment Expansion in preparation for healthcare reform and improve the current client service environment.



#### Livable Community —

#### Department of Housing

Partner with MidPeninsula Housing Corporation to build an initial 60-units of Half Moon Village, an affordable senior housing complex.

#### Planning and Building Department

Develop a community Climate Action Plan and other resources to assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting energy use.



# Collaborative Community————

#### Board of Supervisors

Sponsor and organize Disaster Preparedness Day in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, fire departments and community groups

#### County Manager's Office

Lead Five-Year Budget Plan to eliminate structural deficit by FY 2017 through revenues and economic development, labor cost savings, shared services and operational efficiencies.

#### Human Resources

Expand wellness program that promotes healthy living by employees and reduces health care costs.

#### **Meeting the Future**

Through the budget process, departments were directed to develop proposals aligned to the public's priorities. The Board's efforts revealed that the public overwhelmingly wants to live in a county that is healthy, safe, prosperous, livable, collaborative and environmentally conscious. Being in a leadership role, the County strives to fulfill these priorities by incorporating them into the County's strategic plan (Shared Vision 2025).

County management believes the ultimate result of a program is what counts. The more closely a County program aligns with desired outcomes, the higher the program is ranked on a priority list (priority based budgeting). Changing organizational strategies to build upon this core principle will maximize impact of each dollar expended on the priorities of the community. The Board continues to guide changes to strengthen partnerships, implement reorganizations and labor cost restructurings, reduce long-term facilities and property costs, use technologies for administrative and operational efficiencies, and explore revenue generation opportunities. Difficult decisions continue to be on the County's financial horizon and the County will need to continue to meet these challenges with innovation, long-term financial strategic planning and fiscal prudence.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

#### **Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The County also received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Acknowledgements

My goal for this CAFR is to provide financial information that is helpful to our residents, policy leaders and County management. This report would not have been possible without the dedication of all the fiscal officers and staff of the County. Their day-to-day hard work help ensure the financial stability and integrity of the County. I would particularly like to acknowledge the extra efforts extended for the preparation of this report by the Controller's Office's personnel. I also wish to thank the Grand Jury Auditors, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP.

Most importantly, I would like to thank the Board, the County Manager's Office, and all County departments and agencies for their continued efforts in planning and conducting the County's financial operations in a fiscally responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Bols Adler

Bob Adler, CPA Controller

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# County of San Mateo California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

DETRIES LINE C. Janks President

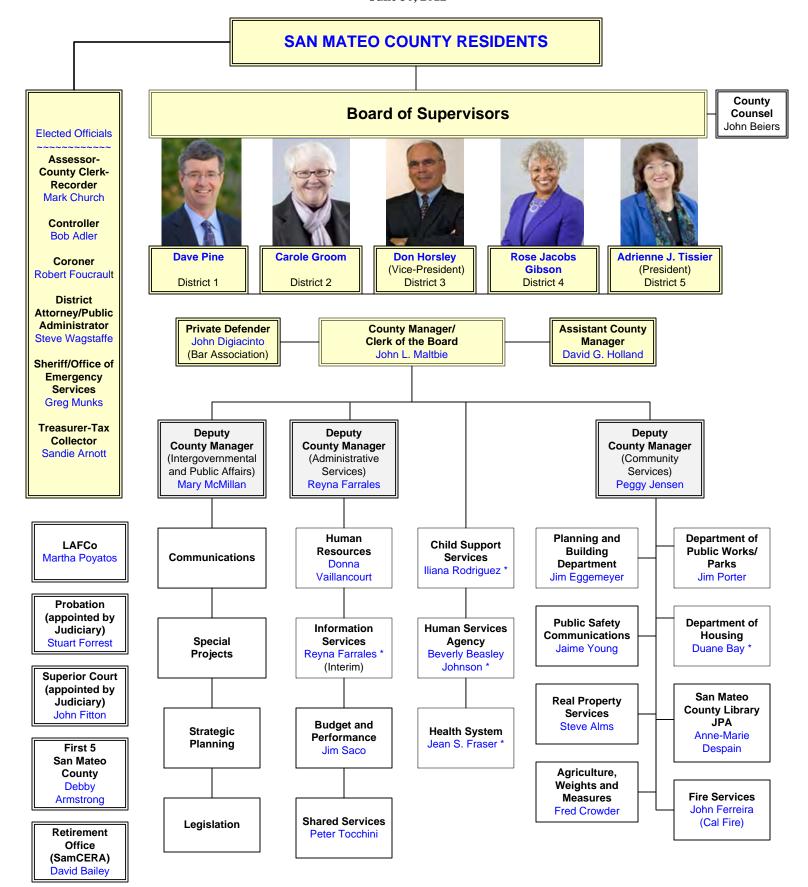
CANABA CURPORATION SEE ALL

SPICAGO

Executive Director

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Organization Chart

June 30, 2012



<sup>\*</sup> Direct report to the County Manager

#### **Public Officials**

June 30, 2012

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Board	of	Su	pervisors:
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President Adrienne J. Tissier
Vice-president Don Horsley
Supervisor Dave Pine
Supervisor Carole Groom
Supervisor Rose Jacobs Gibson

Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder

Controller

Coroner

District Attorney/Public Administrator

Sheriff/Office of Emergency Services

Treasurer-Tax Collector

Mark Church

Bob Adler

Robert Foucrault

Steve Wagstaffe

Greg Munks

Sandie Arnott

# **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

County Manager/Clerk of the Board (appointed by the Board of Supervisors)
Assistant County Manager
Deputy County Manager – Intergovernmental and Public Affairs
Deputy County Manager – Administrative Services
Deputy County Manager – Community Services
Deputy County Manager – Community Services
Peggy Jensen
Court Executive Officer/Jury Commissioner (appointed by Judiciary)
Probation Officer (appointed by Judiciary)

John L. Maltbie
Mary McMillan
Reyna Farrales
Peggy Jensen
John Fitton
Stuart Forrest

## **DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS**

County Counsel John C. Beiers **Child Support Services** Iliana Rodriguez Department of Housing Duane Bay Department of Public Works/Parks Jim Porter Health System Jean S. Fraser **Human Resources** Donna Vaillancourt **Human Services Agency** Beverly Beasley Johnson Information Services Department (Interim Director) Reyna Farrales Planning and Building Department Jim Eggemeyer

#### **AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

First 5 San Mateo County, Executive Director

San Mateo County Housing Authority, Director

San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority, President

San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, Chief Executive Officer

Debby Armstrong

Duane Bay

Robert Sans

San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, Chief Executive Officer

David Bailey



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- **Required Supplementary Information**
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Sacramento

Oakland

LA/Century City

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Grand Jury and the Board of Supervisor of the County of San Mateo Redwood City, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Mateo, California (County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo (Housing Authority) and the San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA). The Housing Authority is a major enterprise fund and also represents 21%, 26%, and 27% of the assets, net assets, and revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities. SamCERA represents 51%, 54%, and 5% of the assets, net assets, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts for the Housing Authority and SamCERA, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2012, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, the schedules of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison information – general fund, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Walnut Creek, California

Macias Gini & C Carnel O LLP

October 31, 2012



**Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Unaudited)

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

This Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The information presented herein should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the preceding section and the County's basic financial statements in the succeeding section. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-wide financial analysis

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2011-12 by \$1.3 billion (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$621 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$193 million is restricted for specific purpose (*restricted net assets*), and \$518 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

#### Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds reached \$467 million as of June 30, 2012, reflecting an increase of \$68 million from the prior fiscal year. About \$218 million of this total, or 47%, is either nonspendable or restricted for specific uses; and \$249 million, or 53%, is available to meet the County's current and future uses.

The total fund balance in the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, at year-end was \$309 million. Approximately \$73 million is either nonspendable or for specific uses. The remaining \$236 million, which approximates to 30% of the General fund's total expenditures for the year, is available for appropriation.

#### Capital asset and debt administration

The County's overall investment in capital assets was about the same as last fiscal year at \$841 million. This amount includes \$779 million for the governmental activities and \$62 million for the business-type activities.

The County's total long-term debt (including lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, notes payable, and other long-term liabilities) decreased by \$15 million to \$356 million. The decrease is primarily due to the scheduled retirement of outstanding debts.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) **Government-wide** financial statements, 2) **Fund** financial statements, and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, *Required Supplementary Information* is included.

Government-wide Financial Statements provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when 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 result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 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, and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include the funds for the San Mateo Medical Center (Medical Center), two Airports, Coyote Point Marina, and the Housing Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

**Fund Financial Statements** are groupings 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 financial-related legal requirements. The County's funds are divided into three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds*, and *fiduciary 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental activities, 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 20 individual governmental funds. Information for the General Fund and San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the *combining statements* in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** are maintained in the following two ways:

*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 Medical Center, two Airports, Coyote Point Marina, and Housing Authority operations.

*Internal service funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its workers' compensation insurance, long-term disability insurance, employee benefits, personal injury and property damage insurance, fleet maintenance, and Tower Road construction functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County's major enterprise funds include the Medical Center and the Housing Authority. The County's six internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor enterprise and internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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 similar to that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The basic financial statements also incorporate *component units* that are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. These units possess substantially the same Board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The County's blended component units include JPFA; Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo (Housing Authority); In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority; County service areas, sewer and sanitation, flood control, lighting and other special districts. First 5 San Mateo County (First 5) does not meet the requirements as blended component unit and thus is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 32-72 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** consists of: 1) infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach to account for the County's road subsystem; 2) funding progress schedules for the pension benefits and other postemployment benefits; and 3) the County's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule to demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 73-84 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules provide information for nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 85-128 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets can serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors, such as market conditions, should be considered in measuring the County's overall financial position. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2012. The County's total net assets increased by \$103 million, or 8%, in FY 2011-12.

# Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type				
	Acti	ities	Activ	ities	To	otal	Increase/(I	Decrease)
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012 2011		Amount	Percentage
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 993,151	\$ 918,943	\$ 116,286	\$ 104,775	\$1,109,437	\$1,023,718	\$ 85,719	8%
Capital assets	779,342	782,484	62,043	58,895	841,385	841,379	6	0%
Total assets	1,772,493	1,701,427	178,329	163,670	1,950,822	1,865,097	85,725	5%
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	436,300	450,985	12,536	13,741	448,836	464,726	(15,890)	-3%
Other liabilities	134,918	146,772	35,187	24,395	170,105	171,167	(1,062)	-1%
Total liabilities	571,218	597,757	47,723	38,136	618,941	635,893	(16,952)	-3%
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	459,511	449,235	58,904	54,851	518,415	504,086	14,329	3%
Restricted	190,765	173,431	1,886	1,095	192,651	174,526	18,125	10%
Unrestricted	550,999	481,004	69,816	69,588	620,815	550,592	70,223	13%
Total net assets	\$ 1,201,275	\$ 1,103,670	\$ 130,606	\$ 125,534	\$1,331,881	\$1,229,204	\$ 102,677	8%

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Governmental activities

**Total assets** for the governmental activities increased by \$71.1 million, or 4%, primarily caused by:

- \$82.1 million increase in cash and investments, largely due to the following:
  - \$47.0 million increase from excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) that has not been used to fund the County's outlays. Under the California law, local taxing agencies are required to shift a portion of their property tax revenues to ERAF for public education. Amount in excess of the mandated level are refunded to local taxing agencies.
  - \$14.0 million increase from the delayed payment of annual required contribution to the County's Retiree Health Plan. The payment to the plan administer was processed in July 2012 instead of June 2012.
  - \$5.9 million increase because of increased funding from the Public Safety Augmentation Fund (PSAF).
  - \$2.7 million increase caused by increased allocation from the highway user tax to the Road Fund for road repair and maintenance.
- \$3.9 million increase in mortgages receivable as the Department of Housing added nine home loans totaling \$4.0 million to its loan portfolio.
- \$14.4 million decrease in due from other governmental agencies, primarily resulted from two revenue accruals made in the prior year totaling \$14.0 million. Most of this amount was subsequently settled in the current fiscal year.

Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$26.5 million, or 4%, primarily due to the following:

- \$5.9 million increase in accounts payable, primarily resulted from the timing difference between when transactions were executed and when payments were made.
- \$17.8 million decrease in accrued salaries and benefits as the number of days subject to accrual fell sharply this year. For employees on "24/7" schedule, the accrual was based on 7 days versus 19 days last year. For other employees, the accrual was based on 5 days versus 14 days last year.
- \$14.0 million increase in accrued liabilities which was caused by the delayed payment of annual required contribution to the County's Retiree Health Plan discussed earlier.
- \$13.3 million decrease in long-term debt resulted from scheduled retirement of outstanding debts.
- \$14.4 million decrease in deferred revenues caused by revenue recognition for resources that have been earned.

#### Business-type activities

**Total assets** for the business-type activities increased by \$14.7 million, or 9%. Significant changes are as follows:

- The Medical Center's total assets increased by \$7.9 million, primarily due to the following:
  - \$3.5 million increase in cash. The Medical Center received \$65.9 million, which included \$60.3 million in County subsidies, \$5.5 million in capital contributions, and \$0.1 million in short-term loans from other funds. These funds enabled the Medical Center to meet its operating cash outlays of \$55.7 million, loan repayments plus interest of \$1.3 million, and capital outlays of \$5.3 million.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

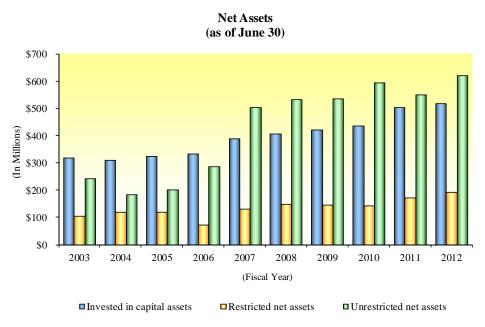
- \$3.1 million increase in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- \$2.4 million decrease in net patient accounts receivable due to increased collection efforts.
- The Housing Authority's total assets increased by \$5.3 million, primarily due to a \$4.2 million increase in cash retained by the Midway Village Fund for program based reserves and a \$0.9 million increase in receivable from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development due to deferred payment.

Total liabilities for the business-type activities increased by \$9.6 million, or 25%, primarily due to the following:

- The Medical Center's total liabilities increased by \$10.8 million, primarily from a \$14.3 million increase in due to other governmental agencies for the establishment of an audit reserve of \$9.9 million required by the Department of Health Care Services and a \$4.4 million pay backs to the Medicare Federally Qualified Health Center. The increase was partially offset by a \$4.6 million decrease in accrued payroll as the number of days subject to accrual decreased sharply as discussed earlier.
- The Housing Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$0.4 million, primarily due to decreases in accounts payable and accrued salaries and benefits.

The County's total net assets from the governmental and business-type activities can be divided into three portions: investment in capital assets less any related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

- 39%, or \$518 million, of the County's net assets represent its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment); net of any related debts used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, 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.
- 14%, or \$193 million, of the County's net assets is *restricted net assets* that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.
- 47%, or \$621 million, of total the County's net assets is *unrestricted net assets* that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



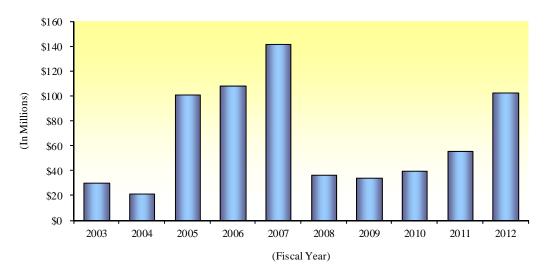
## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

The County's net assets overall increased by \$103 million during FY 2011-12, compared to an increase of \$56 million in the prior fiscal year. About \$98 million of the overall increase was from the governmental activities and \$5 million of this increase from the business-type activities. Reclassifications were made to the prior year's revenues to conform to the current year's presentation.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total			Increase/(D		ecrease)		
	201	2		2011	2012	2011		2012		2011	Α	mount	Percentage
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 147	,993	\$	138,915	\$ 131,658	\$ 127,173	\$	279,651	\$	266,088	\$	13,563	5%
Operating grants and contributions	455	,477		426,932	138,170	138,510		593,647		565,442		28,205	5%
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	5,939	4,514		5,939		4,514		1,425	32%
General revenues:													
Property taxes	365	,961		342,189	-	-		365,961		342,189		23,772	7%
Other taxes	20	5,743		22,995	-	-		26,743		22,995		3,748	16%
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	10	,602		10,008	372	279		10,974		10,287		687	7%
Security lending activities:													
Securities lending income		-		34	-	2		-		36		(36)	-100%
Securities lending expenses		-		(29)	-	(2)		-		(31)		31	100%
Miscellaneous	20	,585		20,873	3,812	3,323		24,397		24,196		201	1%
Total revenues	1,02	7,361		961,917	279,951	273,799	1	1,307,312		1,235,716		71,596	6%
Expenses:													
Program expenses:													
General government	72	2,195		68,325	-	-		72,195		68,325		3,870	6%
Public protection	340	,503		329,087	-	-		340,503		329,087		11,416	3%
Public ways and facilities	19	,358		19,089	-	-		19,358		19,089		269	1%
Health and sanitation	222	2,081		214,952	-	-		222,081		214,952		7,129	3%
Public assistance	198	3,742		207,316	-	-		198,742		207,316		(8,574)	-4%
Recreation	8	3,907		9,608	-	-		8,907		9,608		(701)	-7%
Interest on long-term liabilities	10	5,841		18,185	-	-		16,841		18,185		(1,344)	-7%
San Mateo Medical Center		-		-	251,626	241,028		251,626		241,028		10,598	4%
Airports		-		-	2,763	2,598		2,763		2,598		165	6%
Coyote Point Marina		-		-	1,066	1,067		1,066		1,067		(1)	0%
Housing Authority		-		-	70,553	68,728		70,553		68,728		1,825	3%
Total expenses	878	3,627	_	866,562	326,008	313,421		1,204,635		1,179,983		24,652	2%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	148	3,734		95,355	(46,057)	(39,622)		102,677		55,733		46,944	84%
Transfers	(5	,129)		(55,528)	51,129	55,528		-		-		-	
Change in net assets	9'	7,605		39,827	5,072	15,906		102,677		55,733		46,944	84%
Net assets - beginning	1,103	3,670		1,063,843	125,534	109,628	1	1,229,204		1,173,471		55,733	5%
Net assets - ending	\$1,20	,275	\$	1,103,670	\$ 130,606	\$ 125,534	\$ 1	1,331,881	\$	1,229,204	\$	102,677	8%

#### Change in Net Assets



## Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Assets for the governmental activities increased by \$97.6 million, or 8.8%, in FY 2011-12. Key factors are:

#### Revenues for governmental activities.

Revenues from *Charges for Services* increased by \$9.1 million, or 7%. Most of this increase was from behavioral health and recovery services, including \$2.0 million from increased claimable services delivered to Medi-Cal eligible clients; \$1.4 million from Medicaid Coverage Expansion program for low-income individuals; and \$6.0 million from claims and cost settlements for services rendered to eligible individuals. The increase was partially offset by other immaterial decreases.

Revenues from *Operating Grants and Contributions* increased by \$28.5 million, or 7%, primarily due to the following:

- \$5.9 million increased funding from PSAF. The sales activity in the County improved as the consumer confidence rebounded. The PSAF funding is from the receipt of half-cent State sales tax for local public safety services based on the County's share of statewide taxable sales.
- \$6.9 million from law enforcement services to cities. Last year the County signed a service agreement with two cities, San Carlos and Half Moon Bay, thereby the County agreed to take over their law enforcement units and provide law enforcement services to the cities for an agreed upon fees. In March 2012, the County signed a similar service agreement with City of Millbrae with effective date March 4, 2012.
- \$14.4 million from recognizing revenues previously deferred.

Revenues from *Property Taxes* increased by \$23.8 million, or 7%. Most of the increase was due to the following:

- \$9.8 million increase in excess ERAF refund. The difference between total ERAF revenue and total amount schools entitled to receive is "Excess ERAF". In FY 2011-12, San Mateo Community College District (SMCCD) received sufficient local revenues from property taxes and student enrollment fees to meet the guaranteed funding threshold. As a result, SMCCD is no longer eligible to receive ERAF. The amount of Excess ERAF refunded to local taxing agencies was thus increased.
- \$4.1 million from residual balances in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). In 2011, the State passed a legislature requiring State Redevelopment Agencies (RDAs) to dissolve by February 1, 2012. Pursuant to this legislation, monies held by former RDAs are transferred to RPTTF. The County is responsible for allocating the monies to the County for administrative costs, to taxing entities for pass-through payments, and to the Successor Agencies for outstanding obligations incurred by the former RDAs and administrative costs. Any monies remaining in the RPTTF are distributed to local taxing entities.
- \*\* \$8.0 million from a sizable property tax refund in FY 2010-11. In April 2011, the County settled property tax claims filed by Genentech. The settlement resolved all claims spanning from the years 1990 through 1999. The County agreed to credit Genentech with \$26.5 million in property taxes plus interest over the next six years. Refunds of property tax overpayments are collected from local taxing entities including \$4.0 million from the County. The refunds increased the County's liabilities and reduced the property tax revenues for FY 2010-11, and accordingly caused a \$8.0 million increase in property tax revenues in FY 2011-12.

Revenues from *Other Taxes* increased by \$3.8 million, or 16%, primarily due to a \$2.3 million in Point-of-Sales taxes from improved sales activities in the County as consumer confidence gradually restored.

#### Expenses for governmental activities.

Expenses for *Public protection* increased by \$11.4 million, or 3%. Most of the increase resulted from the absorption of the three law enforcement units from cities as discussed earlier, and increased operating costs at the Maguire Jail facilities due to merit increases, overtime, and associated benefits.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

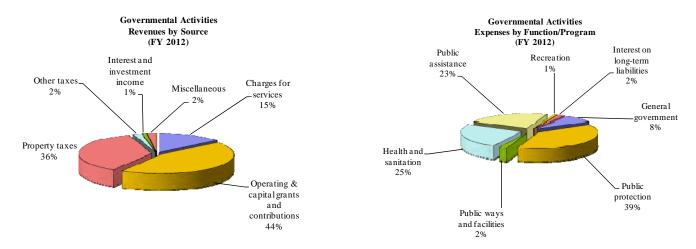
Expenses for *Heath and sanitation* increased by \$7.1 million, or 3%, primarily caused by the following:

- \$4.8 million increased outlays in the delivery of behavioral health and recovery services due to increased service contracts to support evolving business needs, collaborative efforts in health care, and pharmacy service costs for indigent clients.
- \$4.3 million increased expenses reported by the Sewer and Sanitation special revenue fund, largely due to increased sewage transport, treatment, and disposal service charges imposed by cities on July 1, 2011.

Expenses for Public assistance decreased by \$8.6 million, or 4%, primarily resulted from a \$1.2 million reduction in services as the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant ended in FY11; a \$3.0 million savings in costs due to cost containment strategies; a \$2.0 million decrease in assistance payments from CalWORKs; and lastly a \$3.1 million decrease in contract services because of the State Governor's decision to redirect the Special Education funding and responsibility of placement to Education.

*Transfers out* decreased by \$4.4 million, or 8%, primarily due to reduced County subsidies to the Medical Center for indigent health care, from 64.5 million last year to \$59.5 million this year. Pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 17000, the County is required to provide medical care and public health services to the uninsured and the poor.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenues and expenses for governmental activities are as follows:



Net assets for business-type activities increased by \$5.1 million, or 4%. Significant changes are as follows:

**Medical Center.** Net assets for the Medical Center decreased by \$2.9 million. The Medical Center reported a net operating loss of \$59.8 million because the cost of providing healthcare services was substantially higher than the revenues received. The loss and transfers out of \$9.1 million were partially absorbed by a \$60.2 million subsidy from the County and \$5.5 million capital contributions from Hospital Foundation and SB 1732 funds.

- Total operating revenues reported were \$193.7 million, an increase of \$2.3 million from last fiscal year. This total included \$106.5 million from net patient revenue, \$69.4 million from grant programs, and \$17.8 million from other sources.
- Total operating expenses reported were \$253.5 million, an increase of \$12.3 million from last fiscal year. Key factors for this increase include the following:
  - \$3.0 million increase in employee salaries and benefits primarily resulted from increases in employee benefit and pension expenses.

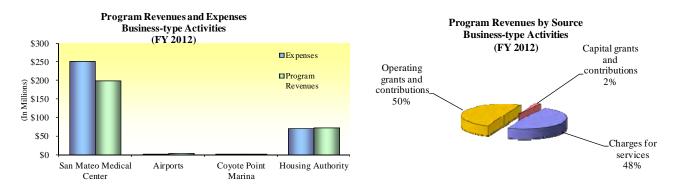
#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- \$1.9 million increase in drug consumptions for additional services to the Burlingame Long Term Care facility.
- \$2.3 million increase in contract services from out-of-network providers administering care to patients enrolled in the County's "Access and Care for Everyone" program.
- \$4.1 million increase in other purchased services, fees, and general expenses.
- Total net nonoperating revenues were \$0.3 million compared to \$1.8 million last year, mainly due to a \$1.9 million decrease in State funding with the end of the Healthcare for the Homeless program.

*Housing Authority*. Net assets for the Housing Authority increased by \$5.7 million, largely due to increased grant funding of \$5.4 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, revenues and expenses for business-type activities are distributed as follows:



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The general government's functions are reported in the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. Included in these funds are various special districts governed by the Board that are blended into nonmajor governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of unrestricted resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance at the end of the fiscal year can serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending.

As of June 30, 2012, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$467 million at year-end, an increase of \$68 million, or 17%, compared to the prior fiscal year. Approximately 53% of the combined amount, or \$249 million, constitutes fund balance that is available for appropriation in the upcoming year. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$218 million is restricted, including \$27 million "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted into cash such as inventories and long-term loans, and \$191 million restricted for programs at various levels.

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2012, the General Fund's available fund balance was \$236 million when total fund balance reached \$309 million. As a measure of liquidity, both available fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 30% of total fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 39% of the same amount. The overall fund balance in the General Fund has increased by \$63 million in FY 2011-12.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, revenues for the General Fund are distributed as follows (reclassifications were made to the prior year's revenues to conform to the current year's presentation):

#### General Fund - Revenues by Source (In Thousands)

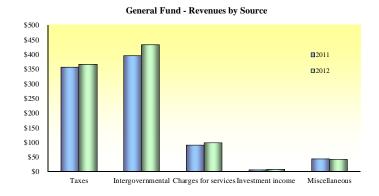
	FY 2	012	FY 2	011	Increase/(Decrease)			
		Percent		Percent		Percent of Change		
Revenues by Source	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount			
Taxes	\$ 367,234	39%	\$ 356,248	40%	\$ 10,986	3%		
Licenses and permits	5,891	1%	5,415	1%	476	9%		
Intergovernmental	433,201	46%	395,548	44%	37,653	10%		
Charges for services	98,155	10%	91,380	10%	6,775	7%		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	10,532	1%	12,232	1%	(1,700)	-14%		
Rents and concessions	1,510	0%	1,859	0%	(349)	-19%		
Investment income	8,157	1%	6,602	1%	1,555	24%		
Securities lending income, net	-	0%	4	0%	(4)	-100%		
Other	23,489	2%	24,690	3%	(1,201)	-5%		
Total	\$ 948,169	100%	\$ 893,978	100%	\$ 54,191	6%		

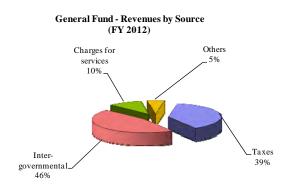
#### General Fund Revenues. Significant changes in revenues are as follows:

Taxes increased by \$11.0 million, or 3%. See explanations on page 9. Two items discussed earlier, the \$9.8 million increase from excess ERAF and the \$8.0 million increase from property tax refunds to Genentech recorded last year, do not apply here due to different accounting treatments. Revenues in the governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available within sixty days after year-end. Revenues not available within this period are deferred. On the contrary, revenues in the statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned, regardless when the related cash flows take place.

*Intergovernmental revenue* increased by \$37.7 million, or 10%. Explanations on page 9 under operating grants and contributions also apply here. The difference is mainly due to the timing in revenue recognition as discussed earlier.

Charges for services increased by \$6.8 million, or 7%. See explanations previously discussed on page 9.





#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, expenditures for the General Fund are distributed as follows:

# General Fund - Expenditures by Function (In Thousands)

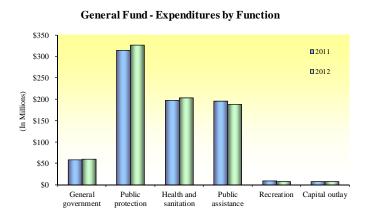
	FY 2	012	FY 20	011	Increase/(Decrease)			
		Percent		Percent		Percent		
Expenditures by Function	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Change		
General government	\$ 59,660	8%	\$ 59,005	8%	\$ 655	1%		
Public protection	326,717	41%	314,501	40%	12,216	4%		
Health and sanitation	203,066	26%	197,778	25%	5,288	3%		
Public assistance	187,570	24%	195,904	25%	(8,334)	-4%		
Recreation	8,222	1%	9,110	1%	(888)	-10%		
Capital outlay	7,336	1%	7,503	1%	(167)	-2%		
Debt service - interest charges	3	0%		0%	3			
Total	\$ 792,574	100%	\$ 783,801	100%	\$ 8,773	1%		

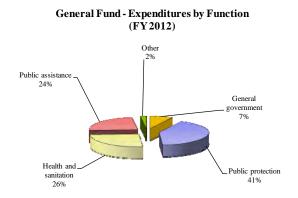
#### General Fund Expenditures. Significant changes in expenditures are as follows:

Expenditures for *Public protection* increased by \$12.2 million, or 4%. See explanations on page 9.

Expenditures for *Health and sanitation* increased by \$5.3 million, or 3%. See explanations on page 10.

Expenditures for *Public assistance* decreased by \$8.3 million, or 4%. See explanations on page 10.





**Joint Powers Financing Authority** is a major governmental fund. Overall, the JPFA realized a \$0.6 million decrease in fund balance predominantly due to capital outlays on unfinished projects at Youth Services Center.

**Nonmajor governmental funds** include all special revenue funds, the debt service fund, and all capital projects funds. These funds reported a combined net increase in fund balance of \$5.6 million, mainly resulted from:

Special revenue funds. Total fund balances increased by \$4.6 million, primarily caused by the following:

Road Fund reported a net increase of \$3.1 million in fund balance, primarily due to a \$2.8 million increase in State Streets and Highways Code Section 2103 funds. Most of the increase was caused by a higher number of monthly payments in FY 2011-12 because Section 2103 monies first started in November of 2011 with a monthly average of \$0.6 million.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

- County Fire Protection Fund realized a net increase of \$1.4 million in fund balance, mainly from a \$0.8 million increase in County subsidy to address its increasing structural deficit for revenues from property taxes have not grown enough to cover the shortfall.
- Solid Waste Fund realized a net increase of \$1.2 million in fund balance, largely caused by a significant cutback in spending due to the uncertainty of Assembly Bill 939 revenues.
- In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority reported a net decrease in fund balance of \$1.8 million, primarily due to increased County's share of individual provider wages to 17.5% in FY 2011-12 from 13.4% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of FY 2010-11.

*Debt service fund* reported a net increase in fund balance of \$0.4 million, primarily due to increased investment return from the County investment pool.

Capital projects funds reported a net increase in fund balance of \$0.5 million, primarily due to increased project costs.

**Proprietary funds.** The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information that can be found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Enterprise funds. Discussion on major enterprise funds (Medical Center and Housing Authority) can be found in the business-type activities section. Nonmajor enterprise funds, Airports and Coyote Point Marina, were able to operate at nearly break-even with a \$0.4 million increase in net assets.

*Internal service funds*. Internal service funds reported a \$10.6 million increase in net assets. The increase is essentially composed of the following:

- Workers' Compensation Insurance. Premiums collected from departments have not been able to cover increased operating expenses incurred causing most of the \$1.3 million decrease in net assets.
- Long-Term Disability. This fund experienced a \$1.4 million increase in net assets, largely caused by a \$1.3 million negative increment in estimated claims liability as the number of removed participants outweighed the number of new participants.
- *Personal Injury and Property Damage*. Premium collected from departments exceeded the actual expenses incurred, causing a \$1.7 million increase in net assets.
- *Employee Benefits*. This fund realized a \$9.2 million increase in net assets. Half of this amount was from excess premiums collected through charge-back and half from refund of overpayments.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund's final budget exceeded its original by \$8.3 million, or about 1%, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Supplemental appropriations were sponsored through unanticipated revenues. In most cases, unanticipated revenues were appropriated within the receiving budget units to balance operating outlays.

The County received \$8.5 million of unanticipated revenues in FY 2011-12, including \$3.1 million from 2011 Public Safety Realignment (a historic legislation that mandates individuals sentenced to non-serious, non-violent or non-sex offenses serve their sentences in county jails instead of state prison); \$1.6 million from the City of Millbrae for law enforcement services; \$1.0 million from State Employment Development Department to provide employment services for dislocated workers; \$1.2 million from State Departments to augment funding for programs related to public safety and public health; \$0.5 million from California Home Visiting Program to improve outcomes for families residing in identified at-risk communities; and \$1.1 million from other sources to provide additional funding for various functions.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted by \$44 million, or 5%. About \$37 million came from property taxes; \$24 million from intergovernmental revenues; and \$2 million from use of money and property. The excess; however, was partially offset by budget deficits from other revenue sources.

Actual General Fund expenditures were below budgeted by \$263 million, or 22%. The savings were achieved by an array of continuous efforts to reduce costs.

- \$164 million savings in appropriations for contingencies due to cognizant long-term financial planning.
- \* \$75 million savings in services, supplies and other charges. Human Services Agency reported a \$17 million savings due to lower program expenses for eligibility determination, out of home placement, and CalWORKs aid payment; Sheriff a \$9 million savings resulted from conscientious spending; and Information System Department a \$7 million savings due to project deferral. The remaining savings were realized through prudent spending countywide.
- \$25 million savings in salaries and benefits, primarily due to unfilled positions, elimination of vacant positions, voluntary early retirement, and involuntary terminations of employment.
- \$18 million savings in other financing uses from multi-year projects that were not yet started, including tenant improvements at the County's owned office building, the new jail, and several miscellaneous projects.
- \$1 million savings in capital outlays primarily due to scaling back and cancellation of certain capital projects.

The overall savings of \$283 million discussed earlier were reduced by a \$20 million decline in unrealized intrafund transfers.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets.** The County's capital assets include land and easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures and improvements, equipment, and software. As of June 30, 2012, the County's total investment in capital assets remained almost the same at \$841 million.

The County's capital assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, are comprised of the following:

# Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (In Thousands)

Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities										
							Total				Increase/(Decrease)			
2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		Amount		Percentage
\$	84,404	\$	81,511	\$	10,147	\$	10,147	\$	94,551	\$	91,658	\$	2,893	3%
	131,876		130,531		-		-		131,876		130,531		1,345	1%
	35,201		40,920		3,312		5,206		38,513		46,126		(7,613)	-17%
	515,755		514,762		39,863		35,651		555,618		550,413		5,205	1%
	11,397		14,616		6,554		4,717		17,951		19,333		(1,382)	-7%
	709		144		2,167		3,174		2,876		3,318		(442)	-13%
\$	779,342	\$	782,484	\$	62,043	\$	58,895	\$	841,385	\$	841,379	\$	6	0%
	\$	Active 2012 \$ 84,404 131,876 35,201 515,755 11,397 709	Activities  2012  \$ 84,404 \$ 131,876 35,201 515,755 11,397 709	Activities  2012 2011  \$ 84,404 \$ 81,511 131,876 130,531 35,201 40,920 515,755 514,762 11,397 14,616 709 144	Activities  2012 2011  \$ 84,404 \$ 81,511 \$ 131,876 130,531 35,201 40,920 515,755 514,762 11,397 14,616 709 144	Activities         Activities           2012         2011           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147           131,876         130,531         -           35,201         40,920         3,312           515,755         514,762         39,863           11,397         14,616         6,554           709         144         2,167	Activities         Activities           2012         2011           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511           131,876         130,531           35,201         40,920           515,755         514,762           11,397         14,616           709         144           2,167	Activities         Activities           2012         2011         2012         2011           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147           131,876         130,531         -         -           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717           709         144         2,167         3,174	Activities         Activities           2012         2011         2012         2011           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 131,876           131,876         130,531         -         -         -           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717           709         144         2,167         3,174	Activities         Activities         To           2012         2011         2012         2011         2012           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 94,551           131,876         130,531         -         -         131,876           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206         38,513           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651         555,618           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717         17,951           709         144         2,167         3,174         2,876	Activities         Activities         Total           2012         2011         2012         2011         2012           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 94,551         \$ 131,876           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206         38,513           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651         555,618           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717         17,951           709         144         2,167         3,174         2,876	Activities         Activities         Total           2012         2011         2012         2011           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 94,551         \$ 91,658           131,876         130,531         -         -         131,876         130,531           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206         38,513         46,126           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651         555,618         550,413           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717         17,951         19,333           709         144         2,167         3,174         2,876         3,318	Activities         Activities         Total           2012         2011         2012         2011         2012         2011         Au           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 94,551         \$ 91,658         \$           131,876         130,531         -         -         131,876         130,531         35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206         38,513         46,126         46,126         515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651         555,618         550,413         11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717         17,951         19,333         709         144         2,167         3,174         2,876         3,318         33,18	Activities         Activities         Total         Increase/(I           2012         2011         2012         2011         2012         2011         Amount           \$ 84,404         \$ 81,511         \$ 10,147         \$ 10,147         \$ 94,551         \$ 91,658         \$ 2,893           131,876         130,531         -         -         131,876         130,531         1,345           35,201         40,920         3,312         5,206         38,513         46,126         (7,613)           515,755         514,762         39,863         35,651         555,618         550,413         5,205           11,397         14,616         6,554         4,717         17,951         19,333         (1,382)           709         144         2,167         3,174         2,876         3,318         (442)

The County records its infrastructure assets at historical cost, and uses the modified approach to report its maintained road subsystem of the road network of \$77 million. Infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach are not subject to depreciation per GASB Statement No. 34. The County manages its maintained pavement subsystem of the road network using the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Pavement Management Program (Program).

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

This Program establishes a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) on a scale of zero to one hundred (0 - 100) for each road segment. Roads with a PCI of 40 or higher are considered in "Fair" or better condition, and roads with a PCI of 55 or higher in "Good" or better condition. The County policy requires that at least 75 percent of its primary maintained road subsystem (roads with structural sections) be maintained at a PCI of 55 or higher, and at least 65 percent of its secondary maintained pavement subsystem (roads without structural sections) at a PCI of 40 or higher.

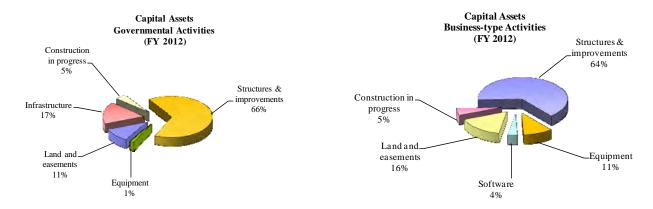
A complete condition assessment is performed every three years. The latest complete condition assessment was completed in FY 2009-10 where the County's maintained pavement subsystem was rated at a PCI of 75 based on a weighted average by area for the primary roads and 56 for the secondary roads. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the estimated maintenance and preservation costs exceeded the actual amount by \$0.2 million due to the lower than anticipated construction cost.

#### **Road Condition Assessment**

2010	2010	2007	2007	2004	2004
Number of		Number of		Number of	
Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent
138.22	88.9%	137.62	87.7%	122.45	78.9%
17.35	11.2%	19.22	12.3%	32.66	21.1%
155.57	100.1%	156.84	100.0%	155.11	100.0%
117.05	73.2%	118.16	75.0%	117.03	72.5%
42.77	26.8%	39.41	25.0%	44.49	27.5%
159.82	100.0%	157.57	100.0%	161.52	100.0%
	Number of Miles  138.22  17.35  155.57  117.05  42.77	Number of Miles         Percent           138.22         88.9%           17.35         11.2%           155.57         100.1%           117.05         73.2%           42.77         26.8%	Number of Miles         Percent         Number of Miles           138.22         88.9%         137.62           17.35         11.2%         19.22           155.57         100.1%         156.84           117.05         73.2%         118.16           42.77         26.8%         39.41	Number of Miles         Percent         Number of Miles         Percent           138.22         88.9%         137.62         87.7%           17.35         11.2%         19.22         12.3%           155.57         100.1%         156.84         100.0%           117.05         73.2%         118.16         75.0%           42.77         26.8%         39.41         25.0%	Number of Miles         Percent         Number of Miles         Percent         Number of Miles           138.22         88.9%         137.62         87.7%         122.45           17.35         11.2%         19.22         12.3%         32.66           155.57         100.1%         156.84         100.0%         155.11           117.05         73.2%         118.16         75.0%         117.03           42.77         26.8%         39.41         25.0%         44.49

The JPFA issued lease revenue bonds in November 2003 to construct a new County Youth Services Center. The main facility of the Youth Services Center was completed in September 2006 and the Receiving Home in January 2010. The demolition of the old Hillcrest Facility and grading of the Berm were completed in November 2011. As of June 30, 2012, approximately \$0.7 million has been committed to finish the remaining project for the closure of Loop Road.

The County's capital assets are distributed as follows:



Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 52-53 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** The County's total debt has decreased by \$15 million, or 4%, mainly due to the scheduled retirement of outstanding debts of \$13 million. The County's total outstanding debt was \$356 million as of June 30, 2012. This is comprised of \$327 million in lease revenue bonds, \$23 million in certificates of participation, \$3 million in notes payable, and \$3 million in other long-term liabilities.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

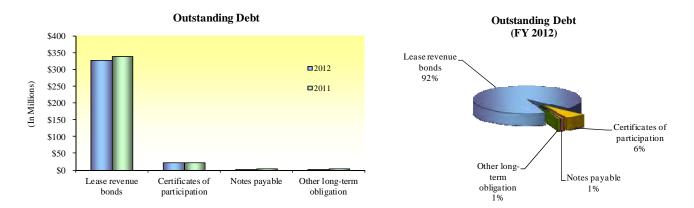
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

County Ordinance No. 3773 limits the County annual debt service to 4% of the average annual County total budget for the current and the preceding four fiscal years. The debt service limit for FY 2011-12 was \$71 million. The amount applicable to the debt service limit was \$29 million, which was \$42 million, or 59%, less than authorized.

## Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)

		mental vities			ess-type tivities		Total		Increase/(	Decrease)	
	2012	2011	2012			2011	2012	2011	Amount	Percentage	
Lease revenue bonds (including											
accreted interest)	\$ 326,750	\$ 339,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 326,750	\$ 339,076	\$ (12,326)	-4%	
Certificates of participation	22,709	23,076		-		-	22,709	23,076	(367)	-2%	
Notes payable	134	154		3,139		3,863	3,273	4,017	(744)	-19%	
Other long-term obligation	2,894	4,047		-		181	2,894	4,228	(1,334)	-32%	
Total	\$ 352,487	\$ 366,353	\$	3,139	\$	4,044	\$ 355,626	\$ 370,397	\$ (14,771)	-4%	

The County's debts are comprised of and distributed as follows:



Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 54-57 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In preparing the County's budget for FY 2012-13, the following factors were considered:

- Although the County is not immune to the forces affecting the economy, it fares better than the overall state in its unemployment rate at 7.1% in June 2012, far above historic levels but below the state average of 10.7% for the same period.
- Despite the stagnant economy and housing market, the underlying equity in the County's real estate remains substantial. The median sales price for home in the County was \$0.7 million for the period April 2011 through 2012. The number of financially distressed homeowners with notices of default fell 26.2% during the first quarter of 2012 compared to the same period in 2011.
- Rents in the County continue to climb. Average rent for a two-bedroom apartment was about two thousands in the first quarter of 2012, a 17.1% increase over a year. In 2009, about 47% of renters in the County spent 30% or more of household income on housing.
- In September 2012, the County Board signed off a \$1.88 billion budget with 5,127 positions for FY 2012-13, an increase of 7.4% over the prior year's budget of \$1.75 billion. The County uses about \$40 million from excess ERAF reserves to balance the budget.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis** (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

• One of the County's most important responsibilities is public safety. Last year State Governor enacted two Assembly Bills, 109 and 117, which together provides for the early release of some inmates from State prison and requires less serious felons be incarcerated in county jails. These sweeping changes reduce State expenses by shifting the responsibility to local governments. In response to the "public safety realignment", the County includes \$5.1 million for additional reentry services to reduce recidivism and \$44.2 million for the design of the new jail. The County anticipates a \$10 million from the State for such realignment next year.

As of June 30, 2012, available fund balance in the General Fund was \$236 million. The County has appropriated the full amount of available fund balance for spending in the FY 2012-13's budget.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 555 County Center, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063. This report is also available online at www.co.sanmateo.ca.us

SamCERA, Housing Authority, and First 5 issue separate financial reports that can be obtained by writing to:

- SamCERA at 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, CA 94065
- Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo at 264 Harbor Boulevard, Building A, Belmont, CA 94002
- First 5 San Mateo County at 1700 S. El Camino Real, Suite 405, San Mateo, CA 94402



## **Basic Financial Statements -**

Government-Wide Financial Statements

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Primary Government		Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		First 5		
	Activities	Activities	Total	San Mateo County		
ASSETS		-				
Cash and investments	\$ 561,785	\$ 53,812	\$ 615,597	\$ 25,214		
Restricted cash and investments	25,434	1,231	26,665	-		
Receivables (net)	126,762	14,902	141,664	58		
Due from other governmental agencies	168,423	17,781	186,204	1,198		
Inventories	538	2,896	3,434			
Other assets	5,818	5,668	11,486	_		
Internal balances	3,765	(3,765)	11,400			
Net OPEB asset	100,626	23,761	124,387	163		
Capital assets:	100,020	23,701	124,367	103		
•	106 959	12 450	210.217			
Nondepreciable	196,858	13,459	210,317	-		
Depreciable, net	582,484	48,584	631,068	Ф 26.622		
Total assets	\$ 1,772,493	\$ 178,329	\$ 1,950,822	\$ 26,633		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 33,838	\$ 8,798	\$ 42,636	\$ 1,948		
Payable from restricted cash and investments	-	268	268	25		
Accrued interest payable	7,975	29	8,004	-		
Accrued salaries and benefits	10,387	3,083	13,470	-		
Accrued liabilities	14,679	39	14,718	-		
Due to other governmental agencies	23,990	22,508	46,498	-		
Unearned revenues	43,909	458	44,367	-		
Deposits	140	4	144	_		
Long-term liabilities:	1.0	·	2			
Net OPEB obligation - due beyond one year		378	378			
Lease revenue bonds		370	370			
	13,316		13,316			
Due within one year		-		-		
Due beyond one year	313,434	-	313,434	-		
Certificates of participation	207		207			
Due within one year	387	-	387	-		
Due beyond one year	22,322	-	22,322	-		
Notes payable						
Due within one year	10	58	68	-		
Due beyond one year	124	3,081	3,205	-		
Other long-term obligations						
Due within one year	948	-	948	-		
Due beyond one year	1,946	-	1,946	-		
Estimated claims						
Due within one year	13,390	12	13,402	-		
Due beyond one year	37,116	669	37,785	-		
Compensated absences						
Due within one year	26,401	7,751	34,152	70		
Due beyond one year	6,906	587	7,493	10		
Total liabilities	571,218	47,723	618,941	2,053		
NET ASSETS	450.511	50.004	510.415			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	459,511	58,904	518,415	-		
General government	15,075	-	15,075	-		
Public protection	15,650	-	15,650	-		
Public ways and facilities	31,538	-	31,538	-		
Health and sanitation	26,759	-	26,759	-		
Public assistance	37,205	-	37,205	-		
Capital projects	3,675	-	3,675	-		
Debt service	60,863	_	60,863	-		
Housing assistance programs	, -	1,886	1,886	-		
New parent kit progam	-	-	-	1		
Unrestricted	550,999	69,816	620,815	24,579		
Total net assets	1,201,275	130,606	1,331,881	24,580		
Total liabilities and net assets						
rotal naomities and het assets	\$ 1,772,493	\$ 178,329	\$ 1,950,822	\$ 26,633		

#### **Statement of Activities**

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

			Program Revenues	3		
		_	Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs:						
Primary government						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 72,195	\$ 29,011	\$ 23,269	\$ -		
Public protection	340,503	35,478	129,266	<u>-</u>		
Public ways and facilities	19,358	2,123	19,874	-		
Health and sanitation	222,081	74,523	125,680	-		
Public assistance	198,742	4,605	154,378	-		
Recreation	8,907	2,253	3,010	-		
Interest on long-term liabilities	16,841	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	878,627	147,993	455,477			
Business-type activities:						
San Mateo Medical Center	251,626	124,285	69,387	5,530		
Airports	2,763	2,589	-	230		
Coyote Point Marina	1,066	1,198	-	103		
Housing Authority	70,553	3,586	68,783	76		
Total business-type activities	326,008	131,658	138,170	5,939		
Total primary government	\$ 1,204,635	\$ 279,651	\$ 593,647	\$ 5,939		
Component unit:						
First 5 San Mateo County	\$ 9,369	\$ -	\$ 6,780	\$ -		

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Property transfer taxes

Sales and use taxes

Property tax in-lieu of sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Aircraft taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Extraordinary item - Reversal of Assembly Bill 99

Transfers

Total general revenues, extraordinary item, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

## Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in	n Net Assets			
	Pri	imary Government		Component U	Jnit	
		Business-		First 5		
Go	vernmental	type		San Mateo		
	Activities	Activities	Total	County		
						Functions/Programs:
						Primary government
						Governmental activities:
\$	(19,915)	\$ -	\$ (19,915)			General government
Ф	(175,759)	ф -	(175,759)			Public protection
	2,639	-	2,639			Public ways and facilities
		-				Health and sanitation
	(21,878)	-	(21,878)			
	(39,759)	-	(39,759)			Public assistance
	(3,644)	-	(3,644)			Recreation
	(16,841)		(16,841)			Interest on long-term liabilities
	(275,157)		(275,157)			Total governmental activities
						Business-type activities:
	-	(52,424)	(52,424)			San Mateo Medical Center
	-	56	56			Airports
	-	235	235			Coyote Point Marina
	-	1,892	1,892			Housing Authority
	-	(50,241)	(50,241)			Total business-type activities
	(275,157)	(50,241)	(325,398)			Total primary government
	( 12, 21,		(= = -,===)			1 7 6
						Component unit:
				\$ (2,	,589)	First 5 San Mateo County
						General revenues:
						Taxes:
	360,310	-	360,310		-	Property taxes
	5,651	-	5,651		-	Property transfer taxes
	18,869	-	18,869		-	Sales and use taxes
	5,560	-	5,560		-	Property tax in-lieu of sales taxes
	1,221	-	1,221		-	Transient occupancy taxes
	1,091	-	1,091		-	Aircraft taxes
	2	-	2		-	Other taxes
	10,602	372	10,974		312	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	20,585	3,812	24,397		167	Miscellaneous
	· -	, -	, =		,340	Extraordinary item - Reversal of Assembly Bill 99
	(51,129)	51,129	_	·	-	Transfers
	372,762	55,313	428,075	15,	,819	Total general revenues, extraordinary item, and transfers
	97,605	5,072	102,677	13,	,230	Change in net assets
	1,103,670	125,534	1,229,204		,350	Net assets, beginning of year
\$	1,201,275	\$ 130,606	\$ 1,331,881	\$ 24,	,580	Net assets, end of year



## **Basic Financial Statements -**

Fund Financial Statements

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

ASSETS         Cash and investments         \$ 362,404         \$ 11,797         \$ 124,380         \$ 498,581           Restricted cash and investments         -         25,434         -         25,434           Receivables (net):         -         25,434         -         25,434           Receivables (net):         -         7,716         -         73         7,789           Interest         12,405         66         254         12,725           Taxes         14,488         -         905         15,393           Mortgages         67,555         -         -         67,555           Other         23,113         -         15         23,128           Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415           Advances to other funds         5 345         -         -         -         5 345			Joint		
Fund         Authority         Funds         Total           ASSETS         Cash and investments         \$ 362,404         \$ 11,797         \$ 124,380         \$ 498,581           Restricted cash and investments         -         25,434         -         25,434           Receivables (net):         Accounts         7,716         -         73         7,789           Interest         12,405         66         254         12,725           Taxes         14,488         -         905         15,393           Mortgages         67,555         -         -         67,555           Other         23,113         -         15         23,128           Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415			Powers	Other	
ASSETS  Cash and investments \$ 362,404 \$ 11,797 \$ 124,380 \$ 498,581 Restricted cash and investments - 25,434 Receivables (net):  Accounts 7,716 - 73 7,789 Interest 12,405 66 254 12,725 Taxes 14,488 - 905 15,393 Mortgages 67,555 Other 23,113 - 15 23,128 Due from other funds 2,640 - 215 2,855 Due from other governmental agencies 163,725 - 1,881 165,606 Other assets 357 357 Inventories 61 - 354		General	Financing	Governmental	
Cash and investments         \$ 362,404         \$ 11,797         \$ 124,380         \$ 498,581           Restricted cash and investments         -         25,434         -         25,434           Receivables (net):         -         25,434         -         25,434           Accounts         7,716         -         73         7,789           Interest         12,405         66         254         12,725           Taxes         14,488         -         905         15,393           Mortgages         67,555         -         -         67,555           Other         23,113         -         15         23,128           Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415		Fund	Authority	Funds	Total
Restricted cash and investments       -       25,434       -       25,434         Receivables (net):       -       7,716       -       73       7,789         Accounts       7,716       -       73       7,789         Interest       12,405       66       254       12,725         Taxes       14,488       -       905       15,393         Mortgages       67,555       -       -       67,555         Other       23,113       -       15       23,128         Due from other funds       2,640       -       215       2,855         Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	ASSETS				
Receivables (net):         Accounts       7,716       -       73       7,789         Interest       12,405       66       254       12,725         Taxes       14,488       -       905       15,393         Mortgages       67,555       -       -       67,555         Other       23,113       -       15       23,128         Due from other funds       2,640       -       215       2,855         Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Cash and investments	\$ 362,404	\$ 11,797	\$ 124,380	\$ 498,581
Accounts       7,716       -       73       7,789         Interest       12,405       66       254       12,725         Taxes       14,488       -       905       15,393         Mortgages       67,555       -       -       67,555         Other       23,113       -       15       23,128         Due from other funds       2,640       -       215       2,855         Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Restricted cash and investments	-	25,434	-	25,434
Interest       12,405       66       254       12,725         Taxes       14,488       -       905       15,393         Mortgages       67,555       -       -       67,555         Other       23,113       -       15       23,128         Due from other funds       2,640       -       215       2,855         Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Receivables (net):				
Taxes       14,488       -       905       15,393         Mortgages       67,555       -       -       67,555         Other       23,113       -       15       23,128         Due from other funds       2,640       -       215       2,855         Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Accounts	7,716	-	73	7,789
Mortgages         67,555         -         -         67,555           Other         23,113         -         15         23,128           Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415	Interest	12,405	66	254	12,725
Other         23,113         -         15         23,128           Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415	Taxes	14,488	-	905	15,393
Due from other funds         2,640         -         215         2,855           Due from other governmental agencies         163,725         -         1,881         165,606           Other assets         357         -         -         357           Inventories         61         -         354         415	Mortgages	67,555	-	-	67,555
Due from other governmental agencies       163,725       -       1,881       165,606         Other assets       357       -       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Other	23,113	-	15	23,128
Other assets       357       -       -       357         Inventories       61       -       354       415	Due from other funds	2,640	-	215	2,855
Inventories 61 - 354 415	Due from other governmental agencies	163,725	-	1,881	165,606
	Other assets	357	-	-	357
Advances to other funds 5 345 - 5 345	Inventories	61	-	354	415
11d various to Other rands 5,545 - 5,545	Advances to other funds	5,345	-	-	5,345
Total assets \$ 659,809 \$ 37,297 \$ 128,077 \$ 825,183	Total assets	\$ 659,809	\$ 37,297	\$ 128,077	\$ 825,183
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$ 28,405 \$ 12 \$ 4,662 \$ 33,079	Accounts payable	\$ 28,405	\$ 12	\$ 4,662	\$ 33,079
Accrued salaries and benefits 10,132 - 201 10,333	Accrued salaries and benefits	10,132	-	201	10,333
Accrued liabilities 14,492 - 186 14,678	Accrued liabilities	14,492	-	186	14,678
Due to other funds 551 - 118 669	Due to other funds	551	-	118	669
Due to other governmental agencies 23,990 - 23,990	Due to other governmental agencies	23,990	-	-	23,990
Advances from other funds - 200 200	Advances from other funds	-	-	200	200
Deferred revenues 273,090 - 2,255 275,345	Deferred revenues	273,090	-	2,255	275,345
Deposits <u>- 45</u> 45	Deposits		<u> </u>	45	45
Total liabilities 350,660 12 7,667 358,339	Total liabilities	350,660	12	7,667	358,339
Fund Balances:	Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable 27,124 - 354 27,478	Nonspendable	27,124	-	354	27,478
Restricted 46,149 37,285 107,331 190,765	Restricted	46,149	37,285	107,331	190,765
Assigned 4,590 - 12,725 17,315	Assigned	4,590	-	12,725	17,315
Unassigned 231,286 231,286	Unassigned	231,286	-	-	231,286
<u> </u>	Total fund balances		37,285	120,410	466,844
Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 659,809 \$ 37,297 \$ 128,077 \$ 825,183	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 659,809	\$ 37,297	\$ 128,077	\$ 825,183

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 22)	\$ 466,844
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Deferred charges in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	2.001
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,901
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	775,595
Net OPEB asset is not financial resource and, therefore, is not reported	
in the governmental funds.	99,948
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	231,610
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	
management of fleet maintenance, Tower Road construction, workers'	
compensation, long-term disability, employee benefits, and personal injury	
and property damage to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	17,961
Interest payable on long-term liabilities does not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability	
in the governmental funds.	(7,975)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
funds.	
Lease revenue bonds \$ (326,750)	
Certificates of participation (22,709)	
Notes payable (134)	
Other long-term obligations (2,894)	
Compensated absences (33,122)	 (385,609)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 1,201,275

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Joint Powers Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 367,234	\$ -	\$ 14,509	\$ 381,743
Licenses and permits	5,891	-	2,801	8,692
Intergovernmental	433,201	-	30,758	463,959
Charges for services	98,155	-	20,290	118,445
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	10,532	-	2,435	12,967
Rents and concessions	1,510	-	89	1,599
Investment income	8,157	622	1,348	10,127
Other revenues	23,489	76	775	24,340
Total revenues	948,169	698	73,005	1,021,872
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	59,660	148	2,740	62,548
Public protection	326,717	-	8,406	335,123
Public ways and facilities	-	-	18,906	18,906
Health and sanitation	203,066	-	18,317	221,383
Public assistance	187,570	-	15,389	202,959
Recreation	8,222	-	-	8,222
Capital outlay	7,336	983	14,919	23,238
Debt service:				
Principal	-	12,970	20	12,990
Interest	3	17,538	1	17,542
Total expenditures	792,574	31,639	78,698	902,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	155,595	(30,941)	(5,693)	118,961
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2	-	21	23
Transfers in	268	30,305	44,853	75,426
Transfers out	(92,671)	<u> </u>	(33,605)	(126,276)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92,401)	30,305	11,269	(50,827)
Net change in fund balances	63,194	(636)	5,576	68,134
Fund balances - beginning	245,955	37,921	114,834	398,710
Fund balances - end	\$ 309,149	\$ 37,285	\$ 120,410	\$ 466,844

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 24)		\$ 68,134
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 and infrastructure Expenditures not subject to capitalization The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets such as sales, retirements, trade-ins, and donations	\$ 23,238 (2,200) (5,760)	(2.2.7.)
Less current year depreciation	(17,633)	(2,355)
Unavailable revenues are reported as deferred revenues in the governmental funds, but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.		7,551
Repayment of long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Payments towards:		
Lease revenue bonds	12,605	
Certificates of participation	365	
Notes payable	20	
Other long-term obligation - capital lease	35	13,025
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.		
Amortization of deferred charges	(148)	
Amortization of bond discount	(5)	
Amortization of bond premium	544	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(471)	
Change in accrued interest payable	508	
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds	(345)	
Change in net OPEB asset	891	
Change in long-term liabilities	1,118	
Change in compensated absences	464	2,556
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues of certain activities		
of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		 8,694
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 21)		\$ 97,605

#### Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Name			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Name		San Mateo	Business type Heavi			Activities Internal					
ASSETS   Curient assets:   Cash and investments   \$26,733   \$25,843   \$1,236   \$5,3812   \$63,204   \$82,004   \$12,211   \$1,231   \$1,231   \$1,235   \$1,236   \$1,231   \$1,235   \$1,236   \$1,231   \$1,237   \$1,231   \$1,231   \$1,237   \$1,231			Housing	Enterprise							
Commanscasts		Center	Authority	Funds	Total	Funds					
Cash and investments	ASSETS				<u> </u>						
Restricted cash and investments Receivables (most)  Receivables (most)  Receivables (most)  Accounts  1.0,505   134   48   31,237   40   67   672   67   67   672   67   67	Current assets:										
Receivables (net):	Cash and investments	\$ 26,733	\$ 25,843	\$ 1,236	\$ 53,812	\$ 63,204					
Accounts	Restricted cash and investments	-	1,231	-	1,231	-					
Grant         692         -         -         61         3         64         1 132           Other         887         22         -         999         -           Due from other funds         307         -         -         907         59           Due from other governmental agencies         15,416         2,365         -         17,781         2,817           Inventories         2,896         -         -         2,2896         1287         3,946         2,560           Total current assets         53,932         29,656         1,287         9,975         6,835           Nonex receivable         200         525         -         725         -           Deposits         997         -         -         997         -           NendOPEB asset         2,246         -         301         23,761         678           Capital assets:         2         2,460         1,28         8,778         10,147         7         7         5         -         725         -         725         -         725         -         725         -         725         -         725         -         725         -         725         1	Receivables (net):										
Interest	Accounts		134	48		40					
Due from other funds		692	-	-		-					
Due from other funds		-		3		132					
Due from other governmental agencies   15,416   2,366   - 2,896   - 2,2896   1287   3,946   2,566   1287   3,946   2,566   1287   3,946   2,566   1287   3,946   2,566   1287   3,946   2,566   1287   3,946   2,566   3,946   2,566   1287   3,948   2,568,935   1287   3,948   2,568   3,948   2,568   3,948   3,9			22	-		-					
Investories			2 265	-							
Other assets         3,946         -         -         3,946         2,506         1,287         94,875         68,955           Noncurrent assets:         0         200         525         -         726         80         -         268         3,312         -         126         80         -         268         3,312         -			2,303	-							
Noncurrent assets			_	_							
Noncurrent assets:   Notes receivable   200   525   - 725			29 656	1 287							
Notes receivable		03,732	25,050	1,207	71,075	00,755					
Deposits   997   -   301   23,761   678		200	525		725						
Net OPEB asset         23,460         -         301         23,761         678           Capital assets:         Capital assets:         Secondary Construction in progress         1,500         1,026         786         3,312         -           Depreciable:         Secondary Construction in progress         1,500         1,026         786         3,312         -           Enguipment         14,313         1,024         179         15,516         20,583           Software         8,744         -         -         8,774         101           Less accumulated depreciation         (16,093)         (17,671)         (13,854)         (47,618)         (17,933)           Total assets         107,373         36,962         38,066         182,401         73,360           LIABILITIES         Current liabilities         43,441         7,360         8,798         762           Accounts payable         8,548         124         126         8,798         762           Payable from restricted cash and investments         -         268         -         288         -           Accrued talaries and benefits         2,988         711         24         3,083         33           Accrued taleries trapayable			323	-		-					
Capital assets:   Nondepreciable:   Land   841   1,128   8,178   10,147   7   Construction in progress   1,500   1,026   786   3,312   - 7   1,000   1,026   786   3,312   - 7   1,000   1,026   786   3,312   - 7   1,000			-	301		678					
Nondepreciable:   Land		23,400		301	23,701	078					
Land	•										
Construction in progress	*	841	1 128	8 178	10 147	7					
Structures and improvements			,			-					
Structures and improvements         9,249         21,274         41,189         71,712         1,078           Equipment         14,313         1,024         179         15,516         20,583           Software         8,974         -         -         -         8,974         (17,911           Less accumulated depreciation         (16,093)         (17,671)         (13,854)         (47,618)         (17,931           Total assets         107,373         36,962         38,066         182,401         73,360           LARILITES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         8,548         124         126         8,798         762           Payable from restricted cash and investments         8,548         124         126         8,798         762           Accrued slariers and benefits         2,98         71         24         3,083         53           Accrued slariers and benefits         2,98         71         24         3,083         53           Accrued inhabilities         2         98         7         29         29         -           Accrued slaries and benefits         2,495         -         2         2,497         55 <td>, U</td> <td>-,</td> <td>-,</td> <td></td> <td>-,</td> <td></td>	, U	-,	-,		-,						
Software	Structures and improvements	9,249	21,274	41,189	71,712	1,078					
Software         8,974         -         -         8,974         10           Less accumulated depreciation         (16,093)         (17,671)         (13,854)         (47,618)         (17,931)           Total assets         43,344         7,306         36,779         87,526         4,425           Total assets         107,373         36,962         38,066         182,401         73,360           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities:           Accounts payable         8,548         124         126         8,798         762           Payable from restricted cash and investments         -         268         -	Equipment	14,313	1,024	179	15,516	20,583					
Total noncurrent assets		8,974	-	-	8,974	10					
Total assets   107,373   36,962   38,066   182,401   73,360	Less accumulated depreciation	(16,093)	(17,671)	(13,854)	(47,618)	(17,931)					
Current liabilities:   Accounts payable   8,548   124   126   8,798   762   Payable from restricted cash and investments   - 268   - 268   - 268   - 268   Accrued interest payable   29   29   29   Accrued salaries and benefits   2,988   71   24   3,083   53   Accrued liabilities   - 39   - 39   - 39   - 39   Due to other funds   2,495   - 2   2,497   55   Due to other governmental agencies   22,508   - 2   2,497   55   Due to other governmental agencies   350   100   8   458   174   Notes payable - current   - 1   - 5   58   58   58   174   Notes payable - current   7,475   243   333   7,751   131   Estimated claims - current   4   - 12   12   13,390   Total current liabilities   44,364   857   280   45,501   14,565    Noncurrent liabilities   3,000   784   - 3,784   1,361   Deposits   - 4   4   4   94   Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent   - 188   2,893   3,081   - 378   Notes payable - noncurrent   384   140   663   587   54   Estimated claims - noncurrent   384   140   663   587   54   Estimated claims - noncurrent   - 669   - 669   37,116   Total noncurrent liabilities   3,384   2,159   2,960   8,503   38,625   Total liabilities   47,748   3,016   3,240   54,004   53,190    NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt   18,784   6,593   33,527   58,904   3,747   Restricted   40,841   26,390   376   67,607   16,423   Total net assets   59,625   5,33,946   5,4826   5,205   5,20,170	Total noncurrent assets	43,441	7,306	36,779	87,526	4,425					
Current liabilities:	Total assets	107,373	36,962	38,066	182,401	73,360					
Accounts payable         8,548         124         126         8,798         762           Payable from restricted cash and investments         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         268         -         269         20         20 <td< td=""><td>LIABILITIES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	LIABILITIES										
Payable from restricted cash and investments         -         268         -         268           Accrued interest payable         -         -         29         29         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,988         71         24         3,083         53           Accrued liabilities         -         39         -         39         -           Due to other funds         2,495         -         2         2,497         55           Due to other governmental agencies         22,508         -         -         22,508         -           Unearned revenues         350         100         8         458         174           Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         13,990           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -	Current liabilities:										
Accrued interest payable         -         -         29         29         -           Accrued salaries and benefits         2,988         71         24         3,083         53           Accrued liabilities         -         39         -         39         -           Due to other funds         2,495         -         2         2,497         55           Due to other governmental agencies         22,508         -         -         22,508         -           Unearned revenues         350         100         8         458         174           Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         -         -         12         -         12         13,900           Advances from other funds         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Dep	Accounts payable	8,548		126	8,798	762					
Accrued salaries and benefits 2,988 71 24 3,083 53 Accrued liabilities - 39 - 39 - 39 - 39 Due to other funds 2,495 - 22 2,497 55 Due to other governmental agencies 22,508 - 5 - 22,508 - 2		-	268	-		-					
Accrued liabilities		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>			-					
Due to other funds         2,495         -         2         2,497         55           Due to other governmental agencies         22,508         -         -         22,508         -           Unearmed revenues         350         100         8         458         174           Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         13,390           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         -         12         -         12         13,390           Advances from other funds         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent <t< td=""><td></td><td>2,988</td><td></td><td>24</td><td>,</td><td>53</td></t<>		2,988		24	,	53					
Due to other governmental agencies         22,508         -         -         22,508         -           Unearned revenues         350         100         8         458         174           Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         13,390           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Net spayable - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - nonc		-		-		-					
Unearmed revenues         350         100         8         458         174           Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         13,390           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities:         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         4         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         33,166         33,166         33,166           Total noncurrent liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004			-	2		55					
Notes payable - current         -         -         58         58         -           Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         12         13,390           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         280         45,501         14,565           Advances from other funds         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625	0 0		-	-	*	-					
Compensated absences - current         7,475         243         33         7,751         131           Estimated claims - current         -         12         -         12         13,390           Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         -         -         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         -         -         4         4         94           Advances from other funds         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -         -         669         3,584         1         -         669         3,784         -         54         -         54         -         54         -         54         -         54         -         -         669         3,7116         -         54		350	100			1/4					
Estimated claims - current   12   1   13,390   14,565		7 175	2/13			131					
Total current liabilities         44,364         857         280         45,501         14,565           Noncurrent liabilities:         Advances from other funds         3,000         784         -         3,784         1,361           Deposits         -         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted	-	7,475		-							
Noncurrent liabilities:   Advances from other funds   3,000   784   -   3,784   1,361     Deposits   -   -   4   4   4   94     Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent   -   378   -   378   -     Notes payable - noncurrent   -   188   2,893   3,081   -     Compensated absences - noncurrent   384   140   63   587   54     Estimated claims - noncurrent   -   669   -   669   37,116     Total noncurrent liabilities   3,384   2,159   2,960   8,503   38,625     Total liabilities   47,748   3,016   3,240   54,004   53,190      NET ASSETS     Invested in capital assets, net of related debt   18,784   6,593   33,527   58,904   3,747     Restricted   40,841   26,390   376   67,607   16,423     Unrestricted   40,841   26,390   376   67,607   16,423     Total net assets   \$59,625   \$33,946   \$34,826   \$20,170    Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		44 364		280							
Advances from other funds       3,000       784       -       3,784       1,361         Deposits       -       -       -       4       4       94         Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent       -       378       -       378       -         Notes payable - noncurrent       -       188       2,893       3,081       -         Compensated absences - noncurrent       384       140       63       587       54         Estimated claims - noncurrent       -       669       -       669       37,116         Total noncurrent liabilities       3,384       2,159       2,960       8,503       38,625         Total liabilities       47,748       3,016       3,240       54,004       53,190         NET ASSETS         Invested in capital assets, net of related debt       18,784       6,593       33,527       58,904       3,747         Restricted       -       963       923       1,886       -         Unrestricted       40,841       26,390       376       67,607       16,423         Total net assets       \$59,625       \$33,946       \$34,826       \$2,209		. 1,501			,501						
Deposits         -         -         4         4         94           Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$2,209		3 000	78/		3 784	1 361					
Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent         -         378         -         378         -           Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$2,209		5,000	704	4							
Notes payable - noncurrent         -         188         2,893         3,081         -           Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$2,0170   Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	*	_	378	-		) <del>-</del>					
Compensated absences - noncurrent         384         140         63         587         54           Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$ 59,625         \$ 33,946         \$ 34,826         \$ 20,170   Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		=		2.893		=					
Estimated claims - noncurrent         -         669         -         669         37,116           Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$20,170   Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		384				54					
Total noncurrent liabilities         3,384         2,159         2,960         8,503         38,625           Total liabilities         47,748         3,016         3,240         54,004         53,190           NET ASSETS           Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$ 59,625         \$ 33,946         \$ 34,826         \$ 20,170           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds         2,209	-	-		-							
Total liabilities		3,384		2,960		38,625					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$2,209   Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds						53,190					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt         18,784         6,593         33,527         58,904         3,747           Restricted         -         963         923         1,886         -           Unrestricted         40,841         26,390         376         67,607         16,423           Total net assets         \$59,625         \$33,946         \$34,826         \$20,170           Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds         2,209	NET ASSETS										
Restricted - 963 923 1,886 Unrestricted $\frac{40,841}{59,625}$ $\frac{26,390}{33,946}$ $\frac{376}{34,826}$ $\frac{67,607}{50,607}$ $\frac{16,423}{20,170}$ Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds		18,784	6,593	33,527	58,904	3,747					
Unrestricted $40,841$ $26,390$ $376$ $67,607$ $16,423$ $70$ Total net assets $59,625$ $33,946$ $34,826$ Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds $2,209$	-					-					
Total net assets $$$$ $59,625$$ $$$ 33,946$$ $$$ 34,826$$ $$$ 20,170$$ Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds $$$ 2,209$$		40,841				16,423					
	Total net assets	\$ 59,625	\$ 33,946	\$ 34,826		\$ 20,170					
	Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal serv	vice fund activities related	to enterprise funds		2,209						

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net assets of business-type activities (page 19)

\$ 130,606

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

#### **Proprietary Funds**

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Governmental

	R	Activities			
	San Mateo	usiness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fund Other	15	Internal
	Medical	Housing	Enterprise		Service
	Center	Authority	Funds	Total	Funds
	Center	rumority	Tunus	1000	1 unus
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	377,308	\$ 3,586	\$ 1,206	\$ 382,100	\$ 121,643
Less:					
Contractual allowances	(256,896)	-	-	(256,896)	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	(13,927)	<u> </u>		(13,927)	
Net charges for services	106,485	3,586	1,206	111,277	121,643
Other program revenues:					
Supplemental programs	52,618	-	-	52,618	-
Medical managed care	16,769	-	-	16,769	-
Sales tax	4,180	-	-	4,180	-
Other operating revenues:					
Rent and concessions	-	-	2,581	2,581	=
Revenue from other County agencies	1,848	-	· <u>-</u>	1,848	=
Revenue from foundations	4,110	_	_	4,110	_
Sales of drugs and medical supplies, fees, and others	7,662	_	_	7,662	_
Miscellaneous	-,002	3,537	96	3,633	5,791
Total operating revenues	193,672	7,123	3,883	204,678	127,434
Total operating revenues	175,072	7,125	3,003	201,070	127,131
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	150,602	4,487	1,425	156,514	2,920
Pharmaceutical drugs	9,049	-	-	9,049	-
Supplies	11,378	-	-	11,378	-
Contract provider services	31,175	_	_	31,175	-
Other fees and purchased services	34,907	-	_	34,907	-
General and administrative	14,226	6,711	1,425	22,362	11,190
Benefits and claims		-	-, 1, 120	-2,002	16,573
Insurance premiums	_	_	_	_	84,851
Depreciation and amortization	2,172	334	827	3,333	1,693
Housing assistance payments	2,172	59,021	027	59,021	1,093
* * *	253,509	70,553	3,677	327,739	117,227
Total operating expenses	233,309	70,333	3,077	321,139	117,227
Operating income (loss)	(59,837)	(63,430)	206	(123,061)	10,207
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State and federal grants	_	68,783	_	68,783	_
Gain on forgiveness of loan from County	179	-	_	179	_
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(11)	_	_	(11)	_
Investment income	117	237	18	372	685
Interest expense	(5)	-	(172)	(177)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	280	69,020	(154)	69,146	685
		05,020	(131)	05,110	
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers	(59,557)	5,590	52	(53,915)	10,892
	5 500	=-	222	T 020	
Capital contribtions	5,530	76	333	5,939	-
Transfers in	60,283	-	9	60,292	22
Transfers out	(9,148)		(15)	(9,163)	(301)
Change in net assets	(2,892)	5,666	379	3,153	10,613
Net assets - beginning	62,517	28,280	34,447		9,557
Net assets - end	\$ 59,625	\$ 33,946	\$ 34,826		\$ 20,170
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund a Change in net assets of business-type activities (page 21)	activities related to en	terprise funds		1,919 \$ 5,072	

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Sa	Busin n Mateo	ness-t	type Activiti		Enterprise F	Fund	ls	A	ernmental etivities nternal
	1	Medical	I	Housing	Er	terprise			5	Service
		Center	Α	uthority		Funds		Total		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash receipts from customers	\$	208,047	\$	7,112	\$	4,120	\$	219,279	\$	-
Cash receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		-		125,840
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(100,089)		(3,863)		(1,407)		(105,359)		(95,907)
Cash paid to employees for services		(155,688)		(4,516)		(1,537)		(161,741)		(3,055)
Cash paid for housing assistance		-		(62,189)		-		(62,189)		-
Cash paid for judgments and claims				-				-		(16,904)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(47,730)		(63,456)		1,176		(110,010)		9,974
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
County subsidy transfers		60,283		_		_		60,283		_
Transfers received from other funds		· -		-		9		9		22
Transfers paid to other funds		(9,148)		_		(15)		(9,163)		(301)
Loan from other funds		-		-		2		2		-
Loan repayments to other funds		(65)		(7)		(185)		(257)		_
Interest payment		(5)		-		-		(5)		-
State and federal grant receipts		<u>-</u>		67,904				67,904		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		51,065		67,897		(189)		118,773		(279)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,272)		(496)		(724)		(6,492)		(907)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		-		-		-		1
Capital contribution		5,530		76		333		5,939		-
Proceeds from long term borrowings		-		-		27		27		-
Payment on long-term liabilities		(181)		-		(750)		(931)		-
Interest paid on long-term liabilities				(24)		(174)		(198)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		77		(444)		(1,288)		(1,655)		(906)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Principal received from loans and investments		_		3		-		3		-
Cash disbursed for loans		_		(201)		_		(201)		_
Interest received from loans		_		4		_		4		_
Investment income received		117		268		19		404		705
Investment expense paid		_		_		_		_		(3)
Net cash provided by investing activities		117		74		19		210		702
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,529		4,071		(282)		7,318		9,491
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		23,204		23,003		1,518		47,725		53,713
Cash and cash equivalents, edgmining	\$	26,733	\$	27,074	\$	1,236	\$	55,043	\$	63,204
Cash and Cash equivalents, end	Ф	20,733	Ф	21,014	Ф	1,230	Ф	33,043	φ	03,204

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Bus	Governmental Activities			
	San Mateo Medical Center	Housing Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (59,837)	\$ (63,430)	\$ 206	\$ (123,061)	\$ 10,207
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,172	334	827	3,333	1,693
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable	2,441	10	(12)	2,439	(35)
Grant receivable	72	-	-	72	-
Other receivable	(835)	(22)	-	(857)	-
Due from other funds	-	-		-	(58)
Due from other governmental agencies	(983)	-	248	(735)	(305)
Deposits	(166)	-	-	(166)	-
Inventories	(392)	-	-	(392)	(10)
Net OPEB assets	(249)	-	(3)	(252)	(7)
Other assets	(892)	7	-	(885)	(1,196)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	1,204	(214)	18	1,008	71
Accrued salaries and benefits	(4,649)	(136)	(57)	(4,842)	(104)
Accrued liabilities	-	10	-	10	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	47
Due to other governmental agencies	14,642	-	-	14,642	-
Unearned revenues	(70)	45	-	(25)	26
Net OPEB obligations	-	85	-	85	-
Compensated absences	(188)	(7)	(52)	(247)	(24)
Refundable deposits	-	-	1	1	-
Estimated claims		(138)		(138)	(331)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (47,730)	\$ (63,456)	\$ 1,176	\$ (110,010)	\$ 9,974

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	SamCERA Pension Trust		Investment Trust	Agency	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (in County investment pool)	\$	2,565	\$ 1,833,960	\$ 267,	,582
Cash and investments (outside County investment pool)		47,168	-		-
Securities lending collateral (outside County investment pool)		199,381	-		-
Receivables (net):					
Due from broker for investments sold		125,067	-		-
Contributions		3,702	-		-
Interest		5,173	4,379		608
Taxes		-	-	116,	,007
Due from other governmental agencies		-	4,044	13,	,934
Prepaid expense		7	-		-
Net OPEB asset		453	-		-
Investments:					
Fixed income securities - domestic and international		554,504	-		-
Equities:					
Domestic		902,423	-		-
International		408,833	-		-
Real estate		146,917	-		-
Private equities		19,405	-		-
Risk parity		152,629	-		-
Hedge funds		68,995	-		-
Commodities		69,902	-		-
Other assets		_	113	74,	762
Total assets	2	2,707,124	1,842,496	\$ 472,	,893
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		2,534	5,165	\$	-
Due to broker for investments purchased		141,487	-		-
Securities lending collateral (outside County investment pool) - due to borrowers		199,381	-		-
Due to other governmental agencies		_	1,714	64,	,730
Other liabilities		3,418	5,470		_
Fiduciary liabilities		-	-	408,	163
Total liabilities		346,820	12,349	\$ 472,	
NET ASSETS					
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits/investment					
pool participants	\$ 2	2,360,304	\$ 1,830,147		

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	SamCERA Pension Trust	Investment Trust	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 150,950	\$ -	
Plan member contributions	49,687	-	
Contributions to investment pool		3,250,751	
Total contributions	200,637	3,250,751	
Net investment income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(51,738)	3,600	
Investment income	61,654	55,677	
Investment expense	(20,941)	-	
Securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	453	-	
Securities lending expenses	269	<u> </u>	
Total net investment income	(10,303)	59,277	
Other additions	29		
Total additions	190,363	3,310,028	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries:			
Service retirement benefits	122,542	-	
Disability retirement benefits	15,532	-	
Death and other benefits	1,134	-	
Withdrawals of members' contributions	3,627		
Total benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries	142,835	-	
Distributions from investment pool	-	3,255,495	
Administrative expenses	5,000		
Total deductions	147,835	3,255,495	
Change in net assets	42,528	54,533	
Net assets - beginning	2,317,776	1,775,614	
Net assets - end	\$ 2,360,304	\$ 1,830,147	



## **Basic Financial Statements -**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### NOTE 1 – THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The County of San Mateo, California (County), a Charter County established by an Act of the State Legislature in 1856, is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through a Board of Supervisors (County Board) that serves as a governing body and is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides various services on a County-wide basis including law enforcement and legal justice, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units are in substance, although legally separate entities, part of the County's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

For financial reporting purposes, the County's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the County Board. The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained by writing to the County of San Mateo, Controller's Office, 555 County Center, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Redwood City, California 94063.

#### (b) Blended Component Units

San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority

The San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA), a joint exercise of powers agency organized under the laws of the State of California by agreements dated May 15, 1993, was formed to assist the County in the financing of public capital improvements. The County Board appointed a five-member board to set policies. The JPFA has no employees; all staff work is done by the County staff or outside consultants. Because its financial and operational relationship with the County is closely integrated, the JPFA is reported as a major governmental fund in the County's financial statements. The JPFA issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Office of the County Manager, 400 County Center, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Redwood City, California 94065.

Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo

The Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo (Housing Authority), established pursuant to the State Health and Safety Code by the County Board, provides housing assistance to low and moderate-income families at rents they can afford. Eligibility is determined by family composition and income in areas served by the Housing Authority. Most of the housing programs administered by the Housing Authority are funded by contributions from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pursuant to the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the HUD Act. The Housing Authority's Board of Commissioners is composed of the same members as the County Board. Decisions affecting the Housing Authority are addressed as part of the Board's overall meeting. As such, the Housing Authority is reported as a major enterprise fund in the County's financial statements. The Housing Authority issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo at 264 Harbor Boulevard, Building A, Belmont, California 94002.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority

The IHSS Public Authority assists IHSS clients in finding qualified caregivers. Though a legally separate entity, the IHSS Public Authority is programmatically integrated into the County service systems for seniors and persons with disabilities. The County Board serves as its governing body. Because of its prominent relationship with the County, the IHSS Public Authority is reported as a nonmajor governmental fund in the County's financial statements. Starting FY 2010-11, the County reported activities performed by the IHSS Public Authority in "public assistance" functional category rather than in the "health and sanitation."

County Service Areas, Sewer and Sanitation, Flood Control, Lighting, and Other Special Districts

The County Board is the governing body of the County Service Areas, Sewer and Sanitation, Flood Control, Lighting, and Other Special Districts (special districts). Among its duties, the County Board approves the budgets, special taxes, and fees of these special districts. As an integral part of the County, these special districts are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds in the County's financial statements.

#### (c) Discretely Presented Component Unit

First 5 San Mateo County

The First 5 San Mateo County (First 5) was created in 1998 with the passage of Proposition 10, the California Children and Families First Act. This Act levied tobacco tax to support an integrated, comprehensive, and collaborative system of information and services to enhance optimal early childhood development to ensure that children are ready to enter school. First 5 is an independent body comprised of nine members, including County public officials and community leaders from the fields of early childhood education, healthcare, and family support. The primary role of First 5 is to ensure that resources from the California Children and Families Trust Fund are allocated in a fiscally responsible manner. Because its relationship with the County is prominent, First 5 is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the County's financial statements. First 5 issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to First 5 San Mateo County at 1700 South El Camino Real, Suite 405, San Mateo, California 94402.

#### (d) Component Unit – Fiduciary in Nature

San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association

The San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA) exists to serve as the administrator of the County's pension plan. Management of the SamCERA is vested in the Board of Retirement consisting of nine members. Pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, board members include the County Treasurer, two general members of SamCERA elected by their peers, four members appointed by the County Board, one member from SamCERA's safety members, and one member from the retirees. The Board of Retirement undertakes the administrative and fiduciary responsibility over the pension plan. Because of its prominent financial relationship with the County, SamCERA is a component unit of the County (fiduciary in nature) and reported as a pension trust fund in the County's fiduciary fund financial statements. SamCERA issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to SamCERA at 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, California 94065.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County and between the County and its

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which are normally 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. When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are generally depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

The *statement of activities* presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the County's *business-type activities* and for each function of the County's *governmental activities*. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs, which cannot be identified and broken down, are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Interfund charges, which equal or approximate the external exchange value of services provided, are reported as program revenues. Interfund reimbursements, repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenses to the funds that initially paid for them, are treated as an adjustment to 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 as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary*, *and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *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 by other funds. These activities include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, and recreation services.
- Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) accounts for debts issued to finance County-sponsored capital projects
  and debt service payments to creditors. The JPFA's revenues primarily come from lease payments from the
  County under a master facility lease.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- San Mateo Medical Center (Medical Center) accounts for the hospital and clinical services provided to County residents. The Medical Center's revenues are principally fees for patient services; realignment revenues and subsidies from the General Fund; and payments from federal and State programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal, and Short Doyle.
- Housing Authority accounts for various housing programs primarily funded by contributions from HUD and rent payments from tenants.

The County also reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for the County's fleet maintenance and road construction services provided to departments or other governmental agencies; employee benefits including medical, vision, and dental; and self-insurance programs including workers' compensation, long-term disability, and personal injury and property damage on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### These funds include:

- SamCERA Pension Trust Fund accumulates contributions from the County, the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District, and their employees. Earnings from investments are credited to and disbursements are made from this fund for retirement, disability, death benefits (based on a defined benefit formula), and administrative expenses. This fund accounts for all assets of the SamCERA.
- Investment Trust Fund accounts for assets of legally separate entities (commonly known as External Investment Pool) being held by the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities, and pass through funds for tax collections for cities. The County Treasurer is obligated to disburse monies from these funds on demand.
- Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not report operating results. These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments and individuals, such as the County Library Fund governed by the Board of San Mateo Joint Powers Authority; unapportioned taxes for other local governmental agencies; funds administered by the San Mateo County Superior Court; and funds held for the Public Administrator, Public Guardian, and other governmental agencies.

#### (b) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange 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. Under the accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are 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 eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are recognized when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, generally result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of each fund. The Medical Center particularly defines its operating revenues as deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of healthcare services. Its operating revenues encompass revenues from foundation contributions, sales of drugs and medical supplies, State supplemental programs, and other fees. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, state and federal grants, and subsidies, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include costs for providing services and delivering goods such as administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Fiduciary funds include trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds (including pension and investment trusts) are reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

#### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool to be cash equivalents.

#### (d) Restricted Cash and Investments

The County reports restricted cash and investments in the JPFA (governmental fund) and the Housing Authority (enterprise fund). Amounts reported in the JPFA are restricted for debt service payments. Amounts reported in Housing Authority consist of security deposits received from tenants at move-in and assistance payments for tenants who participate in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FFS) Program. The monies are either returned to tenants upon move-out or given to FFS participants upon graduation.

#### (e) Investments

The County sponsors an investment pool to invest funds from the County and external public entities. The County's pool activity is governed by California Government Code statutes and the County Investment Policy. Those statutes and policy authorize the County Treasurer to invest in securities issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and its agencies, certain corporate bonds and notes, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, and securities lending transactions. SamCERA has its own investment policy, and significant accounting policies for its investments are separately discussed in Note 13.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are reported at cost, commercial paper that has a maturity of less than 90 days are reported at amortized cost, and all other investments are reported at fair value. The fair value represents the amount the County could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller. The fair value of investments is obtained by using quotations from independent published sources.

Participants' equity in the investment pool is determined by the dollar amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed investment income. Investment income is determined on an amortized cost basis. Interest payments, accrued interest, accreted discounts, amortized premiums, and realized capital gains and losses; net of banking costs and administrative fees; are apportioned to pool participants every quarter. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements as unrealized gains or losses are not apportioned to pool participants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County Treasurer has not entered into any legally binding guarantees to support the participant equity in the investment pool. Income from pooled investments is allocated to individual funds or external participants based on each fund's or participant's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. Investment income earned in agency funds with no interest earning requirements is assigned to the General Fund per County Policy. Income from non-pooled investments is deposited into funds that provided the resources.

#### (f) Mortgages Receivable

For the purpose of the fund financial statements, the governmental fund expenditures arising from long-term loan subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans, as mortgages receivable with an offset to a deferred credit account. The balance of the mortgages receivable includes loans that may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are being met. As of June 30, 2012, the County reported mortgages receivable of \$67.6 million, net of allowance of \$5.3 million, on the governmental fund balance sheet.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) for governmental funds and lower of average cost or fair value for proprietary funds. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unconsumed inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form. Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consist of maintenance and pharmaceutical supplies retained by the Medical Center. Inventories are expensed as the supplies are consumed.

#### (h) Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The State's Constitution Article XIIIA, commonly known as Proposition 13, provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless two-thirds of the voters have approved additional taxes be levied to fund general obligation bond debt service. Under Proposition 13, beginning with FY 1978-79, assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. In 2002, California voters approved Proposition 39 that sets the approval threshold at 55% for school facilities related bonds.

The County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with State law. Property taxes are levied on both secured (real property) and unsecured (personal property other than land and buildings) property. Supplemental property taxes are assessed upon transfer of ownership in property or completion of new construction. The State legislature determines the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the County, cities, school districts, and other districts. The total fiscal year 2011-12 net assessed valuation of the County was \$130 billion, after deducting \$12 billion for the redevelopment tax allocation increment.

On the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied. On the fund financial statements, property tax revenues are deferred if not received within sixty days after fiscal year-end. The County levies, bills, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	On or before November 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent after	December 10 for November	August 31
	April 10 for February	

Effective July 1, 1993, the County began apportioning secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution, the Teeter Plan, as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Under the Teeter Plan, the County allocates to local taxing agencies 100% of the secured property taxes billed. In return, the County retains penalties and interest on delinquent secured taxes in the Tax Loss Reserve Fund (TLRF). The primary purpose of TLRF is to cover losses that may occur as a result of special sales of tax-defaulted property. The County is legally required to maintain a minimum of 1% of the total tax levies on secured properties within the tax areas of participating entities, which was approximately \$16.8 million at June 30, 2012.

County management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the County may have are effective only upon a Board-approved transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. Balance in TLRF is being held in a custodial capacity for the participants in the County's Teeter Plan and accounted for in an agency fund. The balance in the TLRF was \$109.8 million at June 30, 2012.

In accordance with Section 97.2 (D)(4)(i) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (Code), the County established an agency fund, the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF), in 1992 to redirect property tax from the County, cities, and special districts to public education programs. Each of these local agencies is required to shift an amount of property tax revenues prescribed by the Code to ERAF. Once school districts and programs are paid the

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

maximum allowable, the Code requires the excess ERAF be refunded to these local agencies. The County General Fund received a total of \$81 million from the excess ERAF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### (i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain (infrastructure such as road, bridge, water and sewer, lighting, drainage, and flood control systems), are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial unit cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds.

Estimated useful lives for the capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)20 to 50 yearsStructures and improvements50 yearsEquipment3 to 15 yearsSoftware3 to 5 years

The County has six networks of infrastructure assets: road, bridge, water and sewer, lighting, drainage, and flood control. The maintained pavement subsystem of the road network is reported using the modified approach. The County commissioned a complete, physical assessment of the maintained pavement subsystem condition in FY2009-10. The condition assessment is completed triennially. The County's maintained pavement subsystem has been classified as roads with or without formal structural sections.

Each road segment is rated and given a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) value from zero to one hundred (0 - 100). Roads with a PCI of 40 or higher are considered in a "Fair" or better condition and roads with a PCI of 55 or higher in a "Good" or better condition. The County's policy is to maintain a minimum PCI of 40 for at least 65 percent of roads with no defined structural section (secondary roads) and a minimum PCI of 55 for at least 75 percent of roads with a defined structural section (primary roads). Under the modified approach, depreciation is not reported for this subsystem and all expenditures, except for betterments and major improvements, made to the subsystem are expensed.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### (j) Compensated Absences (Accrued Vacation, Compensatory Time, and Holiday)

The County accrues for compensated absences, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, to pay its employees for unused vacation, compensatory time, and holiday. The accrual for compensated absences includes the County's share of social security and Medicare contributions payable on behalf of the employees. Unused vacation, compensatory, and holiday time are cashed out upon separation from the County.

#### (k) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if employees terminate employment prior to retirement, except for those individuals who are laid off. Upon retirement, unused sick leave can be converted to postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount and duration of the County-paid benefits vary, depending on the bargaining units to which the employee belongs. The public safety employees are eligible to retire after attaining age 50 with at least ten years of service or at any age with 20 years of services. Others must retire from the County on or after attaining age 50 with at least ten years of service.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### (I) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided or used, reimbursements, or transfers.

- Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. 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 fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.
- Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures
  or expenses.
- Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are reflected as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### (m) Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

As of June 30, 2012, the Tower Road Construction, the Workers' Compensation Insurance, and the Long-Term Disability internal service funds reported net deficits of \$981, \$16,075, and \$6,651, respectively.

Tower Road Construction. Projects undertaken by this fund were insufficient to generate enough revenues to cover overhead expenses. The County has taken steps to cure the financial imbalance through staffing and spending reductions, increased marketing efforts to internal and external customers, revamped organizational and business processes, increased service charge billing rates, and consolidated with another unit to reduce overhead expenses.

Workers' Compensation Insurance. Premiums collected from departments have not been able to cover increased operating expenses for these funds. The County will continue to phase in premium rate increases to close the gap between ongoing revenues and expenses. Additionally, the County will continue to participate in workers' compensation reform efforts, manage claims actively, and work with departments to prevent future claims so that growth in these costs can be minimized.

Long-Term Disability. Premiums collected from departments were insufficient to offset increased operating expenses in the past years. The County will continue to phase in premium rate increases and work with departments to inhibit growth in operating costs.

#### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external public entities. Certain special districts and entities are required under State statutes to maintain their cash surplus in the pool. Part of the JPFA's and SamCERA's cash and investments are deposited in and managed by outside financial institutions. As of June 30, 2012, the net asset value of involuntary participation in the investment pool was \$2.0 billion.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53600, the County Treasurer manages funds deposited by the County, all County school districts, various districts, and some cities within the County. The investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. California Government Code and the County Investment Policy govern the investment pool activity. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, are: safety, liquidity, and yield. The pool attempts to match maturities with planned outlays and maximize the return on investment over various market cycles. Yield is considered only after safety and credit quality have been met, consistent with limiting risk and prudent investment principles. The County Board annually reviews the County Investment Policy, and all amendments to the policy require the County Board's approval.

In accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code, the County Board established an eight-member County Treasury Oversight Committee (Oversight Committee) to oversee the management of public funds in the investment pool. The Oversight Committee meets at least three times annually to evaluate general strategies, monitor results, and evaluate the economic outlook, portfolio diversification, maturity structure and potential risks to the funds. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the County Board, the members of the Oversight Committee, and the investment pool participants each month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, name of the issuer, maturity date, par value, actual cost, and fair value. Significant accounting policies for investments can be found in Note 2(e).

The maximum allowable maturity of instruments in the County pool at the time of investment is seven years and the maximum dollar weighted average maturity of the fund is three years. Under the County Investment Policy and subject to California law, funds deposited in the County pool may only be reclaimed at the rate of 20% of the principal balance per month, exclusive of apportionment, payrolls and day-to-day operations, unless specifically authorized by the Treasurer.

The County's cash and investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash on hand - County	\$ 3,602
Money market deposit accounts - JPFA	4,845
Money market mutual fund - JPFA	17,593
Cash and deposits - SamCERA	47,168
Deposit in earning credit plus account - County	35,000
Deposits - County*	4,340
Total cash and cash equivalents	112,548
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	2,697,254
With fiscal agents of the JPFA	8,949
In SamCERA's portfolio	2,522,989
Total investments	5,229,192
Total cash and investments	\$5,341,740

<sup>\*</sup> At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits was \$4,340 and the bank balance was \$60,814. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

The County's cash and investments are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 642,262
Discretely Presented Component unit	25,214
Pension trust	2,572,722
Investment trust fund	1,833,960
Agency funds	267,582
Total cash and investments	\$5,341,740

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **Investments**

The County's investments as of June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					
U.S. government securities	0.625% - 2.125%	1/31/13 - 9/30/18	\$ 310,000	\$ 312,002	3.63
U.S. government agency securities	0.061% - 2.240%	7/5/12 - 6/29/17	1,412,715	1,415,148	1.48
U.S. government agency securities - floating rate	0.270%	9/20/12	20,000	20,006	0.22
Corporate bonds	0.550% - 3.950%	8/1/12 - 5/15/17	338,250	344,179	2.69
Corporate bonds - floating rate	0.450% - 1.250%	11/14/12 - 6/1/15	160,000	160,713	1.55
LAIF	0.360%	8/1/12	38,000	38,000	0.08
Commerical paper	0.150% - 0.360%	7/13/12 - 7/27/12	60,000	59,993	0.05
Certificate of deposit	0.666% - 2.250%	7/17/12 - 3/15/13	50,000	50,213	0.41
Repurchase agreements	0.100% - 0.130%	7/2/12	297,000	297,000	0.05
Total investments in investment pool			2,685,965	2,697,254	1.65
Investments outside of Investment Pool					
San Mateo Joint Powers Financing Authority					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - discoun	t note		2,540	2,540	*
Republic National Bank - repurchase agreements			938	938	1.51
Investment contract			5,471	5,471	5.50
Subtotal			8,949	8,949	3.52
San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Associati	on				
Fixed income securities:					
Agency				6,211	14.76
Asset backed securities				11,795	3.90
Commerical mortgage-backed securities				10,918	3.34
Collateralized mortgage obligations				31,844	5.60
Commingled funds				35,679	**
Corporate bonds				129,121	8.87
Foreign sovereign bonds				75,700	3.51
Mortgage pass through				64,984	6.60
Taxable municipal bonds				6,026	20.43
Preferred stock				191	0.88
U. S. treasury securities				132,592	11.78
Yankee				18,855	13.70
Fixed income securities				30,588	28.02
Alernative investments <sup>1</sup>				310,931	**
Equities:					
Domestic				902,423	**
International				408,833	**
Real estate				146,917	**
Securities lending collateral in short-term investment	portfolio			199,381	**
Subtotal				2,522,989	1.98
Total investments outside of investment pool				2,531,938	
Total investments				\$ 5,229,192	

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>$  Investments made up of private equities, risk parity, hedge funds, and commodities. \* Weighted average maturity is less than 0.01 year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not applicable or not available.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **County Investment Pool**

California Government Code and the County Investment Policy govern the investment pool activity. The composition and value of investments in the County pool vary from time to time depending on cash flow needs of the County and public agencies invested in the County pool, and sale and purchase of new securities.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years or less in accordance with its investment policy. At June 30, 2012, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity of 1.65 years and its investment in floating rate securities was \$161 million which are tied to the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) index.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law and the County's investment policy limit the County's investments in commercial paper to the rating of "A1" or better by Standard & Poor's, or "P1" or better by Moody's Investors Service; and corporate bonds to the rating of "A" or higher by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. No limits are placed on the U.S. government agency securities and U.S. Treasuries. The County's investment pool was unrated.

	Standard & Poor's	% of
Investment as of June 30, 2012	Rating	Portfolio
U.S. Government Securities		
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	11.57%
U.S. Government Agency Securities		
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	21.23%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	12.24%
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	18.04%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	0.96%
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Floating Rate	AA+	0.74%
Corporate Bonds		
Corporate Bonds	AAA	1.54%
Corporate Bonds	AA+	3.22%
Corporate Bonds	AA	1.94%
Corporate Bonds	AA-	3.57%
Corporate Bonds	A+	0.74%
Corporate Bonds	A	0.93%
Corporate Bonds	A-	0.81%
Corporate Bonds - Floating Rate Securities	AA+	1.12%
Corporate Bonds - Floating Rate Securities	AA-	3.90%
Corporate Bonds - Floating Rate Securities	A+	0.75%
Corporate Bonds - Floating Rate Securities	A	0.19%
LAIF	Not applicable	1.41%
Commerical Paper	A-1	1.30%
Commerical Paper	A-1+	0.93%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	AA-	0.75%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	A+	1.11%
Repurchase Agreements	AA+	11.01%
Total		100.00%

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of California Government Code. Under this code, any deposits of more than \$0.25 million must be collateralized at 110% to 150% of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$0.25 million of the County's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits more than the \$0.25 million insured amount are fully collateralized by Union Bank by pledging identifiable U.S. Government securities at 110% or more.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer of securities. State law and the County Investment Policy restrict the County's investments in U.S. Treasury Obligations to 100% of its portfolio (100% per issuer); Obligations of U.S. Agencies or government sponsored enterprises to 100% (40% per issuer); banker's acceptance to 15% (5% per issuer); collateralized time deposits within the State to 15% (5% per issuer), negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate bonds and medium-term notes to 30% (5% per issuer); commercial paper to 40% (5% per issuer); repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury or agency obligation to 100% (100% per issuer for U.S. Treasuries and 40% per issuer for agency obligations); shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies as defined in Government Code section 53601 to 10% (5% per issuer); and mortgage backed securities to 20% (5% per issuer). As of June 30, 2012, the investment pool is in compliance with the above mentioned guidelines. The investment pool has more than 5% of its total investments with the following issuers as of June 30, 2012: 21% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 12% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and 18% in Federal National Mortgage Association.

Foreign Currency Risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit. The County investment policy does not include specific provisions to address foreign currency risk because the County does not invest in foreign securities.

The County's investment pool is invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is part of the State of California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). As of June 30, 2012, the PMIA balance was \$60.6 billion, of which 2.75% is in structured notes and medium-term asset backed securities, and 0.72% in short-term asset-backed commercial paper. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF was \$21.9 billion, and the County's investment in LAIF was \$38.0 million. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. PMIA is not SEC-registered, but is required to invest according to the California Government Code. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 270 days as of June 30, 2012. The Local Investment Advisory Board, which consisted of five members designated by State statutes, has oversight responsibility for LAIF.

#### JPFA's Investment Portfolio

All moneys held by the JPFA's trustee are invested in "permitted investments" as defined in the Trust Agreement.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The JPFA has not adopted a formal policy that limits investment maturity as a means of managing its exposure to declines in fair values arising from increasing interest rates. As of June 30, 2012, the JPFA's investment portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 3.52 years.

Credit Risk. The JPFA's bond trust agreements include provisions which restrict the JPFA's investment in (a) money market mutual funds rated "AAm" or "AAm-G" by Standard & Poor's, or better; (b) repurchase agreements with any domestic bank the long-term debt of which is rated "AA" or better by Standard & Poor's; (c) specific obligations of government sponsored agencies which are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United State of America, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and (d) investment agreements.

As of June 30, 2012, the JPFA's money market mutual fund was rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's and "Aaa-mf" by Moody's Investors Service. The repurchase agreement with Republic National Bank was rated "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service. The discount note with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation was rated "AA+" by Standard

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

& Poor's and "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service. The investment contract with Financial Guaranty Insurance Company Capital Market Services Group was unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The JPFA places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2012, the JPFA has \$0.9 million, or 11%, of its total investments in repurchase agreements with Republic National Bank; \$2.5 million, or 28%, in a discount note with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and \$5.5 million, or 61%, in an investment contract with Financial Guaranty Insurance Company Capital Market Services Group.

#### SamCERA's Investment Portfolio

SamCERA's investments are managed by independent investment management firms subject to the guidelines and controls specified in the SamCERA's investment plan and contracts. The guidelines stipulate the investment style, performance objective, performance benchmarks, and portfolio characteristics.

**Derivatives.** SamCERA records all of its investments at fair value and has no hedging derivatives. Further disclosure on the derivative positions held at fiscal year-end are contained in the table below. In comparison to SamCERA's total investments at fair value, the fair value of SamCERA's derivative positions as of June 30, 2012 is not material. SamCERA's investment in derivatives as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Notional		Fair	
Investment Derivatives as of June 30, 2012		Value	Value	
Credit default swaps bought	\$	1,380	\$	139
Credit default swaps written		637		(43)
Fixed income futures long		6,250		-
Fixed income futures short		(14,650)		-
Fixed income options bought		1,584		10
Fixed income options written		(1,584)		(3)
Futures option bought		273		17
Futures option written		(320)		(7)
Currency forward contracts		107,652		1,785
Rights		305		-
Total	\$	101,527	\$	1,898

SamCERA's investments contain various derivative positions as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, primarily in swaps and foreign currency forward positions. As of June 30, 2012, SamCERA held derivatives with a notional amount of \$101.5 million and a fair value of \$1.9 million. Changes in fair value during FY2011-12 are reported in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets as a component of investment income. The fair values of the derivatives are determined using a pricing service and validated by SamCERA's custodians. Management of SamCERA accepts these valuations. No derivatives were held that would be classified as hedging derivatives – all are classified as investment derivatives.

*Currency Forward Contracts.* The fair values of currency forward contracts use published foreign exchange rates as the primary source. The fair values of credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, warrants, and "to-be-announced" transactions are determined by the custodian pricing vehicles.

Interest Rate Risk. SamCERA has investments in seven fixed income portfolios containing individual debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools containing debt securities. SamCERA's investment policy does not have a formal policy that limits investment duration as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. SamCERA's active bond portfolios that reside in separate accounts are generally managed to duration limits that are within a very narrow band (typically +/- 20% or +/- 1 year) to their respective benchmark.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Credit Risk. SamCERA's investment policy seeks to maintain a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments to obtain the highest total return for the fund at an acceptable level of risk within the asset class. To control credit risk, credit quality guidelines have been established for separately managed accounts. SamCERA's investment policy has three requirements addressing fixed income quality. First, the minimum average rating of the total portfolio of fixed income assets under a manager's supervision must be "A" or better as rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Services, or equivalent, dollar weighted at market value. Second, the minimum quality rating eligible for the portfolio must be "B" or better as rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Services, or equivalent. The third requirement is that no more than 10% of SamCERA's fixed income assets under a manager's supervision shall be invested in securities with a rating below "Baa3", "BBB-", "P-1" or "A-1". SamCERA's core plus fixed income investment manager was given an exemption and may hold more than 10% in assets rated below "BBB".

On June 30, 2012, the credit breakdown of SamCERA's investments in bonds was as follows:

Credit	Active	Commingled
Rating	Management	Management
AAA	34.8%	0.1%
AA	2.6%	2.4%
A	1.5%	1.3%
BBB	45.1%	5.0%
Less than BBB	7.5%	89.5%
Not rated	8.5%	1.7%
	100.0%	100.0%

Credit Risk - Derivatives. SamCERA is exposed to credit risk on investment derivatives that are traded over the counter and are reported in asset positions. Derivatives exposed to credit risk include credit default and interest rate swaps, currency forward contracts, rights, warrants and "to-be-announced" transactions. To minimize credit risk exposure, SamCERA's investment managers continuously monitor credit rating of counterparties. Should there be a counterparty failure, SamCERA would be exposed to the loss of fair value of derivatives that are in asset positions and any collateral provided to the counterparty, net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements. SamCERA has no general investment policy with respect to netting arrangements or collateral requirements. Netting arrangements legally provide SamCERA with a right of offset in the event of bankruptcy or default by the counterparty. SamCERA has no exposure to loss in case of default of a counterparty as of June 30, 2012. In addition, SamCERA has no collateral reducing exposure or liabilities subject to netting arrangements.

Concentration of Credit Risk. SamCERA's investment policy states no investment shall constitute more than 5% of a company's outstanding equity. When measuring this aspect of compliance, SamCERA considers its ownership in relation to the "free float" of a particular security. As of June 30, 2012, SamCERA did not hold any investments in any one issuer that would represent 5% or more of total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. SamCERA has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits. SamCERA maintains operation cash deposits to support day-to-day cash management requirements. As of June 30, 2012, cash held with a financial institution in a pooled money market fund totaled \$3.4 million and cash held in the County's investment pool was \$2.6 million. These deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. The individual investment guidelines for each investment manager require that managed investments be held in the name of SamCERA. The master custodian may rely on sub-custodians. The custodial requirement does not apply to real estate investments and investments in pools. As of June 30, 2012, SamCERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk. SamCERA does not have a general policy addressing custodial credit risk, but generally required that all investments are insured, registered, or held by the plan or its agent in the SamCERA's name. Deposits are to be insured, registered or collateralized with securities held at fiscal agents in SamCERA's name.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Custodial Credit Risk - Derivatives. As of June 30, 2012, SamCERA's investments did not include collateral associated with derivative activities.

Foreign Currency Risk. SamCERA's investment policy states that currency forward contracts and currency futures are permitted for defensive currency hedging to mitigate foreign currency risk on the portfolio.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign Exchange Contracts. Foreign currency contracts are subject to foreign currency risk. Foreign exchange contracts include forward contracts and spot contracts. Currency forward contracts are derivatives and generally serve to hedge or offset the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on the reported U.S. dollar fair value of investments denominated in foreign currencies. Spot contracts are generally used when SamCERA is required to make or receive payments in a foreign currency. Spot contracts are agreements to buy or sell a certain amount of foreign currency at the current market rate, for settlement in two business days. There was no dollar impact from foreign exchange contracts on foreign exchange currency risk as of June 30, 2012.

The table below shows the fair value of investments that are exposed to foreign currency risk by investment type and currency denomination in U.S. dollars.

_	Common	Corporate	Foreign	Government	Depository	
Currency	Stock	Bonds	Currency	Issues	Receipts	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 15,730	\$ -	\$ 126	\$ 299	\$ -	\$ 16,155
Brazilian Real	-	-	21	3,047	-	3,068
Canadian Dollar	2,339	-	48	-	-	2,387
Danish Krone	7,606	-	53	-	-	7,659
Euro Currency	71,125	833	820	12,013	1,523	86,314
Ghana Cedi	-	-	5	2,250	-	2,255
Hong Kong Dollar	6,021	-	3	-	-	6,024
Hungarian Forint	-	-	1	5,083	-	5,084
Indonesian Rupiah	-	-	-	5,490	-	5,490
Israeli Shekel	-	-	1	4,512	-	4,513
Japanese Yen	51,570	-	313	-	-	51,883
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	7	9,502	-	9,509
Mexican Peso	-	-	44	6,209	-	6,253
New Bulgaria Lev	221	-	56	-	-	277
New Taiwan Dollar	-	-	2,590	-	-	2,590
Norwegian Krone	1,969	-	-	-	-	1,969
Philippine Peso	-	-	-	5,380	-	5,380
Polish Zloty	-	-	-	4,142	-	4,142
Pound Sterling	56,869	-	282	2,227	-	59,378
Singapore Dollar	6,950	-	53	-	-	7,003
South African Rand	1,575	-	-	-	-	1,575
South Korean Won	-	-	14	15,162	-	15,176
Swedish Krona	9,631	-	158	-	-	9,789
Swiss Franc	22,064	-	59	-	-	22,123
Turkish Ura	1,790	-	-	-	-	1,790
Ukraine Hryvna	-	1,928	_	-	-	1,928
Uruguayan Peso	-	-	-	2,820	-	2,820
Total	\$ 255,460	\$ 2,761	\$ 4,654	\$ 78,136	\$ 1,523	\$ 342,534

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Securities Lending Activity. Beginning on July 1, 2007, the Board of Retirement authorized SamCERA to participate in a securities lending program. SamCERA has a securities lending agreement in place that authorizes the securities lending agent to lend SamCERA securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a loan agreement. In each securities lending transaction, SamCERA receives either cash or non-cash collateral. SamCERA invests the cash and receives earnings on it in exchange for paying a loan rebate fee to the borrower. In the case of non-cash collateral, the borrower also pays SamCERA a loan premium.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, SamCERA's securities lending agent lent SamCERA securities to borrowers under the securities lending agreement. In return, SamCERA received cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, and sovereign debt or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. As SamCERA did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default, such non-cash collateral is not reported on the statement of fiduciary net assets.

Borrowers were required to deliver collateral equal to: (a) loaned securities denominated in U.S. dollars or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, with a margin of at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities; or (b) loaned securities not denominated in U.S. dollars, or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, with a margin of at least 105% of the market value of the loaned securities. Borrowers were required to maintain the designated margin percentage of collateral on a daily basis.

SamCERA did not impose any restrictions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, on the amount of loans that the securities lending agent made on its behalf. The securities lending agent indemnified SamCERA by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or supplement the amount of cash collateral in the event the borrower failed to return the loaned securities and the collateral was inadequate to replace the securities lent or the borrower failed to pay SamCERA for any income distributions on loaned securities. There were no losses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

SamCERA and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders had in a short-term investment pool managed by the securities lending agent. As of June 30, 2012, this investment pool had an average duration of 26 days, and an average weighted maturity of 39 days. As the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, SamCERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because, for each borrower, the value of borrower collateral held exceeded the value of the securities on loan to the borrower. As of June 30, 2012, SamCERA had securities on loan with a total value of \$199.7 million, and the cash and other collateral held against the loaned securities of \$205.1 million.

Security Lending Collateral Interest Rate Risk. Cash collateral from loans of securities is invested in the State Street Navigator Securities Lending Prime Portfolio. The portfolio's average effective duration is restricted to 90 days or less. As of June 30, 2012, the actual effective duration was 26 days.

Security Lending Collateral Credit Risk. All of the cash collateral received for securities lending is invested in the State Street Navigator Securities Lending Prime Portfolio, which is not rated by credit rating agencies. All investments will qualify as "eligible securities" within the meaning of Rule 2(a)-7 of the Investment Companies Act of 1940. The portfolio seeks to maintain a stable net asset value per share of one dollar by valuing its portfolio using an amortized cost method and will comply with the requirements of Rule 2(a)-7.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Information**

Below is a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the investment pool as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Assets:		
U.S. government securities	\$	312,002
U.S. government agency securities		1,415,148
U.S. government agency securities - floating rate		20,006
Corporate bonds		344,179
Corporate bonds - floating rate		160,713
LAIF		38,000
Commerical papers		59,993
Certificate of deposit		50,213
Repurchase agreements		297,000
Total investments		2,697,254
Other assets		8,536
Pool deposits		60,814
Total assets		2,766,604
Liabilities:		
Unfunded checks and warrants		56,474
Other liabilities		12,349
Total liabilities		68,823
Net Assets:		
Equity of internal pool participants		867,634
Equity of external pool participants		1,830,147
Total net assets	\$	2,697,781
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		
Net assets at July 1, 2011	\$	2,530,914
Net change in investments by pool participants		166,867
Net assets at June 30, 2012	\$	2,697,781
The net asset composition of the equity of external pool partic	ipants	is
as follows:		
Participant units outstanding (one dollar par value)	\$	2,694,181
Undistributed and unrealized gain		3,600
Net assets at June 30, 2012	\$	2,697,781
Participant net asset value at fair value price per share		
(\$2,697,781 divided by 2,694,181 units)	\$	1.0013
(Ψ2,0),, (01 divided by 2,0)=,101 diff(s)	Ψ	1.0013

#### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

As of June 30, 2012, receivables of the County's major funds, nonmajor funds in aggregate, and internal service funds in aggregate, including allowances for uncollectible accounts, are listed below. The General Fund has a net receivable of \$125 million, of which \$89 million is not expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

As of June 30, 2012, receivables are as follows:

				No	nmajor	Int	ernal	
	General			Gove	rnmental	Service		
Governmental Activities	Fund	JI	PFA	F	Funds		unds	Total
Accounts	\$ 247,028	\$	-	\$	220	\$	40	\$ 247,288
Interest	12,775		66		253		132	13,226
Taxes	24,749		-		1,544		-	26,293
Mortgages	72,866		-		-		-	72,866
Other	23,113		-		16			23,129
Gross receivables	380,531		66		2,033		172	382,802
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	(255,254)				(786)		-	(256,040)
Total receivables, net	\$ 125,277	\$	66	\$	1,247	\$	172	\$ 126,762
				No	nmajor			
	Medical	Ho	using		erprise			
Business-type Activities	Center	Aut	hority	Funds		Total		
Accounts	\$ 71,904	\$	134	\$	48	\$	72,086	
Grant	692		-		-		692	
Interest	-		61		3		64	
Other	887		22				909	
Gross receivables	73,483		217		51		73,751	
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	(58,849)		-		-	(	58,849)	
Total receivables, net	\$ 14,634	\$	217	\$	51	\$	14,902	

#### **NOTE 6 – DEFERRED REVENUES**

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized only when earned. Thus, the government-wide statement of net assets, governmental funds, and enterprise funds defer revenue recognition for resources that have been received at year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized before the earning process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability as unearned revenues.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and susceptible to accrual. Revenues are considered susceptible to accrual if they are measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Thus, governmental funds defer revenue recognition for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

As of June 30, 2012, unavailable and unearned revenues reported are as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Governmental activities			
General fund:			
Property taxes receivable	\$ 893	\$ 13,203	\$ 14,096
Mortgages receivable	67,555	-	67,555
Mortgages interest receivable	8,438	-	8,438
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	23,758	23,758
Due from other governmental agencies	148,120	-	148,120
Other receivables and advances	5,450	5,673	11,123
Subtotal - General fund	230,456	42,634	273,090
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Property taxes receivable	56	825	881
Due from other governmental agencies	469	-	469
Other receivables and advances	629	276	905
Subtotal - Nonmajor governmental funds	1,154	1,101	2,255
Internal service funds:			
Other receivables and advances		174	174
Total governmental activities	\$ 231,610	\$ 43,909	\$275,519
Business-type activities			
Revenues received but not earned			
Medical Center		\$ 350	
Housing Authority		100	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		8	
Total business-type activities		\$ 458	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund receivables and payables may result from services rendered by one fund to another fund, or from interfund loans. "Due from" and "due to" balances are generally used to reflect short-term interfund receivables and payables whereas "advance to" and "advance from" balances are for long-term.

#### Due to/from other funds

All the interfund balances presented below resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 115
	Medical Center	2,495
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2
	Internal Service Funds	28
		2,640
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	185
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3
	Internal Service Funds	27_
		215
Medical Center	General Fund	307
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	59_
	Total	\$ 3,221

#### Advances to/from other funds

Advances from the General Fund are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2012:

- \$1 million to the Crystal Springs County Sanitation District in January 2006. Loan proceeds were used to reimburse the Town of Hillsborough for the District's cost of a sewer capital improvement project. The loan has an outstanding balance of \$0.2 million.
- \$5 million to the Medical Center for the purchase of diagnostic equipment in January 2000. The loan has an outstanding balance of \$3 million.
- \$0.1 million in January 1995 and \$0.7 million in July 2003 to the Housing Authority for the development of affordable rental housing for low-income households. The loan has an outstanding balance of \$0.8 million.
- \$0.3 million in June 2009, \$0.5 million in June 2010, and \$0.6 million in June 2011 to the Tower Road Construction Fund to cover cash deficits at year-end. The loan has an outstanding balance of \$1.4 million.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	200
	Medical Center		3,000
	Housing Authority		784
	Internal Service Fund		1,361
	Total	\$	5,345

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **Transfers**

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease or debt service payments, subsidies, and revenue reallocations. The following schedules briefly summarize the County's transfer activities:

#### (a) Between Governmental and Business-type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Medical Center	\$ 59,481	Provide budgeted subsidy to Medical Center for
			indegent healthcare.
		802	Provide subsidy to finance retiree health benefits.
		60,283	
	Nonmajor Enterpise Funds	9	Provide subsidy to finance retiree health benefits.
	Subtotal	60,292	
Medical Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,148	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
Nonmajor Enterpise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
	Total	\$ 69,455	

#### (b) Between Funds within Governmental Activities (1):

Transfer from	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 8,513	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
		18,273	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
		1,869	Transfer funds to finance County Fire Protection services.
		3,702	Provide subsidy to finance in-home support services.
		32,357	
	Internal Service Funds	22	Provide subsidy to finance retiree health benefits.
	Subtotal	32,379	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,069	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
		225	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
		3,294	
	General Fund	6	Provide funds to augment operating outlays.
	JPFA	30,305	Transfer funds to cover debt service payments.
	Subtotal	33,605	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	21	Provide funds to support Sheriff's driver's training.
		241	Transfer funds to finance department purchases.
		262	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	39	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
	Subtotal	301	
	Total	\$ 66.285	
	10001	<b>\$ 00,20</b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> In the consolidation of the governmental activities, these transfers are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Balance		1.15.2	D		Transfer			Balance
	Ju.	ly 1, 2011	_A	dditions	Ret	irements	Adjustm	ents	Jun	e 30, 2012
Governmental activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land and easements	\$	81,511	\$	3,051	\$	(158)	\$	-	\$	84,404
Infrastructure - maintained road subsystem		77,253		-		-		-		77,253
Construction in progress		40,920		15,093			(20	,812)		35,201
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		199,684		18,144		(158)	(20	,812)		196,858
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		77,670		-		-	2	,917		80,587
Structures and improvements		641,299		20		-	12	,416		653,735
Equipment		83,333		3,237		(2,945)	(1	,053)		82,572
Software		3,106		688		_	1	,053		4,847
Total capital assets, being depreciated		805,408		3,945		(2,945)	15	,333		821,741
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(24,392)		(1,572)		-		-		(25,964)
Structures and improvements		(126,537)		(11,185)		-		(258)		(137,980)
Equipment		(68,717)		(6,351)		2,935		958		(71,175)
Software		(2,962)		(218)				(958)		(4,138)
Total accumulated depreciation		(222,608)		(19,326)		2,935		(258)		(239,257)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		582,800		(15,381)		(10)	15	,075		582,484
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	782,484	\$	2,763	\$	(168)	\$ (5	,737)	\$	779,342
Delice of the										
Business-type activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Ф	10 147	Ф		¢.		ф		Ф	10 147
Land	\$	10,147	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,147
Construction in progress		5,206		5,970		(2)		,862)		3,312
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,353		5,970		(2)	(7	,862)		13,459
Capital assets, being depreciated:							_	0.40		
Structures and improvements		66,286		363		-		,063		71,712
Equipment		13,054		57		(247)	2	,652		15,516
Software		8,725		102				147		8,974
Total capital assets, being depreciated		88,065		522		(247)	7	,862		96,202
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements		(30,635)		(1,214)		-		-		(31,849)
Equipment		(8,337)		(863)		238		-		(8,962)
Software		(5,551)		(1,256)				-		(6,807)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,523)		(3,333)		238				(47,618)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		43,542		(2,811)		(9)	7	,862		48,584
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	58,895	\$	3,159	\$	(11)	\$	-	\$	62,043

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

Governmental Activities			<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
General government	\$	4,033	Medical Center	\$ 2,172
Public protection		8,029	Housing Authority	334
Public ways and facilities		701	Airports	563
Health and sanitation		2,617	Coyote Point Marina	264
Public assistance		1,553	Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$ 3,333
Recreation		700		
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal				
service funds are charged to various functions based on				
their usage of the assets.	_	1,693		
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$	19,326		

#### **Capital Project Commitments**

The JPFA issued lease revenue bonds in November 2003 to construct a new County Youth Services Center. The construction included a juvenile hall, a girls' camp, a community school, a receiving home, group homes, juvenile courts, and probation administration offices for the County. The main facility of the Youth Services Center was completed in September 2006 and the Receiving Home in January 2010. The demolition of the old Hillcrest Facility and grading of the Berm were completed in November. As of June 30, 2012, the JPFA has committed an approximately \$0.7 million to finish the remaining project for the closure of Loop Road.

#### **NOTE 9 – LEASES**

#### **Operating Leases**

The County occupies a number of non-County owned office buildings and facilities to conduct its business under non-cancelable operating leases. Total rental paid for these leases was \$8.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Governmenta	al Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
Fiscal year		Fiscal year		
ending June 30,		ending June 30,		
2013	\$ 8,571	2013	\$ 3,253	
2014	8,272	2014	2,021	
2015	8,180	2015	2,036	
2016	7,665	2016	1,688	
2017	4,501	2017	1,801	
2018-2022	11,498	2018-2022	7,719	
2023-2027	2,188	2023-2027	8,419	
2028-2032	2,049	2028-2032	9,760	
2032-2037	2,049	2032-2037	11,315	
2038-2042	2,049	2038-2042	7,176	
Total	\$ 57,022	Total	\$ 55,188	

The County has leased various properties under non-cancelable operating leases to other entities. Income from these rental activities was \$0.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The County's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Rates	Installments	Issue Amount	at June 30, 2012
Participation and finance	the costs of a pa	rking garage and jail.		
7/1/12 - 7/1/16	6.50%	\$3,085 - \$3,975	\$ 36,170	\$ 17,585
7/1/17 - 7/1/21	5% - 6%	\$4,230 - \$5,205	23,520	23,520
			59,690	41,105
of constructing and equ	ipping the North	County Satellite Clinic		
9/1/17 - 9/1/26	5.9% - 6%	\$188 - \$233	2,085	2,085
bonds			8,941	3,948
			11,026	6,033
ing, furnishing and equip	pping an office bu	ilding, and partial		
7/15/27 - 7/15/28	5.125%	\$1,540 - \$1,640	3,180	3,180
7/15/29 - 7/15/32	5.125%	\$1,745 - \$2,095	7,670	7,670
			10,850	10,850
7/15/27 - 7/15/29	5%	\$2,405 - \$7,985	12,815 12,815	12,815
on costs of a microwave	and law enforcen	nent mutual aid		
,	<b></b>			
7/15/12 - 7/15/21	4% - 4.75%	\$220 - \$1.665	21.470	9,405
7/15/22 - 7/15/31	4.75%	·		2,900
7/15/12 - 7/15/21	4% - 4.75%	\$215 - \$320	4,270	2,640
7/15/22 - 7/15/26	4.875%	\$340 - \$410	1,865	1,865
7/15/27 - 7/15/31	5%	\$430 - \$525	2,385	2,385
			32,890	19,195
-			62.480	5.1.16E
7/15/12 - 7/15/25	4% - 5%	\$2,875 - \$5,205	62,480	54,465
1/13//6 1/13/79	5.25%	\$5,465 - \$6,070	17,295	17,295
7/15/26 - 7/15/28	E0'	ec 200 et 005		25 425
7/15/29 - 7/15/33	5%	\$6,390 - \$7,805	35,405	
	5% 5%	\$6,390 - \$7,805 \$8,205 - \$9,070	35,405 25,900 141,080	35,405 25,900 133,065
	7/1/12 - 7/1/16 7/1/17 - 7/1/21  of constructing and equipment of constructing and equipment of completing and equipment of completing the Health (15/27 - 7/15/29)  on costs of a microwave system, and the costs of a microwave system, and the costs of a (15/12 - 7/15/21) 7/15/22 - 7/15/21 7/15/22 - 7/15/21 7/15/22 - 7/15/21 7/15/27 - 7/15/31 other available moneys,	7/1/12 - 7/1/16 6.50% 7/1/17 - 7/1/21 5% - 6%  of constructing and equipping the North 9/1/17 - 9/1/26 5.9% - 6%  bonds  sing, furnishing and equipping an office be 7/15/27 - 7/15/28 5.125% 7/15/29 - 7/15/32 5.125%  of completing the Health Center and par 7/15/27 - 7/15/29 5%  on costs of a microwave and law enforcem y stem, and the costs of acquisition and costs of acquisition acquisition and costs of acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisition acquisi	7/1/17 - 7/1/21 5% - 6% \$4,230 - \$5,205  of constructing and equipping the North County Satellite Clinic  9/1/17 - 9/1/26 5.9% - 6% \$188 - \$233  bonds  ting, furnishing and equipping an office building, and partial  7/15/27 - 7/15/28 5.125% \$1,540 - \$1,640  7/15/29 - 7/15/32 5.125% \$1,745 - \$2,095  of completing the Health Center and partial defeasance of the  7/15/27 - 7/15/29 5% \$2,405 - \$7,985  on costs of a microwave and law enforcement mutual aid ystem, and the costs of acquisition and construction of a  7/15/12 - 7/15/21 4% - 4.75% \$220 - \$1,665  7/15/22 - 7/15/21 4% - 4.75% \$230 - \$355  7/15/12 - 7/15/21 4% - 4.75% \$215 - \$320  7/15/22 - 7/15/26 4.875% \$340 - \$410  7/15/27 - 7/15/31 5% \$430 - \$525	7/1/12 - 7/1/16 6.50% \$3,085 - \$3,975 \$ 36,170 7/1/17 - 7/1/21 5% - 6% \$4,230 - \$5,205 23,520 59,690  of constructing and equipping the North County Satellite Clinic  9/1/17 - 9/1/26 5.9% - 6% \$188 - \$233 2,085 8,941 11,026  ting, furnishing and equipping an office building, and partial  7/15/27 - 7/15/28 5.125% \$1,540 - \$1,640 3,180 7/15/29 - 7/15/32 5.125% \$1,745 - \$2,095 7,670 10,850  of completing the Health Center and partial defeasance of the  7/15/27 - 7/15/29 5% \$2,405 - \$7,985 12,815 12,815  on costs of a microwave and law enforcement mutual aid ystem, and the costs of acquisition and construction of a  7/15/12 - 7/15/21 4% - 4.75% \$220 - \$1,665 21,470 7/15/22 - 7/15/31 4.75% \$230 - \$335 2,900 7/15/12 - 7/15/26 4.875% \$340 - \$410 1,865 7/15/27 - 7/15/31 5% \$430 - \$525 2,385 32,890  other available moneys, to redeem the 2003 Bonds.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

2009 Issue           Purpose: To provide funds, together with other available moneys, tor efund a portion of the outstanding 1999 Bonds (collectively, the "Prior Bonds"), to pay for costs of issuance of the 2009 Bonds, and to pay for other costs relating to the refunding of the Prior Bonds.         46,130         36,490           Scrial Current Interest Bonds         71/512 - 71/517         4% - 5%         \$6,475 - \$8,990         69,375         69,375           2009 Issue         71/518 - 71/512 - 71/517         4% - 5%         \$6,475 - \$8,990         69,375         69,375           To fall lease revenue bonds and accreted interest on the pay for the	Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturities	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount		tstanding June 30, 2012
Purpose: To provide funds, togsther with other available moneys, to refund a portion of the outstanding 1999 Brook (collective), the "Prior Brooks' sissuance of the 2009 Brooks, and to pays for other costs relating to the refunding of the Prior Brooks. Serial Current Interest Brooks 7/15/12-715/17 4%-5% \$3475-86,145 46,130 36,490 180,000	2000 Icano						
1997   1908		er available monevs	to refund a portion	on of the outstanding			
Serial Current Interest Bonds	· · ·	•	-	_			
Serial Current Interest Bonds         7/15/12 - 7/15/17 at % 5.9%         \$5.475 - \$6,105         46,130 (3.375 - 8.36)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         36,375 (3.375 - 8.30)         328,928           ***Certificates of Participation**         ***Certificates of		•	· · · ·	•			
Serial Current Interest Bonds   71/5/18 - 71/5/26   5% - 5.25%   \$6,475 - \$8,909   69,375   115,505   105,865   10		•			46,130		36,490
Total lease revenue bonds and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds   383,856   328,928			5% - 5.25%				
Purpose: To finance the design, construction and installation of storm water, and flood control improvements located in the Colma Creek Flood Control Zone.   Serial Certificates	2009 Issue						
Purpose: To finance the design, construction and installation of stormary installatio	Total lease revenue bonds and ac	creted interest on	capital appreciat	ion bonds	 383,856		328,928
Purpose: To finance the design, construction and installation of stormary installatio	Certificates of Participation:						
Serial Certificates	<del>-</del>						
Serial Certificates         81/12012         5%         \$345         3,635         3.45           Term Certificates         81/13 - 81/17         5.25%         \$360 - \$440         2,000         2,000           Term Certificates         81/18 - 8/1/32         5.125%         \$465 - \$935         10,145         10,145           1997 certificates of participation         1997 certificates         81/12 - 8/1/25         5.125%         \$465 - \$935         11,0145         10,145           Purpose: To finance the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, and installation of certain improvements to the flood control system.         81/125 - 8/1/25         \$325% - 4.5%         \$40 - \$70         975         755           Term Certificates         87/126 - 8/1/29         4.75%         \$40 - \$70         975         755           Term Certificates         87/126 - 8/1/29         4.75%         \$85 - \$11,400         2.500         2.500           Term Certificates         87/126 - 8/1/29         4.75%         \$85 - \$1,140         2.500         2.500           Term Certificates of participation         87/126 - 8/1/29         5%         \$1,195 - \$1,450         6.595         6.595           2004 certificates of participation         8/1/12 - 8/1/25 - 8/1/39         5%         \$1,195 - \$1,450         \$1,201         \$1,201<			orm water, and flo	od control			
Term Certificates	-		5%	\$345	3,635		345
Term Certificates   8/1/8 - 8/1/32   5.125%   \$465 - \$935   10,145   10,145   10,780   12,490   10,145   1997 certificates of participation   10,145   10,							
Purpose: To finance the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, and installation of certain improvements to the flood control system.   Serial Certificates	Term Certificates	8/1/18 - 8/1/32	5.125%	\$465 - \$935	10,145		10,145
Purpose: To finance the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, and installation of certain improvements to the flood control system.   Serial Certificates	1997 certificates of participation				 15,780		12,490
Serial Certificates	2004 Issue						
Serial Certificates	Purpose: To finance the acquisition, design, co	onstruction, improve	ement, and installa	tion of certain			
Term Certificates	improvements to the flood control system.						
Term Certificates	Serial Certificates	8/1/12 - 8/1/25	3.25% - 4.5%	\$40 - \$70	975		755
Term Certificates   2004 certificates of participation   2004 certificates of participation   2004 certificates of participation   22,650   22,65							
10,380   10,160   22,650   2							,
Notes Payable:		8/1/35 - 8/1/39	5%	\$1,195 - \$1,450			
Notes Payable:	Total certificates of participation				 26.160		22,650
Notes Payable:   Department of Housing					 	_	
Housing Development Loan   8/1/14   -	Total long-term liabilities	ı			\$ 410,016	\$	351,578
Housing Development Loan 8/1/14 \$ 124 \$ 124	Notes Payable:						
State of California	Department of Housing						
State of California		8/1/14	-	-	\$ 124	\$	124
Department of Water Resources   Total notes payable   Total notes payable   Total governmental activities   \$ 420   \$ 134	5						
Total notes payable	State of California						
Sample	*	through 2012	3.3712%	\$10 - \$20			
Business-type Activities         Notes Payable:         Coyote Point Marina         Department of Boating and Waterways       8/1/11 - 8/1/29       4.5%       \$14 - \$77       \$3,173       \$737         Housing Authority         California Housing Finance Agency       5/20/57       -       -       49       40         Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16       -       -       148       148         Airports         Department of Transportation       2/7/12 - 2/7/23       4.78%       \$207 - \$362       4,000       2,214	Total notes payable				 420		134
Notes Payable:           Coyote Point Marina           Department of Boating and Waterways         8/1/11 - 8/1/29         4.5%         \$14 - \$77         \$3,173         \$737           Housing Authority           California Housing Finance Agency         5/20/57         -         -         49         40           Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16         -         -         148         148           Airports           Department of Transportation         2/7/12 - 2/7/23         4.78%         \$207 - \$362         4,000         2,214	Total governmental activities				\$ 420	\$	134
Notes Payable:           Coyote Point Marina           Department of Boating and Waterways         8/1/11 - 8/1/29         4.5%         \$14 - \$77         \$3,173         \$737           Housing Authority           California Housing Finance Agency         5/20/57         -         -         49         40           Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16         -         -         148         148           Airports           Department of Transportation         2/7/12 - 2/7/23         4.78%         \$207 - \$362         4,000         2,214	Business-type Activities						
Department of Boating and Waterways       8/1/11 - 8/1/29       4.5%       \$14 - \$77       \$3,173       737         Housing Authority       California Housing Finance Agency       5/20/57       -       -       49       40         Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16       -       -       148       148         Airports         Department of Transportation       2/7/12 - 2/7/23       4.78%       \$207 - \$362       4,000       2,214	Notes Payable:						
Housing Authority         California Housing Finance Agency       5/20/57       -       -       49       40         Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16       -       -       148       148         Airports         Department of Transportation       2/7/12 - 2/7/23       4.78%       \$207 - \$362       4,000       2,214	Coyote Point Marina						
Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup> 2/28/16       -       -       148       148         Airports         Department of Transportation       2/7/12 - 2/7/23       4.78%       \$207 - \$362       4,000       2,214	1 2 2	8/1/11 - 8/1/29	4.5%	\$14 - \$77	\$ 3,173	\$	737
Airports         Department of Transportation       2/7/12 - 2/7/23       4.78%       \$207 - \$362       4,000       2,214	California Housing Finance Agency	5/20/57	-	-	49		40
Department of Transportation 2/7/12 - 2/7/23 4.78% \$207 - \$362 4,000 2,214	Downey Savings and Loan Bank <sup>a</sup>	2/28/16	-	-	148		148
·     ·   ·   ·	•						
Total business-type activities \$ 7,370 \$ 3,139	Department of Transportation	2/7/12 - 2/7/23	4.78%	\$207 - \$362	 4,000		2,214
	Total business-type activities				\$ 7,370	\$	3,139

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Upon unauthorized sale or transfer of the El Camino Real Project or violation of the related Housing Loan Agreement, this note will become due and payable. The entire principal amount of the note will be forgiven in 15 years from the completion date of the El Camino Real Projects, as long as no default has occurred under the loan agreement.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

The table below summarizes changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance y 1, 2011		dditions/	Re	etirements		Balance ne 30, 2012	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 337,585	\$	-	\$	(12,605)	\$	324,980	\$	13,250
Accreted interest on capital									
appreciation bonds	3,603		345		-		3,948		-
Add: unamortized premium	9,220		-		(542)		8,678		542
Less: unamortized deferred loss on refunding	(11,234)		-		471		(10,763)		(471)
Less: unamortized discount	(98)		-		5		(93)		(5)
Lease revenue bonds, net	 339,076	***************************************	345		(12,671)		326,750		13,316
Certificates of participation	23,015		-		(365)		22,650		385
Add: unamortized premium	61		-		(2)		59		2
Certificates of participation, net	23,076		-		(367)		22,709		387
Notes payable	 154		-		(20)	*******	134		10
Other long-term obligation	4,047		-		(1,153)		2,894		948
Estimated claims	50,837		16,573		(16,904)		50,506		13,390
Compensated absences	33,795		24,907		(25,395)		33,307		26,401
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 450,985	\$	41,825	\$	(56,510)	\$	436,300	\$	54,452
Business-type Activities:									
Notes payable	\$ 3,863	\$	83	\$	(807)	\$	3,139	\$	307
Other long-term obligation	181		-		(181)		-		-
Net OPEB Obligation	293		85		-		378		-
Estimated claims	819				(138)		681		12
Compensated absences	8,585		7,276		(7,523)		8,338		7,751
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	\$ 13,741	\$	7,444	\$	(8,649)	\$	12,536	\$	8,070

Resources used to liquidate long-term liabilities of governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

- The *lease revenue bonds* are payable by a pledge of revenues from the base rental payments payable by the County, pursuant to the Master Facility Lease Agreements between the JPFA and the County for the use of equipment and facilities acquired or constructed by the JPFA. Under California law, the County cannot make lease payments until the County has constructive use or occupancy of the property being financed. Once construction is completed, the leases act like direct financing leases with lease payments equal to debt service payments. Total debt service requirements remaining on the lease revenue bonds is \$511 million payable through July 15, 2036. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the JPFA totaled \$12.6 million and \$16.4 million, respectively.
- The *certificates of participation* are payable by a pledge of revenues from the installment payments payable by the County Flood Control District, pursuant to Installment Payment Agreements between the JPFA and the County. Total debt service requirements remaining on the certificates of participation is \$42 million payable through August 1, 2039. For the current year principal and interest paid by the JPFA totaled \$0.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.
- *Notes payable* to the Department of Water Resources are funded by County Service Area special revenue fund; other notes payable under business-type activities are funded separately by respective enterprise funds.
- Other long-term obligation, net OPEB obligation, and compensated absences are financed by individual funds that are responsible for the charges.
- Estimated claims are liquidated by charges for services collected through individual internal service funds and reserves of the Housing Authority.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Annual debt service requirements for governmental activities as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
	Leas	se Revenue B	Bonds	Certificates of	Participation	Notes Payable	
		Interest					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Accretion	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 13,250	\$ -	\$ 15,684	\$ 385	\$ 1,127	\$ 10	\$ 1
2014	13,935	-	15,028	405	1,107	-	-
2015	13,800	-	14,348	425	1,086	124	-
2016	14,490	-	13,658	445	1,064	-	-
2017	15,235	-	12,932	470	1,041	-	-
2018-2022	83,139	3,881	53,093	2,720	4,814	-	-
2023-2027	70,321	5,060	34,500	3,485	4,034	-	-
2028-2032	57,585	-	17,382	4,460	3,030	-	-
2033-2037	43,225	-	5,400	5,710	1,767	-	-
2038-2040			-	4,145	318		-
Total requirements	324,980	8,941	182,025	\$ 22,650	\$ 19,388	\$ 134	\$ 1
Less: unaccreted interest		(4,993)					
Total	\$ 324,980	\$ 3,948	\$ 182,025				

Annual debt service requirements for business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, are summarized as follows:

	Business-type Activities				
	Notes Payable				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest	
2013	\$	58	\$	162	
2014		108		147	
2015		301		133	
2016		463		119	
2017		330		104	
2018-2022		1,520		269	
2023-2027		208		62	
2028-2032		111		14	
2033-2037		-		-	
2038-2042		-		-	
2043-2047		-		-	
2048-2052		-		-	
2053-2057		40		-	
Total requirements	\$	3,139	\$	1,010	

#### **Legal Debt Service Limit**

The County's annual legal debt service limit shall not exceed 4% of the average annual County budget for the current and the preceding four fiscal years, and shall be for non-voter approved debt that is the obligation of the County. The County's legal debt service limit was \$71 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### NOTE 11 - NET ASSETS

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

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets reflects net assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
  - Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a *legally enforceable* requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
  - A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary can compel a government to honor. As of June 30, 2012, restricted net assets for the governmental activities were \$191 million as reported on the government-wide statement of net assets, and \$55 million of which was restricted by enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets represents net assets of the County that are not restricted for any project or purpose.

#### **NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCES**

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

As of June 30, 2012, fund balances for governmental funds are comprised of the following:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a
  formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County's Board. Commitments may
  be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The County Manager and department heads or their designees can assign available fund balance to be used for specific purposes during budget preparation. Budgets recommended by departments require the County's Board approval.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

In circumstances when an expenditure 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. Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2012, are distributed as follows:

	General		Nonmajor				
	Fund JPI		JPFA	Funds		Total	
Nons pendable:							
Inventory	\$	61	\$	-	\$	354	\$ 415
Long-term receivable		21,718		-		-	21,718
Advances		5,345				-	5,345
Subtotal		27,124				354	27,478
Restricted for:							
General government		290		-		14,785	15,075
Public protection		2,477		-		13,173	15,650
Public ways and facilities		-		-		31,538	31,538
Health and sanitation		6,177		-		20,582	26,759
Public assistance		37,205		-		-	37,205
Capital projects		-		-		3,675	3,675
Debt service				37,285		23,578	60,863
Subtotal		46,149		37,285		107,331	190,765
Assigned to:							
General government		1,392		-		1,862	3,254
Public protection		316		-		1,657	1,973
Public ways and facilities		-		-		1,085	1,085
Health and sanitation		1,288		-		2,884	4,172
Public assistance		1,594		-		568	2,162
Capital projects				-		4,669	4,669
Subtotal		4,590		-		12,725	17,315
Unassigned		231,286					231,286
Total	\$	309,149	\$	37,285	\$	120,410	\$ 466,844

The County Board adopted the County Reserves Policy in April 1999. The policy was created to help reduce the negative impact on the County in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. On February 9, 2010, the County Board approved a revised policy to keep pace with the current fiscal environment. County reserves are restricted for one-time purposes or as part of multi-year financial plan to balance the budget and avoid operating deficits. The policy establishes minimum requirements for General Fund departmental reserves, General Fund non-departmental reserves, Service department reserves and Non-General Fund department reserves, including guidelines for the use of these funds. On January 31, 2011, the Board authorized the use of 50% of future excess ERAF proceeds for ongoing purposes. The current ERAF reserves and 50% of future proceeds can only be used for one-time purposes as described in the County Reserves Policy.

#### **General Fund Departmental Reserve Requirements**

General Fund departments are required to maintain reserves at a minimum of two percent (2%) of Net Appropriations. In general, departmental reserves are restricted to one-time emergencies, unanticipated mid-year losses of funding, short-term coverage of costs associated with unanticipated caseload increases, and short-term coverage of costs to avoid employee layoffs in the presence of a long-term financial plan. One-time funds will not be used to fund ongoing operations, except for a multi-year financial plan to balance expenditures and reserves.

Departments must obtain approval from the County Manager prior to using reserves that will reduce the reserve below the two percent requirement. Excess fund balance at the end of each fiscal year must first be used to replenish the minimum reserve requirement. Departments that are unable to demonstrate progress towards achieving the two percent requirement will be subject to enhanced fiscal oversight.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Fund balance in excess of two percent minimum departmental reserves can only be allocated to the following: purchase of capital assets, sinking fund for future replacement of assets, deferred maintenance, one-time departmental projects, reserve for audit disallowances, local match for grants, seed money for new departmental programs with ongoing funding sources and outcome measures, and short-term coverage of operational costs to maintain program integrity and prevent employee layoffs. Unexpended one-time funds from deferred and incomplete projects are carried over to the next fiscal year at 100% of the amount not spent.

#### **General Fund Non-departmental Reserve Requirements**

General Fund non-departmental reserve requirements are classified into five categories:

- 1. General Fund Reserves should be maintained at a minimum of five percent (5%) of total General Fund Net Appropriations for one-time purposes or as part of a multi-year financial plan to balance the County's budget. The five percent requirement may include Excess ERAF reserves. Excess fund balance at the end of each fiscal year should first be used to replenish "Appropriation for Contingencies" and next the minimum of the five percent requirement.
- 2. Appropriation for Contingencies should be maintained at three percent (3%) of total General Fund Net Appropriations for one-time emergencies and economic uncertainties. Excess fund balance at the end of each fiscal year must be first used to replenish this amount to achieve the highest possible credit rating.
- 3. Reserve for Capital Improvements should be maintained at a minimum of \$2 million to preserve the County's capital assets. The reserve will be appropriated annually to finance countywide capital improvements as specified in the five-year County's Capital Improvement plan. This plan will be updated annually during the budget process.
- 4. Reserve for Countywide Automation Projects should be maintained at a minimum of \$2 million to support automation projects that will generate long-term ongoing savings and reductions to net county cost.
- 5. Reserve in Excess of Above Requirements can only be allocated for the following one-time or short-term purposes:
  - Capital and technology improvements;
  - Reduction of unfunded liabilities, including Retirement and Retiree Health obligations;
  - Debt retirement:
  - Productivity enhancements;
  - Cost avoidance projects;
  - Litigation:
  - Local match for grants involving multiple departments;
  - Innovation and Entrepreneurial Fund to create one-time and short term incentives for team efforts that generate ongoing savings or revenues in new and creative ways, including one-time investments in infrastructure and other areas with established parameters regarding payback periods and returns on investments:
  - Seed money for new programs involving multiple departments with future ongoing funding sources; and outcome measures; and
  - Other purposes deemed to be fiscally prudent for the County as identified and recommended by the County Manager's Office to the Board.

General Fund departmental and non-departmental reserves are reported within unassigned fund balances because they do not meet the criteria to be reported within the restricted or committed classifications.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### Service Departments and Non-General Fund Departments

Following the end of each fiscal year, the Service Charges Committee will evaluate the fund balance generated by service departments and recommend how the balance be used.

- Internal Service Funds can maintain reserve balances for future purposes including, but not limited to, vehicle and equipment replacement costs and risk management claims.
- Enterprise Funds and Special Revenue Funds should generate revenue sufficient, as a goal, to support the full
  operating costs of these funds above and beyond General Fund subsidy or contribution levels approved by the
  County Board.

#### **NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association

#### (a) Plan Description

General. The San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits for substantially all permanent employees of the County (primary employer), the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District, and the Superior Courts of County of San Mateo. SamCERA was founded in 1944 under the authority granted by Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of California and the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (the 1937 Act), and is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

Management of SamCERA is vested in the Board of Retirement consisting of nine members; and its operation is governed by the 1937 Act and the by-laws, procedures, and policies adopted by the Board of Retirement. Pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, board members include the County Treasurer, two general members of SamCERA elected by their peers, four members appointed by the County Board, one member from SamCERA's safety members, and one member from the retirees.

The Board of Retirement undertakes the administrative and fiduciary responsibility over the pension plan. As of June 30, 2012, the total number of plan participants was 10,582, of which 10,554 were County employees and 28 were Mosquito and Vector Control District employees. SamCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, California 94065.

*Benefit Provisions*. SamCERA provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries based on defined benefit formulas using final average compensation, years of service, and age factors to calculate benefits payable.

SamCERA has six tiers that cover members classified as general, safety, or probation, and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments upon retirement to members of Tiers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6. The benefits of Tier 3 are reduced by a portion of Social Security benefits received by the member. The 1937 Act vests the County Board with the authority to initiate benefits, while Government Code Section 31592.2 empowers the Board of Retirement to provide certain ad hoc benefits when the Section 31592 reserve exceeds 1% of assets.

General members in Tiers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 may retire at any age after 30 years of service. Safety members and Probation members may retire at any age after 20 years of service. A member who leaves county service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Members with five years of service, permanent part-time employees with five years of full-time service, or non-contributory members (Tier 3) with 10 years of service, may elect a deferred retirement when terminating their employment with the County.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### (b) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. SamCERA follows the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by GASB. The accrual basis of accounting is used to account for its financial activities. Investment income is recognized when it is earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Contributions are recognized when they are due, and benefits and refunds are recognized when payable under the terms of each tier. SamCERA is an independent public employee retirement system with its own governing board. SamCERA's financial statements are reported in the County's financial report as a pension trust fund. SamCERA's management is responsible for maintaining appropriate controls and preparing the SamCERA's financial reports.

Cash. Cash is pooled with other funds of the county or custodians, when appropriate, so as to earn a higher rate of return than could be earned by investing the funds individually. All highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, in addition to the pooled cash with the County and custodians, are considered cash equivalents.

Investments. The Board of Retirement has exclusive control of SamCERA's investments. The 1937 Act authorizes the Board of Retirement to invest, or delegate the authority to invest, the assets of SamCERA in any investment allowed by statutes and deemed prudent in the informed opinion of the Board of Retirement. SamCERA records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. An independent appraisal is obtained once a year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets.

Interest income is recognized as it accrues. Dividend income is recognized when the dividends are declared. Realized and unrealized gains (or losses) on investments are combined and reported together as the net appreciation (or depreciation) in the fair value of investments.

Security Lending Activity. Security lending transactions are short-term collateralized loans of SamCERA securities for the purpose of generating additional investment income. For each lending transaction, SamCERA receives either cash collateral or non-cash collateral. The underlying securities out on loan are reported on SamCERA's statements of plan net assets as if the lending transaction had not occurred.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 28, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transaction, cash collateral held (or any security that can be sold or pledged without a default by the borrower) is separately reported on the statements of fiduciary net assets among the current assets. A corresponding liability of an equal amount, which represents the obligation to return the cash collateral, is reported as a liability. Non-cash collateral held and the corresponding liability are not reported on the statement of fiduciary net assets.

Foreign Currency Transactions. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are recorded as a component of investment income. Gains and losses from translation of international investments at fiscal year-end rates of exchange are included in investment income. Forward currency contracts are used by investment managers to control currency exposure and facilitate the settlement of international security purchase and sale transactions. These contracts are agreements to exchange different currencies at specified rates and settlement dates. Differences between the contract and market exchange rates at settlement result in gains and losses, which are included in net investment income. Risks may arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movements in exchange and interest rates.

#### (c) Funding Policy

The 1937 Act established the basic obligations for employers and members to make contributions to the pension trust fund. The employer and member contribution rates are based on recommendations made by an independent actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. The participating employers are required by statutes to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the estimated benefits accruing to SamCERA members not otherwise funded by member contributions or expected investment earnings. Employer contribution rates for each tier are determined pursuant to

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Government Code Section 31453 of the 1937 Act. Contribution rates are actuarially determined using the entry age normal method and consist of an amount for normal cost, the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by members during the year, and an amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

#### (d) Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County's annual pension cost was equal to the County's annual required contributions of \$151 million determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2011, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included 7.75% annual investment rate of return, 3.5% annual inflation rate, 4% annual payroll increases, and 5.2% average annual projected salary increases attributed to inflation of 4% and adjustments for merit and longevity of 1.2%.

Beginning with the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation, SamCERA converted to the 15-year layered amortization methodology. Under this method, the original UAAL is amortized over 15 years as of the valuation date. Future actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the new 15-year periods. The weighted average employer contribution rate was 34% of the covered payroll, and the weighted average member contribution rate was 10.32%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over the new 15-year periods.

The table below presents three-year trend information:

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of APC
Ended	Pension Cost	Contributed
6/30/2010	\$106,265	100%
6/30/2011	150,475	100%
6/30/2012	150,950	100%

#### (e) Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 72% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3.44 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2.48 billion, resulting in an UAAL of \$0.96 billion. The actuarial assets are valued using a five-year smoothed method based on the difference between the expected market value and the actual market value of the assets as of the valuation date. The annual covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$0.42 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the annual covered payroll was 229%.

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 liability for benefits.

#### Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo

The Housing Authority, a blended component unit and a major enterprise fund of the County, has its own employees and participates in a defined contribution retirement plan administered by The Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company. Employees with more than six months of service can participate in the plan. This plan provides an individual account for each participant. The amount a participant will receive depends solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account plus earnings from investments of those contributions. Employer contributions are set forth in the plan and are vested 20% for each year of service until an employee becomes fully vested after five years.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Under this plan, the Authority contributes 14% of the gross salary monthly for management. Management employees do not need to make contributions. Monthly contributions made by the Housing Authority and its regular employees are as follows:

	Percentage	Percentage of Gross Salaries			
Years of Service	Employees	Housing Authority			
Over 6 months	4.5%	9.5%			
Over 5 years	3.5%	10.5%			
Over 10 years	2.5%	11.5%			
Over 15 years	2.0%	12.0%			

As of June 30, 2012, the plan had 41 active participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Housing Authority contributed \$351 to its retirement plan.

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **County of San Mateo**

*Plan Description*. The County administers a postemployment benefit (OPEB) sick leave conversion Retiree Health Plan (a single-employer defined benefit plan). This plan provides healthcare benefits to members who retire from the County and are eligible to receive a pension from SamCERA. Eligible retirees may elect to continue healthcare coverage in the County health plan and convert their sick leave balance at retirement to a County-paid monthly benefit that will partially fund their retiree health premiums.

The duration and amount of the County-paid benefits varies based on the amount of sick leave at retirement, the date of hire, the date of retirement, and the bargaining group to which the retiree belongs. After the County-paid benefits expire, the retirees may continue coverage in the County health plans at their own expense. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the County and the bargaining units during each bargaining period. The plan does not cover employees of the Housing Authority nor issues a separate financial report.

The County contracts with Kaiser and Blue Shield Health Plans to provide health coverage to its active members and pre-Medicare retirees (under age 65 and not covered by Medicare). The insurers charge the same premium for actives and retirees without Medicare; therefore, an implicit County subsidy of retiree premium exists. The implicit subsidy represents the difference between the true costs of the benefits and the actual premiums paid. Retiree health premiums would be significantly higher if premiums were determined without regard to active claims experience because health claim costs generally increase with age. GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the value of the implicit subsidy be recognized as a liability in valuations of OPEB costs.

The County contracts with Kaiser, Secure Horizons, and Blue Shield to provide supplemental health coverage for retirees enrolled in Medicare. Medical premiums for retirees enrolled in Medicare are not based on blended active experience; therefore, implicit subsidy does not exist in premiums for retirees enrolled in Medicare. Dental and vision premiums for retirees over age 65 who are enrolled in Medicare include implicit subsidy because such premiums are based on blended active experience.

The County's Retiree Health Plan is being managed through the California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust fund that allows public employers to prefund the future cost of their retiree health insurance benefits and other postemployment benefits for their covered employees or retirees. The CERBT's administrator, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), issues a publicly available financial report consisting of financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT in aggregate. The report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

*Funding Policy*. Contribution requirements for the members and the County are established and may be amended through negotiations between the County and the bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$19.4 million, or 100%, of the annual required contributions to the Retiree Health Plan.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset. The County's annual OPEB cost consists of: (a) the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, (b) one year's interest on the beginning balance of the net OPEB asset, and (c) an adjustment to the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) amortized over a closed 30-year period from July 1, 2005. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2012, is 23 years.

The valuation presented in this section is a "roll forward" valuation based on the valuation of January 1, 2011. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB asset to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	19,439
Interest on prior year net OPEB asset		(8,744)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		7,587
Annual OPEB cost		18,282
Contribution made		(19,439)
Increase in net OPEB asset		(1,157)
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	(	(123,846)
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ (	(125,003)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the current and prior two years are as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net
Year	A	Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obliga	ation (Asset)
6/30/2010	\$	15,504	111.8%	\$	(122,159)
6/30/2011		15,722	110.7%		(123,846)
6/30/2012		18,282	106.3%		(125,003)

The table below shows how the total net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2012, is distributed. SamCERA's and First 5's employees are County employees and thereby eligible for postemployment health benefits.

	N	let OPEB
	Obliga	ation (Asset)
Governmental Activities	\$	(100,626)
Business-type Activities		(23,761)
SamCERA		(453)
First 5 San Mateo County		(163)
	\$	(125,003)

**Funded Status and Funding Progress**. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level of percentage of expected payroll on a closed basis over 30 years, beginning July 1, 2005. The table below indicates the funded status of the Retiree Health Plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 267,927
Actuarial value of plan assets	167,852
Unfunded actuarial accrued lability (UAAL)	\$ 100,075
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	62.6%
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 62.6% 465,111

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

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 contribution 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 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 short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used for the valuation as of June 30, 2011. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percent of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (age at hire) and assumed exit (maximum retirement age). The actuarial assumptions included a 7.06% investment rate of return on investment; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% for 2011, reduced gradually each year with an ultimate rate of 6% for 2021 and thereafter; annual dental and vision cost trend rate of 5%; negotiated annual increase in County-paid benefits; a 3.25% annual increase in projected payroll; and various demographic assumptions. The salary and demographic assumptions for termination, disability, and retirement are based on statistics from the June 30, 2010 pension valuation for SamCERA.

The June 30, 2011 valuation does not reflect potential changes in future health costs due to the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act enacted on March 23, 2010, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act on March 30, 2010. The impact on future health costs due to this legislation will depend on a number of factors, including future regulations that are not yet known.

#### Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo

**Plan Description**. The Housing Authority maintains a separate OPEB sick leave conversion retiree health plan (a single-employer defined benefit plan). This plan provides healthcare benefits to members who directly retire from the Housing Authority on or after age 55 with 5 years of service. Retirees receive health coverage based on the unused sick leave at retirement. The Housing Authority joined the Teamsters Healthcare Fund in March 2006 to provide health coverage for its employees and retirees. This fund adjusts premium rates in October of each year.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements for the members and the Housing Authority are established through a Memorandum of Understanding between the Housing Authority and its employees. For each eight hours of unused sick leave, the Housing Authority will contribute \$0.165 towards the monthly health premiums for non-management retirees and their eligible dependents until the unused sick leave is fully depleted. The contribution increases to \$0.197 per month if 45% or more of the sick leave earned over the employee's employment remains unused at retirement. The retiree may choose to convert more sick leave hours each month for higher payments. For each eight hours of unused sick leave, the Housing Authority will pay for the entire cost of monthly health premiums for management retirees and their eligible dependents until the unused sick leave is fully exhausted.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Housing Authority uses the entry age normal cost method to determine its OPEB obligations. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level of percentage of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date is called the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). In determining the annual required contribution, the UAAL is amortized as a level dollar over an "open" 30 years.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

The table below summarizes the position of the Housing Authority's OPEB plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Annual required contribution	\$ 104
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	11
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(16)
Annual OPEB cost	99
Contribution made	(14)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	85
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	293
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 378

The Housing Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and prior three years are as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net
Year	A	nnual	Annual OPEB	(	OPEB
Ended	OPI	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Ob	ligation
6/30/2010	\$	78	15.6%	\$	216
6/30/2011 *		90	14.6%		293
6/30/2012		99	14.1%		378

<sup>\*</sup> The Housing Authority changed its OPEB valuation method from the Projected Unit Benefit Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

*Funded Status and Funding Progress*. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level dollar over an "open" 30 years. The table below indicates the funded status as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,159
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued lability (UAAL)	\$ 1,159
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.0%
Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 3,184
UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	36.4%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The entry age cost method was used for the valuation as of July 1, 2012. Under this method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits is the value of benefits expected to be paid for current actives and retirees assuming the return on investment is 3.75%; the sick leave accrual rate 35% for management employees and 25% for non-management employees; and the sick leave usage rate of 65% for management employees and 75% for non-management employees.

The demographic assumptions (including termination, retirement, and mortality), the sick leave accrual rate, and the sick leave usage rate are updated in each new valuation to determine the actuarial present value of projected benefits. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### **NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

**County**. The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. For most insurable risks, the County, except for the Housing Authority, is self-insured except for excess insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance companies that are limited to the following:

- Real and personal property in excess of \$100 per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$500,000.
- Earthquake in excess of \$250 or 5% of the replacement value, whichever is more per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$25,000 in aggregate.
- Flood damage in excess of 5% of the replacement value per location, but limited to a maximum of \$25,000 in aggregate.
- General liability in excess of \$1,000 per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$55,000.
- Workers' compensation in excess of \$1,000 per incident including statutorily required limits.
- Auto liability in excess of \$1,000 per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$55,000.
- Malpractice in excess of \$10 per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$25,000 per claim and aggregate.

The County currently reports its risk management activities in the internal service funds, which include Workers' Compensation Insurance, Long-term Disability, and Personal Injury and Property Damage Funds. All of the County funds participate in the County self-insured programs and make payments to the corresponding internal service fund based on estimated costs to pay prior and current years' claims.

The estimated claims liability of \$50,506 as reported in the internal service funds at June 30, 2012, is based on requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30. Under these statements, the County is required to report a liability for claims if, prior to issuance of the financial statements, information indicates that the liability is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. About \$43,160 of the \$50,506 reported was actuarially determined at a discount rate of 2%. The actuarially determined liability (which covers workers' compensation losses, general liability, and automobile liability) includes allocated loss adjustment expenses, case reserves, development of known claims, and incurred but not reported claims.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in FY 2011-12. As of June 30, 2012, the Long-term Disability fund recognized a negative increment of \$1,321 in estimated claims liability. As a result, this fund reported a negative expense of \$515 in benefits and claims.

Changes to the claims liability for FY2010-11 and FY2011-12 are as follows:

Liability at June 30, 2010	\$ 52,079
Current year claims and changes in estimates	12,796
Payments on claims	(14,038)
Liability at June 30, 2011	50,837
Current year claims and changes in estimates	16,573
Payments on claims	(16,904)
Liability at June 30, 2012	\$ 50,506

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

**Housing Authority.** The Housing Authority is exposed to all common perils associated with the ownership and rental of real estate properties. Management has established a risk management program to minimize loss occurrence and joined the Housing Authority Insurance Group (HARRG) to transfer risk through various levels of insurance. Through HARRG, the Housing Authority maintains liability coverage for commercial and auto claims up to \$10 million and for public officials and employment practice defense up to \$1 million.

All other common perils such as business, auto, and flood are insured through commercial carriers. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Housing Authority paid \$124 towards premium and received surplus distribution of \$26 from HARRG.

#### NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

Grant monies, which represent reimbursement for costs incurred in certain federal and State programs administered by the County, are recognized as revenues when received. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time. The County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### Encumbrances

The County uses "encumbrances" to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but, rather, as assigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2012, the County's General Fund had a total of \$0.8 million in encumbrances, which were reported as assigned fund balance on the government fund balance sheet.

#### **Medical Center Third-Party Reimbursement Agreement**

The Medical Center provides services to patients covered by various reimbursement programs. The principal programs include the State of California Medi-Cal program, Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM) managed care, and Medicare.

California's Medi-Cal Waiver. In 2006, the State implemented a payment program, entitled "Medi-Cal Hospital/Uninsured Demonstration Project" (Demonstration), to pay selected hospitals, including the Medical Center, for hospital care provided to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. The Demonstration was negotiated between the State of California's Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), which covered the period from July 1, 2005 to August 31, 2010.

CMS granted DHCS a 60-day extension to extend the Demonstration waiver until October 31, 2010. Beginning November 1, 2010, California was granted a renewal of the section 1115 Medicaid Demonstration, which is now titled "California's Bridge to Reform" (Bridge to Reform). The Bridge to Reform waiver covers the period from November 1, 2010 through October 31, 2015, extending the prior "Medi-Cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Waiver". The renewal extends the prior "Medi-Cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Waiver".

Under the Demonstration, payments for public hospitals were comprised of: (1) fee-for-service (FFS) cost-based reimbursement for inpatient hospital services (exclusive of physician component); (2) Medicare Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments; (3) distribution from a newly created pool of federal funding for uninsured care known as the Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP); (4) unreimbursed cost of physician and non-physician practitioner cost; and (5) cost applicable to the Coverage Initiative. The nonfederal share of these five types is provided by the public hospitals, primarily through certified public expenditures (CPE) whereby the hospital expends its local funding for services to draw down the federal financial participation (FFP). The match was initially at 50% from July1, 2009,

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

through September 30, 2009. Starting October 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, there was a temporary enhancement of the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) of 11.59% for a total of 61.59% which reverted back to 50% as of July 1, 2011, and forward. For the inpatient hospital cost-based reimbursement, each hospital provides its own CPE and receives the resulting federal match. For the DSH and SNCP distributions, the CPEs of all the public hospitals are used in the aggregate to draw down the federal match.

Under the Bridge to Reform, payments for the public hospitals are essentially comprised of: (1) to (4) discussed above, (5) Low Income Health Expansion, which includes the Medicaid Expansion Coverage and Health Care Coverage Initiative previously called Coverage Initiative, and (6) Delivery System Reform Incentive Pool program, which is a subset of the SNCP. The nonfederal share of these payments is provided by the public hospitals, primarily through CPE whereby the hospital expends its local funding for services to draw down the FFP. The match was 61.59% from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. The temporary enhancement of the FMAP of 11.59% for a total of 61.59% reverted back to 50% as of July 1, 2011, and forward. For the inpatient hospital cost-based reimbursement, each hospital provides its own CPE and receives the resulting federal match. For the DSH and SNCP distributions, the CPEs of all the public hospitals are used in the aggregate to draw down the federal match.

The Demonstration waiver prioritizes payments so that, to the extent possible, total payments to hospitals are at a minimum baseline reimbursement level. For public hospitals, the baseline level is determined and satisfied on a hospital-specific basis. The Bridge to Reform waiver does not utilize a minimum baseline approach; alternatively, reimbursement is based on a mix of allocable CPE at the hospital specific level, at a total public hospital CPE level, and intergovernmental transfers.

All CPEs reported by the Medical Center will be subject to State and Federal audit and final reconciliation. If at the end of the final reconciliation process it is determined that the Medical Center's claimed CPEs resulted in an overpayment by the State, the Medical Center may be required to return the overpayment whether or not they received the federal matching funds.

Payments to private and non-designated public DSH hospitals that exceed the aggregate baseline are considered stabilization funds and are included in the allocation of stabilization among all waiver hospitals based on State law. Stabilization is distributed to the designated public hospitals from the SNCP. The non-federal share of these funds is based on CPEs for services and as such is subject to interim and final cost settlement.

Health Plan of San Mateo. The HPSM, a managed care plan under contract by the State, reimburses the Medical Center directly for services rendered to Medi-Cal patients. The Medical Center receives a fixed monthly premium payment for each patient enrolled. The Medical Center received a total of \$16.8 million in FY 2011-12 which includes \$14.0 million in managed care intergovernmental transfers, \$2.5 million in capitation revenue, and \$0.3 million for pay-for-performance revenue which is reported as part of "Other program revenues" on the Statement of Revenues of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the Proprietary Funds. Effective January 1, 2006, the HPSM contracted with the Federal government to provide services to Medicare HMO patients, a program called Care Advantage. The Medical Center contracted with the HPSM to be reimbursed the same amount as traditional Medicare reimburses the Medical Center.

*Medicare*. The Medical Center meets the requirements of a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) provider, and a large percentage of its outpatient clinic patients are covered by this reimbursement. Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors.

The Medical Center is reimbursed for Graduate Medical Education and Disproportionate Share Hospital amounts at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Medical Center and audit thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. As of June 30, 2012, the last Medical Center Medicare cost report audited by the fiscal intermediary was for June 30, 2002. Medicare revenue is presented as part of the "Net charges for services" on the Statement of Revenues of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the Proprietary Funds.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### Medical Center Net Patient Service Revenue

The Medical Center provides healthcare services primarily to County residents. Net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered; including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustment agreements with federal and state government programs and other third- party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlement are determined. Net patient service revenue is presented as part of the "Net charges for services" on the Statement of Revenues of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the Proprietary Funds.

#### **Safety Net Care Pool**

The Medical Center and Behavioral Health and Rehabilitation Services (BHRS) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) related to the responsibilities of each division as it pertains to the Paragraph 14 Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP) claiming for eligible uncompensated care. Both the Medical Center and BHRS claim uncompensated costs on the Paragraph 14 Workbook ("P14 Cost Report"). All P14 Cost Reports filed for report years 05-06 through 09-10 have yet to be settled by the State in final audit. SNCP funds are shared among the California public hospitals participating in the Waiver, so there is uncertainty as to the outcome of all the P14 audits and their subsequent impact to the SNCP funds' allocation to each hospital. Because of this, neither the Medical Center nor BHRS has booked these expected revenues and pass-through amounts. As of June 30, 2012, the management of the Medical Center estimates approximately \$22 million in additional SNCP funds resulting from the audits of the P14 Cost Report years 05-06 through 09-10. Of these potential payments, management estimates that 55% will pass through to BHRS.

#### **Charity Care**

The Medical Center provides treatment to all patients regardless of their ability to pay. Throughout the admission, billing and collection processes, certain patients are identified by the Medical Center as qualifying for the charity-discounted-health program. Once a patient is determined to be eligible for the Medical Center program, the patient's account is classified as charity-discounted care. Costs are the basis for valuing charity care. The cost of charity care provided was approximately \$202.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2012. The total cost estimate is based on a ratio of cost to charge basis, where costs are allocated as a percentage of payer mix. The net cost of charity-discount care is determined by the total charity care cost less payer revenue, patient-related revenue due to sliding-scale payments, and other patient-specific sources, which were \$70.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo

The Housing Authority is a party, among other responsible parties, to a claim by the State of California, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), for clean-up costs for the Midway Village and Bayshore Park in Daly City, California. Other parties named included City of Daly City, California and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (collectively referred to as the Parties including the Housing Authority).

In November 2008, the Parties entered into a Release and Settlement Agreement (the Agreement) under which the Parties agreed that the payments made pursuant to the Agreement represent a good faith compromise of disputed claims and that the compromise represents a fair, reasonable, and equitable discharge of the claim in the Agreement. Pursuant to the Agreement, on or before 15 years from the effective date (November 2008) of the Agreement, the Authority and the City of Daly City, California shall jointly and severally pay DTSC's Response Costs in an amount of \$1 million, except that the Response Costs shall be reduced based on the time period of payments as defined in the Agreement. At June 30, 2012, the Housing Authority accrued \$0.7 million to address the potential liability for the above claim. This amount is presented as current and non-current estimated claims in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### **Genentech Tax Settlement**

In April 2011, the County settled property tax claims brought by Genentech that the company paid excess taxes for the years 1990 through 1999. The original dispute arose when Genentech challenged the methodology used to determine the taxable value of its land, buildings, fixtures, and equipment. The settlement not only includes a resolution of the

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

valuation of the property at issue, but also encompasses a refund due pursuant to a 2008 Court-issued Writ ordering the enrollment of the property values on certain Genentech assessment appeal applications for tax years 1994 to 1999. The settlement resolved all claims spanning 10 years and brought to an end years of litigation. The County agreed to credit Genentech with \$26.5 million in property taxes plus interest over the next six years. The \$26.5 million tax credits will be spread over six years, approximately \$7 million for the 2011 and 2012 tax years and approximately \$3 million a year over the next four years.

Property tax paid in San Mateo County is distributed to schools, cities and redevelopment agencies, the County, and special districts such as for flood control and mosquito abatement. Refunds of property tax overpayments are collected from these entities as determined by the County's Property Tax Division. Total tax refund due from the County to Genentech is approximately \$2.9 million as of June 30, 2012, and is recorded as other long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### **Pending Litigation**

The County is also a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable loss to the County, the loss has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Litigation where loss to the County is reasonably possible has not been accrued. County management and Counsel estimate that such loss was about \$266 as of June 30, 2012.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### **Medical Center**

On July 15, 2012, the Medical Center entered into a management agreement with Brius, LLC to manage and operate the Burlingame Long Term Care facility through September 30, 2015. Brius, LLC assumes the profits and losses resulting from operating the facility, but operates under the Medical Center's license. As such, the Medical Center maintains oversight over the management of facility.

#### **County's Retirement Contribution**

The County's contribution to the pension plan will increase from the average rate of 34% of payroll to a new average rate of 35.49% beginning in FY 2013-14. The increase in the County's contribution of 1.49% of payroll equates to approximately \$7.25 million, mainly due to continual recognition of investment losses from prior years.

The passage of pension legislation by the California Legislature on August 31, 2012, puts new members hired on or after January 1, 2013, in lower benefit tiers and makes other changes to the benefit and contribution requirements. All the legal and actuarial impacts are yet to be determined, but will have some effect on the employer and member contribution rates beginning as early as January 1, 2013.

#### **NOTE 18 – EXTRAORDINARY ITEM**

On March 24, 2011, the Governor of California signed Assembly Bill 99 (AB 99) to establish the Children and Families Health and Human Services Fund. This fund will be used to provide health and human services, including direct health care services to children from birth through age five. Each First 5 Commission not exempted from AB99 is required to remit into this fund fifty percent of its total net assets as of June 30, 2010, to cover the cost of this new fund. First 5 San Mateo County conservatively estimated that its obligation under AB99 was approximately \$15 million. Such obligation was reported as a current liability on the statement of net assets and as an extraordinary item on the statement of activities in FY 2010-11. In November 2011, AB99 was overruled. As a result, the \$15.3 million previously set aside for remittance to the State was restored to First 5's net assets in FY 2011-12.



**Required Supplementary Information** (Unaudited)

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

#### 1. INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The maintained road subsystem of the road network, with a total value of \$77 million at June 30, 2012, is reported under the modified approach and is not subject to depreciation per GASB Statement No. 34.

The County manages its maintained pavement subsystem of the road network using the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Pavement Management Program (Program). This Program establishes a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) on a scale from zero to one hundred (0-100) for each road segment. The pavement of roads with a PCI of 40 or higher is considered in a "Fair" or better condition, and roads with a PCI of 55 or higher in a "Good" or better condition. The County requires that at least 75 percent of the primary maintained road subsystem (roads with structural sections) be maintained at a PCI of 55 or higher, and at least 65 percent of the secondary maintained pavement subsystem (roads without structural sections) at a PCI of 40 or higher.

A complete condition assessment is determined triennially. The latest complete condition assessment was completed in FY 2009-10. Per the assessment report, the County's maintained pavement subsystem was rated at a PCI of 75 on a weighted by area average for the primary roads and 56 for the secondary roads. The condition of the primary and secondary road subsystems deteriorated slightly when compared to that of FY 2006-07.

	2010 Number of	2010	2007 Number of	2007	2004 Number of	2004
PCI Condition Rating	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent
Primary:	IVITIES	1 cicciii	Willes	1 CICCIII	Willes	1 CICCIII
•	120.22	00.00/	107.60	07.70/	122.45	70.00/
Good to excellent (55-100)	138.22	88.9%	137.62	87.7%	122.45	78.9%
Substandard to fair (0-54)	17.35	11.2%	19.22	12.3%	32.66	21.1%
Total	155.57	100.1%	156.84	100.0%	155.11	100.0%
Secondary:						
Fair to excellent (40-100)	117.05	73.2%	118.16	75.0%	117.03	72.5%
Substandard to fair (0-39)	42.77	26.8%	39.41	25.0%	44.49_	27.5%
Total	159.82	100.0%	157.57	100.0%	161.52	100.0%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the estimated maintenance and preservation costs exceeded the actual by \$207. The variance was mainly caused by the lower than anticipated construction cost.

Fiscal Year	Maintenance	and Perservation Cost		
Ended June 30,	Estimated	Actual	Va	riance
2008	\$ 3,595	\$ 3,424	\$	171
2009	4,320	4,509		(189)
2010	3,900	3,850		50
2011	3,425	3,931		(506)
2012	5,943	5,736		207

#### 2. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

The schedule of funding progress presents a consolidated snapshot of SamCERA's ability to meet current and future liabilities with plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the pension plan. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

SamCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, California 94065. 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 are obtained from SamCERA's audited financial reports.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

The table below presents three-year historical information about the funding status of the County's pension plan:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			as a % of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
6/30/2010	\$ 2,179,076	\$ 3,098,453	\$ 919,377	70.3%	\$ 428,559	214.5%
6/30/2011	2,405,140	3,246,727	841,587	74.1%	424,061	198.5%
6/30/2012	2,480,271	3,442,553	962,282	72.0%	419,779	229.2%

#### 3. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The schedule of funding progress presented below provides a consolidated snapshot of a County's ability to meet current and future liabilities with plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the OPEB plan. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

The table below presents historical information about the funding status of the County's OPEB plan with the California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust (CERBT). CalPERS, the administrator of the CERBT, issues a publicly available financial report consisting of financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT in aggregate. The report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL
A -4:- 1	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded	F 4 . 4	C1	as a % of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Doto	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
Date	(a)	(0)	( <i>b u</i> )	(4/0)	(c)	(b-a)/c
1/1/2009 a	\$ 101,362	\$ 207,742	\$ 106,380	48.8%	\$ 479,981	22.2%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Based on the revised valuation on June 17, 2010, which covers Medicare Part B premium reimbursements for management employees.

The table below presents historical information about the funding status of the Housing Authority's OPEB plan. The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo at 264 Harbor Boulevard, Building A, Belmont, California 94002.

			Act	uarial							
			Ac	crued						UAAL	
	Actu	arial	Lia	bility	Un	funded				as a % of	
Actuarial	Valu	e of	(A.	AL) -	A	AAL	Funded	Co	overed	Covered	
Valuation	Ass	ets	Entr	y Age	(U	JAAL)	Ratio	P	ayroll	Payroll	
Date	(a	ı)	(	(b)	(	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	(b-a)/c	_
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$	821	\$	821	0.0%		n/a	n/a	
7/1/2011 *		-		1,158		1,158	0.0%	\$	2,997	38.6%	
7/1/2012		-		1,159		1,159	0.0%		3,184	36.4%	

<sup>\*</sup> The Housing Authority changed its OPEB valuation method from the Projected Unit Benefit Cost Method to the Entry Age Normal Cost Method.



General Fund

## **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts Increase Original Final (Decrease)			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 262,108	\$ 261,915	\$ (193)	\$ 151,698	\$ (110,217)	
Resources (inflows):	Ψ 202,100	Ψ 201,713	ψ (173)	Ψ 131,070	Ψ (110,217)	
Taxes	329,718	329,718	-	367,041	37,323	
Licenses and permits	5,559	5,559	-	5,860	301	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	8,562	8,879	317	8,647	(232)	
Use of money and property	6,894	6,894	-	8,787	1,893	
Intergovernmental revenues	379,814	389,522	9,708	413,837	24,315	
Charges for services	101,866	100,005	(1,861)	96,686	(3,319)	
Interfund revenue	70,195	70,242	47	60,005	(10,237)	
Miscellaneous revenue	28,162	28,353	191	22,451	(5,902)	
Other financing sources	242	292	50	270	(22)	
Amounts available for appropriation	931,012	939,464	8,452	983,584	44,120	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General Government						
Board of Supervisors - Special Projects						
Services and supplies	25	25	-	5	20	
Total Board of Supervisors - Special Projects	25	25		5	20	
Board of Supervisors - District 1						
Salaries and benefits	657	657	_	611	46	
Services and supplies	70	70	_	42	28	
Other charges	40	40	_	34	6	
Total Board of Supervisors - District 1	767	767		687	80	
Board of Supervisors - District 2						
Salaries and benefits	657	657		616	41	
Services and supplies	70	70	-	36	34	
Other charges	40	40	_	37	3	
Total Board of Supervisors - District 2	767	767	·	689	78	
Board of Supervisors - District 3						
Salaries and benefits	528	528		412	116	
Services and supplies	70	70	-	412	28	
Other charges	40	40	_	36	4	
Total Board of Supervisors - District 3	638	638	·	490	148	
Board of Supervisors - District 4						
Salaries and benefits	657	657		569	88	
Services and supplies	69	69	_	48	21	
Other charges	40	40	-	37	3	
Total Board of Supervisors - District 4	766	766	· <del></del>	654	112	
·			-			
Board of Supervisors - District 5	- <del>-</del> -			-0-		
Salaries and benefits	657	657	-	601	56	
Services and supplies	69	69	-	32	37	
Other charges	40	40		36	4	
Total Board of Supervisors - District 5	766	766	-	669	97	

75

## **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Bud	geted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	01	E' 1	Increase	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
County Manager/Clerk of the Board					
Salaries and benefits	6,002	6,002	-	5,696	306
Services and supplies	2,912	3,090	178	1,850	1,240
Other charges	919	919	-	876	43
Fixed assets	15	15	-	5	10
Intrafund transfers	(310)	(310)	-	(324)	14
Contingencies	330	330			330
Total County Manager/Clerk of the Board	9,868	10,046	178	8,103	1,943
Special Services					
Salaries and benefits	620	620	_	567	53
Services and supplies	56	56	-	54	2
Other charges	14,931	14,931	-	14,218	713
Intrafund transfers	(11,866)	(11,866)	_	(11,781)	(85)
Contingencies	68	68	-	-	68
Total Special Services	3,809	3,809		3,058	751
Assessor-Clerk-Recorder					
Salaries and benefits	16,009	16,009	_	14,104	1,905
Services and supplies	5,251	5,251	_	3,953	1,298
Other charges	2,079	2,079	_	2,068	11
Fixed assets	20	20	_	-	20
Intrafund transfers	(3,859)	(3,859)	_	(1,792)	(2,067)
Contingencies	826	826	_	-	826
Total Assessor-Clerk-Recorder	20,326	20,326	-	18,333	1,993
Controller's Office					
Salaries and benefits	5,726	5,726	_	5,435	291
Services and supplies	262	262	-	175	87
Other charges	1,984	2,301	317	2,193	108
Fixed assets	105	105	-	34	71
Intrafund transfers	(56)	(56)	-	(23)	(33)
Contingencies	1,261	1,120	(141)	-	1,120
Total Controller's Office	9,282	9,458	176	7,814	1,644
Tax Collector/Treasurer					
Salaries and benefits	7,388	7,388	-	5,970	1,418
Services and supplies	2,757	2,659	(98)	1,094	1,565
Other charges	1,099	1,187	88	1,152	35
Fixed assets	-	10	10	10	-
Intrafund transfers	(2,980)	(2,980)	-	(3,173)	193
Contingencies	1,728	1,587	(141)	-	1,587
Total Tax Collector/Treasurer	9,992	9,851	(141)	5,053	4,798
County Counsel					
Salaries and benefits	8,061	8,104	43	7,353	751
Services and supplies	663	865	202	657	208
Other charges	371	383	12	360	23
Intrafund transfers	(928)	(928)	-	(1,097)	169
Contingencies	1,847	1,924	77		1,924
Total County Counsel	10,014	10,348	334	7,273	3,075
	76				(continued)

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Bud	Budgeted Amounts				
	01	Ein 1	Increase	(Budgetary	Final Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)	
Human Resources						
Salaries and benefits	7,165	7,165	-	7,150	15	
Services and supplies	2,027	2,047	20	1,704	343	
Other charges	512	512	-	503	9	
Intrafund transfers	(1,439)	(1,439)	-	(1,165)	(274)	
Contingencies	630	630	-	-	630	
Total Human Resources	8,895	8,915	20	8,192	723	
Information Services						
Salaries and benefits	21,904	21,904	_	20,842	1,062	
Services and supplies	30,231	30,286	55	22,904	7,382	
Other charges	1,398	1,398	-	1,398	7,302	
Fixed assets	2,702	2,702	_	370	2,332	
Other financing uses	286	286	_	286	2,332	
Intrafund transfers	(43,874)	(43,874)	_	(34,541)	(9,333)	
Contingencies	1,982	1,927	(55)	(34,541)	1,927	
Total Information Services	14,629	14,629	- (33)	11,259	3,370	
DIP W						
Public Works Salaries and benefits	21.520	21 175	(245)	10.902	1 272	
	21,520	21,175	(345)	19,802	1,373	
Services and supplies	14,163	14,488	325	14,478	10	
Other charges	5,729	5,729	-	4,293	1,436	
Fixed assets	295	315	20	157	158	
Other financing uses	13,082	13,082	-	13,045	37	
Intrafund transfers	(30,489)	(30,489)	-	(29,973)	(516)	
Contingencies Total Public Works	1,102 25,402	1,102 25,402		21,802	1,102 3,600	
		· ·		<u> </u>		
Non-Departmental Services						
Salaries and benefits	2,100	3,357	1,257	2,872	485	
Services and supplies	27,659	27,574	(85)	15,735	11,839	
Other charges	3,301	3,800	499	1,728	2,072	
Fixed assets	43	43	-	43	-	
Other financing uses	20,691	32,126	11,435	14,963	17,163	
Intrafund transfers	(663)	(663)	- (16016)	(663)	100.565	
Contingencies	116,583	100,567	(16,016)		100,567	
Total Non-Departmental Services	169,714	166,804	(2,910)	34,678	132,126	
<b>Total General Government</b>	285,660	283,317	(2,343)	128,759	154,558	
Public Protection						
Public Safety Communication						
Salaries and benefits	8,165	9,013	848	9,013	-	
Services and supplies	466	350	(116)	343	7	
Other charges	500	479	(21)	478	1	
Intrafund transfers	(124)	(124)	-	(132)	8	
Contingencies	651	149	(502)	-	149	
Total Public Safety Communication	9,658	9,867	209	9,702	165	
		,,,,,,,,		2,,.02	(continued)	

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Bud	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Agricultural Commissioner					
Salaries and benefits	3,718	3,718	_	3,659	59
Services and supplies	284	284	_	133	151
Other charges	628	628	-	571	57
Contingencies	261	261	-	-	261
Total Agricultural Commission	4,891	4,891		4,363	528
Grand Jury					
Salaries and benefits	56	56	_	50	6
Services and supplies	449	449	_	352	97
Other charges	2	2	_	-	2
Contingencies	129	129	_	_	129
Total Grand Jury	636	636		402	234
Message Switch					
Services and supplies	459	459		363	96
Other charges	286	286	_	268	18
Intrafund transfers	(150)	(150)	_	(167)	17
Contingencies	731	731		(107)	731
Total Message Switch	1,326	1,326	<del></del> -	464	862
Criminal Division					
Salaries and benefits	22,113	22,113	-	21,128	985
Services and supplies	1,126	1,126	-	1,114	12
Other charges	1,606	1,606	-	1,567	39
Contingencies	81	81		-	81
Total Criminal Division	24,926	24,926		23,809	1,117
Child Support Services					
Salaries and benefits	10,468	10,438	(30)	9,605	833
Services and supplies	411	441	30	410	31
Other charges	1,172	1,172	-	999	173
Intrafund transfers	(149)	(149)			(149)
Total Child Support Services	11,902	11,902		11,014	888
County Support of Courts					
Salaries and benefits	460	460	-	456	4
Services and supplies	1,170	1,049	(121)	757	292
Other charges	18,996	19,117	121	18,600	517
Total County Support of Courts	20,626	20,626	_	19,813	813
Private Defender Program					
Services and supplies	16,449	16,449	_	16,449	_
Other charges	60	60	_	60	_
Total Private Defender Program	16,509	16,509		16,509	
		-,-		- /	(Continued)

### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Sheriff					
Salaries and benefits	134,017	135,576	1,559	131,324	4,252
Services and supplies	21,540	22,274	734	15,101	7,173
Other charges	18,117	18,273	156	17,293	980
Fixed assets	4,185	4,374	189	2,891	1,483
Other financing uses	904	3,248	2,344	904	2,344
Intrafund transfers	(2,476)	(2,476)	-	(933)	(1,543)
Contingencies	7,611	5,117	(2,494)		5,117
Total Sheriff	183,898	186,386	2,488	166,580	19,806
Probation					
Salaries and benefits	50,085	51,427	1,342	51,262	165
Services and supplies	21,703	21,469	(234)	19,682	1,787
Other charges	16,251	16,266	15	15,981	285
Other financing uses	25	54	29	5	49
Intrafund transfers	(17,088)	(17,088)	-	(16,207)	(881)
Contingencies	352	352		-	352
Total Probation	71,328	72,480	1,152	70,723	1,757
Coroner's Office					
Salaries and benefits	1,847	1,847	-	1,754	93
Services and supplies	692	692	-	586	106
Other charges	303	303	-	287	16
Contingencies	363	363			363
Total Coroner's Office	3,205	3,205		2,627	578
<b>Local Agency Formation Commission</b>					
Salaries and benefits	220	220	-	215	5
Services and supplies	73	73	-	27	46
Other charges	51	51	-	24	27
Intrafund transfers	(77)	(77)	-	(77)	-
Contingencies	8	8		-	8
Total Local Agency Formation Commission	275	275		189	86
Fire Protection					
Services and supplies	6,154	6,154	-	5,518	636
Other charges	172	172	-	152	20
Fixed assets	311	311		5	306
Total Fire Protection	6,637	6,637		5,675	962
Planning					
Salaries and benefits	6,395	6,395	-	6,035	360
Services and supplies	5,713	5,713	-	5,279	434
Other charges	589	589	-	551	38
Intrafund transfers	(4,810)	(4,810)	-	(4,816)	6
Contingencies	493	493		<u>-</u>	493
Total Planning	8,380	8,380		7,049	1,331
<b>Total Public Protection</b>	364,197	368,046	3,849	338,919	29,127
					(Continued)

## **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Bud	geted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Health and Sanitation					
Health Services Administration					
Salaries and benefits	2,222	2,222	_	2,022	200
Services and supplies	2,002	2,002	_	1,401	601
Other charges	1,514	1,514	_	1,057	457
Intrafund transfers	(3,369)	(3,369)	_	(2,860)	(509)
Contingencies	76	76	_	(2,000)	76
Total Health Services Administration	2,445	2,445		1,620	825
Health Policy Plan Promotion					
Salaries and benefits	5,595	5,595	-	5,556	39
Services and supplies	8,253	8,253	-	7,545	708
Other charges	256	266	10	241	25
Intrafund transfers	(3,683)	(3,683)	-	(3,646)	(37)
Contingencies	260	260	-	-	260
Total Health Policy Plan Promotion	10,681	10,691	10	9,696	995
Emergency Medical Services					
Salaries and benefits	952	952	-	858	94
Services and supplies	4,232	4,418	186	476	3,942
Other charges	71	115	44	78	37
Intrafund transfers	(379)	(379)	-	(266)	(113)
Total Emergency Medical Svcs	4,876	5,106	230	1,146	3,960
Contributions to Medical Center					
Services and supplies	49,624	-	(49,624)	-	-
Other financing uses	9,375	61,249	51,874	59,481	1,768
Intrafund transfers	(1,500)	(1,500)		(1,500)	
Total Contributions to Medical Center	57,499	59,749	2,250	57,981	1,768
Environmental Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	10,064	10,064	-	9,836	228
Services and supplies	2,494	2,494	-	4,443	(1,949)
Other charges	1,084	1,084	-	1,206	(122)
Intrafund transfers	(113)	(113)	-	-	(113)
Contingencies	2,469	2,469		-	2,469
Total Environmental Health Services	15,998	15,998		15,485	513
Behavioral Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	50,013	49,963	(50)	48,219	1,744
Services and supplies	52,966	53,169	203	49,755	3,414
Other charges	31,363	32,085	722	31,445	640
Intrafund transfers	(3,210)	(3,210)	-	(2,332)	(878)
Contingencies	3,521	3,521		-	3,521
Total Behavorial Health Services	134,653	135,528	875	127,087	8,441

(Continued)

## **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Bud	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Public Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	14,145	14,145	_	12,345	1,800
Services and supplies	9,845	9,845	_	9,172	673
Other charges	2,083	2,083	_	1,998	85
Intrafund transfers	(3,136)	(3,136)	_	(1,480)	(1,656)
Contingencies	2,029	2,029	_	(1,100)	2,029
Total Public Health Services	24,966	24,966		22,035	2,931
Family Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	20,128	20,499	371	19,676	823
Services and supplies	3,039	3,198	159	2,938	260
Other charges	1,835	1,835	_	1,793	42
Fixed assets	200	200	_	122	78
Intrafund transfers	(1,206)	(1,206)	-	(840)	(366)
Contingencies	1,189	1,189	_	-	1,189
Total Family Health Services	25,185	25,715	530	23,689	2,026
Correctional Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	11,992	11,992	-	11,833	159
Services and supplies	4,475	4,475	-	4,386	89
Other charges	1,244	1,244	-	419	825
Intrafund transfers	(8,317)	(8,317)	-	(8,063)	(254)
Contingencies	182	182	_	-	182
Total Correctional Health Services	9,576	9,576	_	8,575	1,001
Total Health and Sanitation	285,879	289,774	3,895	267,314	22,460
Public Assistance					
Aging & Adult Services					
Salaries and benefits	14,368	14,485	117	13,713	772
Services and supplies	3,841	4,093	252	3,182	911
Other charges	5,634	5,754	120	4,694	1,060
Intrafund transfers	(1,728)	(1,728)	-	(1,677)	(51)
Contingencies	1,025	1,025	-	-	1,025
Total Aging & Adult Services	23,140	23,629	489	19,912	3,717
In Home Support Services - Public Authority					
Other charges	3,702	-	(3,702)	-	-
Other financing uses	-	3,702	3,702	3,702	_
Total In Home Support Services - Public Authority	3,702	3,702	-	3,702	-
Human Services Agency					
Salaries and benefits	81,541	82,102	561	78,551	3,551
Services and supplies	44,219	44,704	485	38,290	6,414
Other charges	76,207	77,500	1,293	65,668	11,832
Fixed assets	100	100	-	-	100
Other financing uses	293	293	-	293	-
Intrafund transfers	(23,993)	(23,993)	-	(22,218)	(1,775)
Contingencies	5,915	5,915		<u> </u>	5,915
Total Human Services Agency	184,282	186,621	2,339	160,584	26,037
					(Continued)

#### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

#### **General Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts Increase			Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
Department of Housing					
Salaries and benefits	2,031	2,031	-	1,783	248
Services and supplies	451	471	20	205	266
Other charges	6,209	6,209	-	6,089	120
Contingencies	37	37			37
Total Department of Housing	8,728	8,748	20	8,077	671
<b>Total Public Assistance</b>	219,852	222,700	2,848	192,275	30,425
Recreation					
Parks & Recreation					
Salaries and benefits	6,238	6,128	(110)	6,017	111
Services and supplies	963	983	20	902	81
Other charges	1,050	1,150	100	1,141	9
Fixed assets *	-	-	-	3,052	(3,052)
Intrafund transfers	(55)	(55)	-	(55)	-
Contingencies		_			
Total Parks & Recreation	8,196	8,206	10	11,057	(2,851)
Total Recreation	8,196	8,206	10	11,057	(2,851)
<u>Contingencies</u>					
Contingencies	29,336	29,336			29,336
<b>Total Contingencies</b>	29,336	29,336			29,336
Total charges to appropriations	1,193,120	1,201,379	8,259	938,324	263,055
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,958	\$ 196,958
					(Continued)

<sup>\*</sup> The County received a \$3 million grant from the Wildlife Conservation Board for the acquisition of three parcels at Pillar Point Bluff. The monies were paid directly from the Conservation Board to the escrow company. The \$3 million was reported as a non-cash donation with a corresponding amount as capital outlay.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

### **Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:**

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule (page 75)	\$ 983,584
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Reimbursements are inflows of budgetary resources but are used to offset expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(60,005)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(268)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(2)
Receipts from sub-funds reclassified from County Agency Fund, not budgeted.	24,860
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 948,169
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule (page 82)	\$ 938,324
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Expenditures offset by reimbursements for financial reporting purposes are outflows of budgetary appropriations.	(60,005)
Encumbrances for supplies and services ordered but not received are reported in the year the orders are placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies and services are received for financial reporting purposes.	(2,851)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(92,671)
Disbursements from sub-funds reclassified from County Agency Fund, not budgeted.	 9,777
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 792,574

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparision Schedule.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Note to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012
(In Thousands)

#### 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 is required to prepare a balanced budget for each fiscal year on or before August 30. The County Board of Supervisors (County Board) generally passes a resolution in June extending the due date to October 2. 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 Board.

In late May of each year, the County Manager prepares and submits the recommended budget document to the County Board. In late June, public hearings will be held to provide the general public with an opportunity to speak on any budget items before the County Board. The recommended budget, once adopted, is uploaded to the County's financial system in early July so that budget monitoring for the new fiscal year can begin. After fiscal year-end closing activities are completed and the State Budget is approved, the County Manager submits to the County Board final adjustments to the recommended budget as a result of state budget adjustments for a final budget hearing in September. Changes approved by the County Board are included in the adopted budget approved on or before October 2.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all governmental funds except for the JPFA and certain other special revenue funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within each budget unit of the County. The object level within a budget unit is the legal level of budgetary control at which the County's management may not reallocate resources without special approval. Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same budget unit, or between departments or funds, must be authorized by the County Manager's Office and approved by the County Board. Supplemental appropriations, normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, require the County Board's approval as well. Pursuant to the County Board Resolution, the County Manager is authorized to approve transfers and revision of appropriations under \$50 within a single budget unit as deemed necessary and appropriate. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and as amended during the fiscal year by resolutions approved by the County Board.

The County uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for all governmental funds except for the JPFA to control expenditures. Under the encumbrance system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances are combined with expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbered appropriations at year-end are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget and reported in the original budget column.

The budget approved by the County Board for the General Fund includes budgeted expenditures and reimbursements for amounts disbursed on behalf of other governmental funds. In the accompanying budgetary financial schedules, actual reimbursements for these items have been eliminated from the resources and related expenditures have been eliminated from the charges to appropriations to provide a meaningful comparison of actual and budgeted results of operations.

The budgets for governmental funds may include an object level known as "intrafund transfers" in the charges to appropriations. This object level is an accounting mechanism used by the County to show reimbursements between operations within the same fund (an example would be the General Fund).

The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting except that current year encumbrances are budgeted as expenditures; reimbursements for amount disbursed on behalf of other governmental funds are reported as resources and related expenditures as charges to the appropriations; certain transactions are accounted for in different periods between budgetary and GAAP reporting basis; and securities lending activities and transactions from sub-funds reclassified from County Agency funds are reported in GAAP reporting basis.



# **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	P	Capital rojects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	91,282	\$ 23,538	\$	9,560	\$	124,380	
Receivables (net):								
Accounts		40	-		33		73	
Interest		196	40		18		254	
Taxes		905	-		-		905	
Other		15	-		-		15	
Due from other funds		38	-		177		215	
Due from other governmental agencies		1,718	-		163		1,881	
Inventories		354	-		-		354	
Total assets	\$ 94,548		\$ 23,578	\$	9,951	\$	128,077	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,300	\$ -	\$	1,362	\$	4,662	
Accrued salaries and benefits		201	-		-		201	
Accrued liabilities		-	-		186		186	
Due to other funds		89	-		29		118	
Advances from other funds		200	-		-		200	
Deferred revenues		2,225	-		30		2,255	
Deposits		45	 				45	
Total liabilities		6,060			1,607		7,667	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		354	-		-		354	
Restricted		80,078	23,578		3,675		107,331	
Assigned		8,056	-		4,669		12,725	
Total fund balances		88,488	23,578		8,344		120,410	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	94,548	\$ 23,578	\$	9,951	\$	128,077	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds			Del Serv Fun	ice	_	Pro	pital jects nds	Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	14,509		\$	-		\$	-	\$ 14,509
Licenses and permits		2,801			-			-	2,801
Intergovernmental		29,468			-			1,290	30,758
Charges for services		17,890			-			2,400	20,290
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		2,435			-			-	2,435
Rents and concessions		89			-			-	89
Investment income		1,031			216			101	1,348
Other		544			69			162	 775
Total revenues		68,767			285	_		3,953	 73,005
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		2,714			26			-	2,740
Public protection		8,406			-			-	8,406
Public ways and facilities		18,906			-			-	18,906
Health and sanitation		18,317			-			-	18,317
Public assistance		15,389			-			-	15,389
Capital outlay		4,457			-		1	0,462	14,919
Debt service:									
Principal		20			-			-	20
Interest		1							 1_
Total expenditures		68,210			26	_	1	0,462	 78,698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		557	-		259	_	(	(6,509)	 (5,693)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21			-			-	21
Transfers in		5,571		30	,489			8,793	44,853
Transfers out		(1,510)		(30	,305)	_		(1,790)	 (33,605)
Total other financing sources		4,082			184	_		7,003	 11,269
Net change in fund balances		4,639			443			494	5,576
Fund balances - beginning		83,849	-	23	,135	_		7,850	 114,834
Fund balances - end	\$	88,488	=	\$ 23	,578	=	\$	8,344	\$ 120,410

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County's nonmajor special revenue funds include the following:

Road Fund – is responsible for routine and emergency road maintenance, performing inspections and issuing permits, constructing and installing sidewalks, signs, road markings, and landscaping maintenance. Revenues primarily come from state highway user taxes and federal grants.

County Fire Protection Fund - provides for fire protection services to both cities and unincorporated areas in the County. Revenues are derived from property taxes on all parcels within the County's fire protection districts.

County Service Area Fund - accounts for special district funds that provide refuse disposal, water, and lighting maintenance services to specific areas in the County. Revenues are derived from user charges and property taxes.

Sewer and Sanitation Fund - accounts for special district funds that support construction and maintenance of reliable sanitary sewer systems, providing sensitive sewage treatment and disposal to sewer and sanitary districts within the County. Revenues are derived from user charges and property taxes.

Flood Control Zone Fund - accounts for special district funds that support various flood control projects within the flood control districts. This fund is financed through property taxes, certificates of participation, and state and federal grants.

Lighting Districts Fund - accounts for special district funds that enhance the safety of residents and businesses by providing adequate lighting systems to street lighting districts within the County. Property taxes are the primary source of revenue.

*Emergency Medical Services Fund* - was established under Senate Bill 12/612 (Maddy legislation) to provide financial assistance for individuals and is used to pay physicians for uncompensated emergency care and hospitals providing disproportionate emergency and trauma care. This fund is financed by a special assessment imposed on court fines, forfeitures, and traffic school fees.

County Half-Cent Transportation Fund - accounts for a ½ cent sales tax revenue approved by the voters of San Mateo County in 1988 and re-approved in 2004. This fund is restricted for transportation programs sponsored by County departments and outside agencies.

County-Wide Road Improvement Fund - accounts for mitigation fees imposed on building permits. Such fees are mainly used to finance road repairs for damages caused by new developments in areas where the mitigation fees are collected.

*Solid Waste Fund* - accounts for revenues from management and operation of solid waste facilities owned by the County as well as aids from federal, state, and other local agencies. Revenues are primarily from licenses and permits. Expenditures are specifically restricted for resource conservation programs.

IHSS Public Authority Fund – provides for assistance in finding qualified In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) personnel, and training of as well as support for providers and recipients of IHSS via the maintenance of a registry and referral system. This fund is primarily financed by state grants.

Other Special Revenue Funds - account for activities of several Special Revenue Funds, which include Fish and Game, Off-Highway Vehicle License Fees, Highlands Landscape Maintenance District, Water District, Redevelopment Agency, Drainage Districts, and Alameda Tree Maintenance District.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	R	oad	ounty Fire otection	S	County ervice Area	Sewer and nitation	(	Flood Control Zone	ighting istricts	M	ergency edical ervices
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$ 2	8,660	\$ 1,582	\$	6,863	\$ 16,433	\$	13,133	\$ 9,625	\$	2,640
Receivables (net):											
Accounts		-	-		11	-		-	-		13
Interest		57	4		15	37		27	22		7
Taxes		-	337		210	38		243	71		-
Other		15	-		-	-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		-	-		-	-		-	-		-
Due from other governmental agencies		-	112		2	117		120	226		209
Inventories		354	-		-	-		-	_		-
Total assets	\$ 2	9,086	\$ 2,035	\$	7,101	\$ 16,625	\$	13,523	\$ 9,944	\$	2,869
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	192	\$ -	\$	15	\$ 2,036	\$	7	\$ 12	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		156	-		-	13		-	-		-
Due to other funds		52	-		2	19		3	_		-
Advances from other funds		-	-		-	200		-	-		-
Deferred revenues		120	440		207	154		357	295		13
Deposits		42	-		3	-		-	-		-
Total liabilities		562	440		227	 2,422		367	307		13
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		354	-		-	-		-	-		-
Restricted	2	7,104	-		5,055	14,201		13,094	9,594		-
Assigned		1,066	1,595		1,819	2		62	43		2,856
Total fund balances	2	8,524	1,595		6,874	14,203		13,156	9,637		2,856
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2	9,086	\$ 2,035	\$	7,101	\$ 16,625	\$	13,523	\$ 9,944	\$	2,869

(Continued)

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Ha	ounty lf-Cent portation	I	nty-Wide Road rovement	Solid Waste	P	HSS Public othority	Other Special Revenue Total		Γotal		
											ASSETS
\$	1,358	\$	3,075	\$ 6,046	\$	907	\$	960	\$ 9	91,282	Cash and investments
											Receivables (net):
	16		-	-		-		-		40	Accounts
	3		7	14		-		3		196	Interest
	-		-	-		-		6		905	Taxes
	-		-	-		-		-		15	Other
	-		-	-		38		-		38	Due from other funds
	-		-	-		928		4		1,718	Due from other governmental agencies
	-		-	 -		-		-		354	Inventories
\$	1,377	\$	3,082	\$ 6,060	\$	1,873	\$	973	\$	94,548	Total assets
									•		LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:
\$	1	\$	-	\$ 42	\$	995	\$	-	\$	3,300	Accounts payable
	3		-	19		10		-		201	Accrued salaries and benefits
	2		-	11		-		-		89	Due to other funds
	-		-	-		-		-		200	Advances from other funds
	-		-	-		629		10		2,225	Deferred revenues
	<u> </u>			 		-		-		45	Deposits
	6			 72		1,634		10		6,060	Total liabilities
											Fund Balances:
	-		-	-		-		-		354	Nonspendable
	1,365		3,069	5,962		-		634	:	80,078	Restricted
	6		13	 26		239		329		8,056	Assigned
	1,371		3,082	 5,988		239		963	:	88,488	Total fund balances
\$	1,377	\$	3,082	\$ 6,060	\$	1,873	\$	973	\$ 9	94,548	Total liabilities and fund balances

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Road	County Fire Protection	County Service Area	Sewer and Sanitation	Flood Control Zone	Lighting Districts	Emergency Medical Services
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,723	\$ 2,933	\$ 744	\$ 3,099	\$ 981	\$ -
Licenses and permits	170	-	116	_	_	_	-
Intergovernmental	19,874	34	19	4	110	5	-
Charges for services	1,535	356	1,373	12,141	-	78	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	_	-	, -	´ -	-	-	2,433
Rents and concessions	56	28	_	_	5	_	-
Investment income	306	18	79	179	144	112	35
Other	100	156	36	38	40	24	45
Total revenues	22,041	5,315	4,556	13,106	3,398	1,200	2,513
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	2,303	-	-	411	-
Public protection	-	5,667	2,027	-	711	-	-
Public ways and facilities	17,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	_	-	-	12,322	-	-	2,645
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,572	143	-	220	2,522	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	_	-	20	-	-	-	-
Interest	_	-	1	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	18,906	5,810	4,351	12,542	3,233	411	2,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	3,135	(495)	205	564	165	789	(132)
Other finencing courses (vess)							
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		21					
Transfers in	-	1,869	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	1,009	-	-	(1.510)	-	-
		1,890			(1,510)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,890			(1,510)		
Net change in fund balances	3,135	1,395	205	564	(1,345)	789	(132)
Fund balances - beginning	25,389	200	6,669	13,639	14,501	8,848	2,988
Fund balances - end	\$ 28,524	\$ 1,595	\$ 6,874	\$ 14,203	\$ 13,156	\$ 9,637	\$ 2,856

(Continued)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

На	County alf-Cent sportation	inty-Wide Road provement	Solid		IHSS Public Authority	Sp	Other pecial evenue		Total	
										Revenues
\$	1,997	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32	\$	14,509	Taxes
	-	-	2,51	5	-		-		2,801	Licenses and permits
	-	-	24	.9	9,173		-		29,468	Intergovernmental
	246	294	1,60	2	258		7		17,890	Charges for services
	-	-		-	-		2		2,435	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
	-	-		-	-		-		89	Rents and concessions
	13	36	7	8	16		15		1,031	Investment income
	-	12	9	0	1		2		544	Other
	2,256	342	4,53	4	9,448		58		68,767	Total revenues
										Expenditures Current:
	-	-		-	-		-		2,714	General government
	-	-		-	-		1		8,406	Public protection
	1,549	23		-	-		-		18,906	Public ways and facilities
	-	-	3,33	7	-		13		18,317	Health and sanitation
	-	-		-	14,989		400		15,389	Public assistance
	-	-		-	-		-		4,457	Capital outlay
										Debt service:
	-	-		-	-		-		20	Principal
		 -		-				_	1	Interest
	1,549	 23	3,33	7	14,989		414	_	68,210	Total expenditures
	707	 319	1,19	7_	(5,541)		(356)	_	557	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
										Other financing sources (uses)
	_	_		_	_		_		21	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	_	_		_	3,702		_		5,571	Transfers in
	_	_		_	_		_		(1,510)	Transfers out
	_	_		-	3,702		-		4,082	Total other financing sources (uses)
	707	319	1,19	7	(1,839)		(356)		4,639	Net change in fund balances
	664	 2,763	4,79	1_	2,078		1,319		83,849	Fund balances - beginning
\$	1,371	\$ 3,082	\$ 5,98	8	\$ 239	\$	963	\$	88,488	Fund balances - end

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### **Road Fund**

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	S	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
	Originar		(Beerease)	<u> </u>	(regative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 24,046	\$ 24,046	\$ -	\$ 23,242	\$ (804)
Resources (inflows):					
Licenses and permits	160	160	-	170	10
Use of money and property	78	78	-	362	284
Intergovernmental revenues	14,551	14,551	-	19,874	5,323
Charges for services	3	3	-	1,535	1,532
Interfund revenue	493	493	-	-	(493)
Miscellaneous revenue	400	400	-	100	(300)
Amounts available for appropriation	15,685	15,685		22,041	6,356
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and benefits	9,239	9,239	-	8,313	926
Services and supplies	18,327	17,727	(600)	9,763	7,964
Other charges	1,127	1,127	-	804	323
Fixed assets	1,400	2,000	600	1,727	273
Intrafund transfers	-	-	-	(1,701)	1,701
Contingencies	9,638	9,638	-	-	9,638
Total charges to appropriations	39,731	39,731	-	18,906	20,825
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,377	\$ 26,377

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Fire Protection Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In	Thousands)
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			Budget		Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget			
	Ori	ginal		Final		ncrease ecrease)		idgetary Basis)		ositive egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	191	\$	(1,678)	\$	(1,869)	\$	200	\$	1,878
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		4,218		4,218		-		4,723		505
Use of money and property		42		42		-		46		4
Intergovernmental revenues		29		29		-		34		5
Charges for services		265		265		-		356		91
Interfund revenue		1,869		1,869		-		-		(1,869)
Miscellaneous revenue		23		23		-		177		154
Other financing source				1,869		1,869		1,869		
Amounts available for appropriation		6,446		8,315		1,869		7,205		(1,110)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection										
Services and supplies		6,637		6,637		_		5,667		970
Fixed assets		-		-		-		143		(143)
Total charges to appropriations		6,637		6,637				5,810		827
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	1,595	\$	1,595
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ry Inflov	vs and G	AAP R	evenues:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule	appropr	iation" fro	om the	budgetary					\$	7,205
Differences - budget to GAAP:										
Proceeds from sale of captial assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financing reporting purposes										(21)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of bud for financing reporting purposes	getary re	sources b	ut are r	ot revenues	3					(1,869)
Total revenues as reported on the combining stachanges in fund balances - nonmajor special r			es, expe	nditures, an	d				\$	5,315

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Area Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amoun	uts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 6,649	\$ 6,671	\$ 22	\$ 6,669	\$ (2)	
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	2,777	2,777	-	2,933	156	
Licenses and permits	69	69	-	116	47	
Use of money and property	50	50	-	79	29	
Intergovernmental revenues	19	19	-	19	-	
Charges for services	1,314	1,314	-	1,373	59	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	36	36	
Amounts available for appropriation	4,229	4,229		4,556	327	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
General government and public protection						
Services and supplies	4,437	4,437	-	3,894	543	
Other charges	264	286	22	457	(171)	
Contingencies	4,792	4,792	-	-	4,792	
Non-general fund reserves	1,385	1,385	-	-	1,385	
Total charges to appropriations	10,878	10,900	22	4,351	6,549	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,874	\$ 6,874	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer and Sanitation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	]	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 14,006	\$ 14,458	\$ 452	\$ 13,639	\$ (819)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	522	522	-	744	222
Use of money and property	65	65	-	179	114
Intergovernmental revenues	3	3	-	4	1
Charges for services	9,674	9,674	-	9,865	191
Interfund revenue	986	986	-	2,276	1,290
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	38	38
Other financing sources	529	529			(529)
Amounts available for appropriation	11,779	11,779		13,106	1,327
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Health and sanitation					
Salaries and benefits	870	870	-	877	(7)
Services and supplies	12,098	12,098	-	11,412	686
Other charges	392	844	452	33	811
Fixed assets	5,293	5,293	-	220	5,073
Other financing uses	152	152	-	-	152
Intrafund transfers	(954)	(954)	-	-	(954)
Contingencies	7,934	7,934			7,934
Total charges to appropriations	25,785	26,237	452	12,542	13,695
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,203	\$ 14,203

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Flood Control Zone Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 14,465	\$ 14,776	\$ 311	\$ 14,501	\$ (275)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	2,645	2,645	-	3,099	454
Use of money and property	84	84	-	149	65
Intergovernmental revenues	21	21	-	110	89
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	40	40
Other financing sources	1,130				(1,130)
Amounts available for appropriation	3,880	3,880		3,398	(482)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection					
Services and supplies	2,362	2,362	-	342	2,020
Other charges	1,190	1,501	311	369	1,132
Fixed assets	5,500	5,500	-	2,522	2,978
Other financing uses	2,640	2,640	-	1,510	1,130
Contingencies	6,653				6,653
Total charges to appropriations	18,345	18,656	311	4,743	13,913
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,156	\$ 13,156
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ry Outflows an	d GAAP Expenditu	res:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges comparison schedule	s to appropriatio	ns" from the budgeta	ry		\$ 4,743
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budge for financing reporting purposes.	etary resources l	out are not expenditu	res		(1,510)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining changes in fund balances - nonmajor special r	_	evenues, expenditures	s, and		\$ 3,233

## **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lighting Districts Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 8,828	\$ 8,863	\$ 35	\$ 8,848	\$ (15)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	652	652	-	981	329
Use of money and property	51	51	-	112	61
Intergovernmental revenues	4	4	-	5	1
Interfund Revenue	-	-	-	78	78
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	24	24
Amounts available for appropriation	707	707	-	1,200	493
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government					
Services and supplies	837	837	-	411	426
Other charges	-	35	35	-	35
Intrafund transfers	(95)	(95)	-	-	(95)
Contingencies	8,793	8,793	-	-	8,793
Total charges to appropriations	9,535	9,570	35	411	9,159
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,637	\$ 9,637

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Emergency Medical Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

			Budget	ed Amount		Actual mounts	ance with I Budget	
		riginal		Final		crease)	idgetary Basis)	ositive egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	2,982	\$	2,982	\$		\$ 2,988	\$ 6
Resources (inflows):								
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		1,961		2,489		528	2,433	(56)
Use of money and property		31		31		-	35	4
Miscellaneous revenue							 45	 45
Amounts available for appropriation		1,992		2,520		528	2,513	 (7)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Health and sanitation								
Services and supplies		2,059		2,649		590	2,645	4
Non-general fund reserves		2,915		2,853		(62)	-	2,853
Total charges to appropriations		4,974		5,502		528	2,645	2,857
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,856

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Half-Cent Transportation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Actual mounts		ance with l Budget						
		riginal	]	Final	rease rease)	,	idgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	841	\$	841	\$ 	\$	664	\$	(177)	
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes	\$	1,682	\$	1,682	-		1,997		315	
Use of money and property		-		-	-		13		13	
Charges for services		75		75	-		246		171	
Amounts available for appropriation		1,757		1,757	-		2,256		499	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Public ways and facilities										
Salaries and benefits		192		192	-		166		26	
Services and supplies		2,285		2,205	(80)		1,235		970	
Other charges		121		201	80		148		53	
Total charges to appropriations		2,598		2,598	-		1,549		1,049	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	1,371	\$	1,371	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule County-Wide Road Improvement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
			(Beereuse)		(Troguerro)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,757	\$ -	\$ 2,763	\$ 6
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	13	13	-	36	23
Charges for services	262	262	-	294	32
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	12	12
Amounts available for appropriation	275	275	-	342	67
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public ways and facilities					
Services and supplies	64	64	-	23	41
Non-general fund reserves	2,968	2,968	-	-	2,968
Total charges to appropriations	3,032	3,032	=	23	3,009
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,082	\$ 3,082

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Fund

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

			Budget	ed Amounts		ctual nounts	ance with l Budget	
		Original		Final	Increase (Decrease)		dgetary Basis)	ositive egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	4,780	\$	4,780	\$		\$ 4,791	\$ 11
Resources (inflows):								
Licenses and permits		2,321		2,321		-	2,515	194
Use of money and property		17		17		-	78	61
Intergovernmental revenues		185		185		-	249	64
Charges for services		79		79		-	170	91
Interfund revenue		2,844		2,844		-	1,432	(1,412)
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-	90	90
Amounts available for appropriation		5,446		5,446		-	4,534	(912)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
Health and sanitation								
Salaries and benefits		1,327		1,327		-	1,036	291
Services and supplies		5,120		5,075		(45)	2,245	2,830
Other charges		61		106		45	56	50
Contingencies		2,398		2,398		-	-	2,398
Non-general fund reserves		1,320		1,320		-	-	1,320
Total charges to appropriations		10,226		10,226		-	3,337	6,889
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$ 5,988	\$ 5,988

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	s Increase	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 3,373	\$ 3,373	\$ -	\$ 2,078	\$ (1,295)
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	-	-	-	16	16
Intergovernmental revenues	10,694	10,694	-	9,173	(1,521)
Interfund Revenue	4,052	4,052	-	258	(3,794)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	1	1
Other financing sources	<del></del>			3,702	3,702
Amounts available for appropriation	14,746	14,746		13,150	(1,596)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public assistance Salaries and benefits	673	673		513	160
	3,043	3,043	-	2,981	62
Services and supplies Other charges	*	,	-		1,708
Non-general fund reserves	13,203 1,200	13,203 1,200	-	11,495	1,708
Total charges to appropriations	18,119	18,119		14,989	3,130
Total charges to appropriations	10,119	10,119		14,565	3,130
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239	\$ 239
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ry Inflows and G	AAP Revenues:			
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule	r appropriation" fro	om the budgetary			\$ 13,150
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of bud for financing reporting purposes.	getary resources b	ut are not revenues	:		(3,702)
Total revenues as reported on the combining stachanges in fund balances - nonmajor special r		s, expenditures, an	d		\$ 9,448

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Funds**

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

			Budgetee		Actual Amounts		nce with Budget		
	Ori	iginal	F	inal		rease)		dgetary asis)	sitive gative)
<u>Highlands Landscape Maintenance District</u>									
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	73	\$	73	\$		\$	277	\$ 204
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		7		7		-		8	1
Use of money and property		-				-		1	 1
Amounts available for appropriation		7		7		-		9	2
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection									
Services and supplies		5		5		-		1	4
Non-general fund reserves		75		75					 75
Total charges to appropriations		80		80				1	 79
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	285	\$ 285
Alameda Tree Maintenance									
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	47	\$	47	\$		\$		\$ (47)
Resources (inflows):									
Use of money and property		_		-		_		1	1
Charges for services		12		12		-		7	(5)
Amounts available for appropriation		12		12		-		8	(4)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection									
Services and supplies		14		14		-		-	14
Contingencies		45		45		-		-	45
Total charges to appropriations		59		59		-		_	59
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	8	\$ 8
Sewer District Maintenance Fund									
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	404	\$	404	\$		\$		\$ (404)
Resources (inflows):									
Taxes		20		20		-		24	4
Use of money and property		2		2		-		5	3
Miscellaneous Revenue		_						1	1
Amounts available for appropriation	-	22		22		-		30	 8
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection									
Services and supplies		67		67		-		13	54
Contingencies		359		359					 359
Total charges to appropriations		426		426				13	 413
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	17	\$ 17

(Continued)

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

Positive				Budgete	d Amounts	S		An	ctual	Final	nce with Budget
Resources (inflows):   Fines, forfeitures, and penaltice		Or	iginal_	F	inal						
Resources (inflows):   Fines, forfeitures, and penalties   2   2	Fish and Game Fund										
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	76	\$	76	\$		\$	231	\$	155
Name											
Amounts available for appropriation 3 3 3							-				-
Services and supplies   15   15   1   14     Non-general fund reserves   64   64   -											<u>-</u>
Services and supplies 15 15 15 - 1 14 Non-general fund reserves 64 64 64 - 64 7 Total charges to appropriations 79 79 - 1 1 78  Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2 3 3 \$ 233   Total - Other Special Revenue Funds  Budgetary fund balance, July 1 \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ - \$ 508 \$ (92)  Resources (inflows) 44 44 44 - 50 66  Charges to appropriations (outflows) 644 644 - 155 629  Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ 5 3 \$ 5 543 \$ 5 543  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  **Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  **Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures.**  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 5 50  Differences - budget to GAAP:  Receipts from other special revenue funds of Pound of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures.**  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 5 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures.**  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 5 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures.**  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary Comparison schedule \$ 5 15  Differences - budget to GAAP:  Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and charges as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and charges as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and charges to appropriations of the department of the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and charges to appropriations of the department of the combining statement of revenues, expenditures,											
Total charges to appropriations			15		15		-		1		14
Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 233 \$ 233  Total - Other Special Revenue Funds  Budgetary fund balance, July 1 \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ - \$ 508 \$ (92)  Resources (inflows) 44 44 44 - 50 50 66  Charges to appropriations (outflows) 644 644 - 15 50 629  Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ 5 543 \$ 543  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 500  Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures.  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 5 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and											
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ - \$ 508 \$ (92)  Resources (inflows) 44 44 44 - 50 60 600 Charges to appropriations (outflows) 644 644 - 15 600 Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ 508 \$ 543 \$ 543   Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule  Differences - budget to GAAP:  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures.  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and charges in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds and GAAP Expenditures:    S 58	Total charges to appropriations		79		79				1		78
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ - \$ 508 \$ (92)  Resources (inflows) 44 44 44 - 50 66  Charges to appropriations (outflows) 644 644 - 155 629  Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 543 \$ 543   Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 50  Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 8  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	233	\$	233
Resources (inflows) 44 44 44 - 50 66 Charges to appropriations (outflows) 644 644 - 15 629 Budgetary fund balance, June 30 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 543 \$ 543  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 50 Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 8  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	-	¢	600	¢	600	¢		¢	500	¢	(02)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)  Budgetary fund balance, June 30  S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S - S		Þ	000	Ф	600	Ф	-	Ф	308	Ф	(92)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 50 Differences - budget to GAAP:  Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 8 Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15 Differences - budget to GAAP:  Disferences - budget to GAAP:  Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399 Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Resources (inflows)		44		44		-		50		6
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 50  Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 8  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds \$ 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Charges to appropriations (outflows)		644	-	644	-			15	-	629
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$50  Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$8  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds \$58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	543	\$	543
Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted 8  Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds \$ 58  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appro									\$	50
changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule  Differences - budget to GAAP:  Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	•	lgeted									8_
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	1		es, expend	itures, an	d					\$	58
comparison schedule \$ 15  Differences - budget to GAAP: Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted \$ 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Out	tflows and	GAAP Ex	kpenditui	es:						
Disbursements from other special revenue funds, not budgeted 399  Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and		propriation	s" from the	e budgetai	у					\$	15
		not budgete	ed								399
			enues, exp	enditures	, and					\$	414

### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the County's general long-term debt.

Other Debt Service Fund - was established to centrally budget all County debt service payments. Amounts are transferred into this fund from various funding sources before payments are made.

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### Other Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

	Actual		ance with						
	(	Original		ted Amount Final	Incr	ease rease)	udgetary Basis)	P	ositive egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	16,673	\$	16,673	\$		\$ 23,135	\$	6,462
Resources (inflows):									
Use of money and property		-		-		-	216		216
Miscellaneus Revenue		-		-		-	69		69
Other financing sources		30,796		30,796			 30,489		(307)
Amount available for appropriation		30,796		30,796			 30,774		(22)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Other charges		30,715		30,715		-	26		30,689
Other financing uses		-		-		-	30,305		(30,305)
Non-general fund reserves		16,754		16,754			 -		16,754
Total charges to appropriations		47,469		47,469			 30,331		17,138
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 23,578	\$	23,578
Explanation of Differences between Budgetan Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP:								\$	30,774
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budginancial reporting purposes.	getary 1	esources bu	t are r	not revenues	s for				(30,489)
Total revenues as reported on the combining sta changes in fund balances - nonmajor government			, expe	enditures, an	ıd			\$	285
Explanation of Differences between Budgetan	ry Out	flows and G	SAAP	Expenditu	res:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges comparison schedule	to app	ropriations"	from	the budgeta	ry			\$	30,331
Differences - budget to GAAP:									
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budge for financial reporting purposes.	etary re	sources but	are no	t expenditu	res				(30,305)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining changes in fund balances - nonmajor government			nues, e	expenditures	s, and			\$	26

### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds.

*Parks Acquisition Fund* - is used for the acquisition of land for the County Park System and the development of County park facilities. Revenues in this fund initially came from a one-time sale of land at San Bruno Mountain. Current revenues come from grants and interest earnings.

Accumulated Capital Outlay Fund - accounts for appropriations for County capital improvement and maintenance projects. Revenues are derived from selling the County real properties and interest earnings.

Criminal Facility Fund - was established to support construction, reconstruction, expansion, improvement, operation or maintenance of criminal justice facilities. For every \$10 of all criminal and traffic fines, and bail and imposed penalties; a \$2.25 penalty assessment is added to the fines and placed into this fund. A penalty assessment of \$1.50 is put into this fund for every parking offense paid. The County's Probation Department also deposits \$1 into this fund for every \$10 in fines collected pursuant to Government Code 76004.

*Courthouse Construction Fund* - was established to finance construction and rehabilitation of courtrooms. Revenues for this fund are identical to the Criminal Facility Construction Fund above.

Other Capital Projects Fund - was established to centrally budget other capital improvement projects in the County.

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

	_	Parks quisition	Accum Cap Out	oital	 iminal acility	urthouse struction	C	Other Capital rojects	 Гotal
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	2,619	\$	-	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,103	\$	4,200	\$ 9,560
Accounts receivable		-		-	15	15		3	33
Interest receivable		5		-	5	2		6	18
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-		177	177
Due from other governmental agencies		-		_	 	 -		163	 163
Total assets	\$	2,624	\$	-	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,120	\$	4,549	\$ 9,951
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	39	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,323	\$ 1,362
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-	-		186	186
Due to other funds		-		-	-	-		29	29
Deferred revenues		-		-	 15	 15		-	 30
Total liabilities		39			 15	 15		1,538	 1,607
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		2,574		_	-	1,101		_	3,675
Assigned		11		-	1,643	4		3,011	4,669
Total fund balances		2,585		-	1,643	1,105		3,011	8,344
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,624	\$		\$ 1,658	\$ 1,120	\$	4,549	\$ 9,951

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Parks Acquisition		- m		 arthouse struction	C	Other apital rojects	 Total	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	343	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	947	\$ 1,290
Charges for services		-		-	1,200	1,200		-	2,400
Investment income		30		-	23	13		35	101
Other		91		-	 4	 22		45	 162
Total revenues		464			 1,227	 1,235		1,027	 3,953
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		342		-	-	862		9,258	10,462
Total expenditures		342		-	 -	862		9,258	10,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		122			 1,227	 373		(8,231)	 (6,509)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		_		_	-	-		8,793	8,793
Transfers out		(226)		(6)	(1,100)	(458)		· -	(1,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(226)		(6)	(1,100)	(458)		8,793	7,003
Net change in fund balances		(104)		(6)	127	(85)		562	494
Fund balances - beginning		2,689		6	1,516	 1,190		2,449	7,850
Fund balances- end	\$	2,585	\$		\$ 1,643	\$ 1,105	\$	3,011	\$ 8,344

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### Parks Acquisition Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 2,530	\$ 2,530	\$ -	\$ 2,689	\$ 159
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	35	35	-	30	(5)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,600	2,600	-	343	(2,257)
Miscellaneous revenue		77	77	91	14
Amounts available for appropriation	2,635	2,712	77	464	(2,248)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Services and supplies	562	639	77	318	321
Fixed assets	1,784	1,459	(325)	24	1,435
Other financing uses	2,403	2,728	325	226	2,502
Non-general fund reserves	416	416	-	-	416
Total charges to appropriations	5,165	5,242	77	568	4,674
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,585	\$ 2,585
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ry Outflows and	GAAP Expenditur	es:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charge comparison schedule	s to appropriations	s" from the budgetar	у		\$ 568
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budg for financing reporting purposes.	etary resources bu	nt are not expenditure	es		(226)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital p	-	renues, expenditures	, and		\$ 342

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Accumulated Capital Outlay Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		Actual Amounts		Variand Final I	ce with Budget					
	Orig	ginal	Budgeted Amount Final		Increase (Decrease)		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	6	\$	6	\$		\$	6	\$	
Charges to appropriations (outflows): * Other Financing Uses Total charges to appropriations		6		6		<u>-</u>		6		<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
* No resources were budgeted.  Explanation of Differences between Budget	ary Outflo	ows and (	GAAP E	<b>xpenditu</b>	res:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule									\$	6
Differences - budget to GAAP:										
Transfers to other funds are outflows of bud for financial reporting purposes.	getary reso	ources but	are not e	xpenditu	res					(6)
Total expenditures as reported on the combini changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital	•		nues, exp	enditures	s, and				\$	

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

### **Criminal Facility Fund**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts								Fina	ance with al Budget
	Original		]	Final	Increase (Decrease)		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,513	\$	1,513	\$		\$	1,516	\$	3
Resources (inflows):										
Use of money and property		10		10		-		23		13
Charges for services		1,250		1,250		-		1,200		(50)
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-		_		4		4
Amounts available for appropriation		1,260		1,260				1,227		(33)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Other financing uses		1,100		1,100		-		1,100		-
Non-general fund reserves		1,673		1,673						1,673
Total charges to appropriations		2,773		2,773				1,100		1,673
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,643	\$	1,643
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ary Outf	lows and	GAAP	Expenditu	res:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule									\$	1,100
Differences - budget to GAAP:										
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budg for financial reporting purposes.	etary res	sources but	t are not	t expenditu	res					(1,100)
Total expenditures as reported on the combinin changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital I	-		enues, e	xpenditure	s, and				\$	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Courthouse Construction Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							Actual mounts	Fina	ance with I Budget
	Original		1	Final	Increase (Decrease)		(Budgetary Basis)			ositive egative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,187	\$	1,187	\$		\$	1,190	\$	3
Resources (inflows):										
Use of money and property		30		30		-		13		(17)
Charges for services		1,250		1,250		-		1,200		(50)
Miscellaneous Revenue		_		-				22		22
Amounts available for appropriation		1,280		1,280				1,235		(45)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Other charges		872		872		-		862		10
Other financing uses		458		458		-		458		-
Non-general fund reserves		1,137		1,137						1,137
Total charges to appropriations		2,467		2,467				1,320		1,147
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,105	\$	1,105
Explanation of Differences between Budgeta	ry Outflo	ows and (	GAAP 1	Expenditu	res:					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule									\$	1,320
Differences - budget to GAAP:										
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budg for financial reporting purposes.	etary reso	ources but	are not	expenditu	res					(458)
Total expenditures as reported on the combinin changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital p			enues, e	xpenditures	s, and				\$	862

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		В	udgete	Actual Amounts		Fina	ance with			
		Original		Final	Increase (Decrease)		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	2,627	\$	2,627	\$		\$	2,449	\$	(178)
Resources (inflows):										
Use of money and property		-		-		-		35		35
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		947		947
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		45		45
Other financing sources		23,399		35,108		11,709		8,793		(26,315)
Amounts available for appropriation		23,399		35,108		11,709		9,820		(25,288)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Services and supplies		373		280		(93)		163		117
Other charges		763		-		(763)		-		-
Fixed assets		23,456		36,021		12,565		9,095		26,926
Contingencies		1,434		1,434		-		-		1,434
Total charges to appropriations		26,026		37,735		11,709		9,258		28,477
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,011	\$	3,011
<b>Explanation of Differences between Budge</b>	tary Infl	ows and GA	AP Re	venues:						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available comparison schedule	for appro	priation" fron	n the b	udgetary					\$	9,820
Differences - budget to GAAP:										
Transfers from other funds are inflows of b for financial reporting purposes.	udgetary	resources but	are no	t revenues						(8,793)
Total revenues as reported on the combining changes in fund balances - nonmajor capita			expen	ditures, and					\$	1,027



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

### **Nonmajor 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 to have the costs of providing goods or services (including depreciation and amortization) to the general public be financed primarily through user charges on a continuing basis; or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Airports Fund - was established to provide for operations and maintenance of San Carlos and Half Moon Bay aviation facilities. Revenues are derived from facility rental and federal aid.

Coyote Point Marina Fund - provides and maintains a fully utilized recreational facility for the boating public. Revenues arise from berth and facility rentals as well as interest earnings.

### **Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets**

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2012

(In Thousands)

	Airports	Coyote Point Marina	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 951	\$ 285	\$ 1,236
Receivables (net):			
Accounts	29	19	48
Interest	2	1	3
Total current assets	982	305	1,287
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	183	118	301
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	6,844	1,334	8,178
Construction in progress	677	109	786
Depreciable:			
Structures and improvements	28,141	13,048	41,189
Equipment	73	106	179
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,044)	(5,810)	(13,854)
Total noncurrent assets	27,874	8,905	36,779
Total assets	28,856	9,210	38,066
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	120	6	126
Accrued interest payable	-	29	29
Accrued salaries and benefits	18	6	24
Due to other funds	2	-	2
Unearned revenues	8	-	8
Notes payable - current	-	58	58
Compensated absences - current	28	5	33
Total current liabilities	176	104	280
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deposits	1	3	4
Notes payable - noncurrent	2,214	679	2,893
Compensated absences - noncurrent	40	23	63
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,255	705	2,960
Total liabilities	2,431	809	3,240
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,477	8,050	33,527
Restricted	923	, -	923
Unrestricted	25	351	376
Total net assets	\$ 26,425	\$ 8,401	\$ 34,826

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Airports	Coyote Point Marina	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 25	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,206
Rent and concessions	2,564	17	2,581
Miscellaneous	83	13	96
Total operating revenues	2,672	1,211	3,883
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	1,062	363	1,425
General and administrative	1,001	424	1,425
Depreciation and amortization	563	264	827
Total operating expenses	2,626	1,051	3,677
Operating income	46	160	206
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	15	3	18
Interest expense	(141)	(31)	(172)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(126)	(28)	(154)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	(80)	132	52
Capital contributions	230	103	333
Transfers in	6	3	9
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(15)	(15)
Change in net assets	156	223	379
Net assets - beginning	26,269	8,178	34,447
Net assets - end	\$ 26,425	\$ 8,401	\$ 34,826

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### r the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, (In Thousands)

	Airports	Coyote Point Marina	Total
Cash flows from operating activities	Timports	Tylarina	1000
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,917	\$ 1,203	\$ 4,120
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	(973)	(434)	(1,407)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,139)	(398)	(1,537)
Net cash provided by operating activities	805	371	1,176
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers received from other funds	6	3	9
Transfers paid to other funds	-	(15)	(15)
Loan from other funds	2	=	2
Loan repayment to other funds		(185)	(185)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	8	(197)	(189)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition of capital assets	(656)	(68)	(724)
Capital contributions from other governments	230	103	333
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	27	27
Principal paid on long-term liabilities	(750)	-	(750)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities	(141)	(33)	(174)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,317)	29	(1,288)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income received	16	3 3	19
Net cash provided by investing activities	16	3	19
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(488)	206	(282)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,439	79	1,518
Cash and cash equivalents, end	\$ 951	\$ 285	\$ 1,236
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 46	\$ 160	\$ 206
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	563	264	827
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable	(4)	(8)	(12)
Due from other governmental agencies	248	-	248
Net OPEB assets	(2)	(1)	(3)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	28	(10)	18
Accrued salaries and benefits	(41)	(16)	(57)
Compensated absences	(34)	(18)	(52)
Refundable deposits	1		1
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 805	\$ 371	\$ 1,176



**Internal Service Funds** 

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds used by the County include the following:

Fleet Maintenance Fund - provides vehicle and equipment acquisition, replacement, maintenance, repair, and fuel services to all County agencies. Full service repair facilities are operated in Belmont and Redwood City.

Tower Road Construction Fund - provides quality, cost-effective maintenance, repair and renovation of County facilities to ensure a safe, accessible, efficient and attractive environment for the public and all County employees. This unit also offers remodeling and craft services beyond the scope of building maintenance to the County and other government agencies; as well as capital project management, support, and maintenance services to the lighting districts on a fee for service basis.

*Self-Insurance Funds* - are established to account for administrative costs and claim payments under various self-insurance programs. Revenues are primarily from premiums paid by participating funds and income on investments. The insurance programs include the following:

- Workers' Compensation Insurance provides medical benefits to employees for work-related injuries and illnesses.
- Long-Term Disability provides long-term disability benefits for permanent employees who have worked for the County for three years and at least 20 hours per week.
- Personal Injury and Property Damage provides insurance coverage for general liability (including errors and omissions) and automobile liability.

*Employee Benefits Fund* – is established to account for costs associated with providing comprehensive benefits, services, and programs to eligible employees, retirees, and their dependents that meet their needs. Revenues are primarily derived from contributions paid by individual funds.

#### Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Fleet Maintenance	Tower Road Construction	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Long-Term Disability	Personal Injury and Property Damage	Employee Benefits	Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 7,735	\$ 59	\$ 25,169	\$ 172	\$ 10,430	\$ 19,639	\$ 63,204
Receivables (net):				2.4			40
Accounts Interest	6 16	-	- 54	34	26	36	40 132
Due from other funds	59	-	34	-	20	- 30	59
Due from other governmental agencies	39	-	-	-	-	2,817	2,817
Inventories	123	_	_	_	_	2,017	123
Other assets	-	_	_	_	2,560	_	2,560
Total current assets	7,939	59	25,223	206	13,016	22,492	68,935
N.							
Noncurrent assets:	227	441					670
Net OPEB asset	237	441	-	-	-	-	678
Capital assets: Nondepreciable:							
Land	7	_	_	_	_	_	7
Depreciable:	,						,
Structures and improvements	1,078	_	_	_	_	_	1,078
Equipment	20,559	24	-	_	-	-	20,583
Software	10	-	-	_	-	-	10
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,907)	(24)	-	-	-	-	(17,931)
Total noncurrent assets	3,984	441					4,425
Total assets	11,923	500	25,223	206	13,016	22,492	73,360
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	205	-	2.4	1.5	0.6	227	7.60
Accounts payable	285	5	34	15	96	327	762
Accrued salaries and benefits  Due to other funds	25 3	28	27	-	-	25	53 55
Unearned revenues	- -	-	109	-	65	-	174
Compensated absences - current	58	73	107	_	-	_	131
Estimated claims - current	-	-	11,127	750	1,099	414	13,390
Total current liabilities	371	106	11,297	765	1,260	766	14,565
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds	_	1,361	_	-	_	_	1,361
Deposits	94	-	_	_	_	_	94
Compensated absences - noncurrent	40	14	_	_	_	_	54
Estimated claims - noncurrent		-	30,001	6,092	1,023	_	37,116
Total noncurrent liabilities	134	1,375	30,001	6,092	1,023		38,625
Total liabilities	505	1,481	41,298	6,857	2,283	766	53,190
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,747	-	-	-	-	-	3,747
Unrestricted	7,671	(981)	(16,075)	(6,651)	10,733	21,726	16,423
Total net assets (deficits)	\$ 11,418	\$ (981)	\$ (16,075)	\$ (6,651)	\$ 10,733	\$ 21,726	\$ 20,170

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Fleet Maintenance	Tower Road Construction	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Long-Term Disability	Personal Injury and Property Damage	Employee Benefits	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,505	\$ 1,666	\$ 11,994	\$ 850	\$ 6,674	\$ 94,954	\$ 121,643
Miscellaneous	116	28	936	66	91	4,554	5,791
Total operating revenues	5,621	1,694	12,930	916	6,765	99,508	127,434
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	1,465	1,455	-	-	-	-	2,920
General and administrative	2,822	208	2,783	-	1,848	3,529	11,190
Benefits and claims	-	-	10,913	(515)	677	5,498	16,573
Insurance premiums	-	-	822	-	2,605	81,424	84,851
Depreciation	1,693	-	_	-	_	-	1,693
Total operating expenses	5,980	1,663	14,518	(515)	5,130	90,451	117,227
Operating income (loss)	(359)	31	(1,588)	1,431	1,635	9,057	10,207
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment income (loss)	84	(1)	286	2	126	188	685
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	84	(1)	286	2	126	188	685
Income (loss) before transfers	(275)	30	(1,302)	1,433	1,761	9,245	10,892
Transfers in	11	11	_	-	_	-	22
Transfers out	(241)		(39)		(21)		(301)
Change in net assets	(505)	41	(1,341)	1,433	1,740	9,245	10,613
Net assets (deficits) - beginning	11,923	(1,022)	(14,734)	(8,084)	8,993	12,481	9,557
Net assets (deficits) - end	\$ 11,418	\$ (981)	\$ (16,075)	\$ (6,651)	\$ 10,733	\$ 21,726	\$ 20,170

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Fleet ntenance	Tower Constructi	on	Com	orkers' npensation surance	ong-Term isability
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 5,562		94	\$	12,930	\$ 882
Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services	(2,671)	*	17)		(3,530)	(50)
Cash payment to employees for services	(1,529)	(1,5	26)		-	-
Cash payment for judgments and claims	 -		-		(9,229)	 (806)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,362	(1	49)		171	 26
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers received from other funds	11		11		-	-
Transfers paid to other funds	(241)		-		(39)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(230)		11		(39)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition of capital assets	(907)		-		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		1		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(907)		1		-	 -
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment income received	89		-		307	3
Investment expense paid	-		(3)		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 89		(3)		307	3
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	314	(1	40)		439	29
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	7,421	1	99		24,730	143
Cash and cash equivalents, end	\$ 7,735	\$	59	\$	25,169	\$ 172
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (359)	\$	31	\$	(1,588)	\$ 1,431
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,693		-		_	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable	(1)		-		-	(34)
Due from other funds	(58)		-		-	-
Due from other government agencies	-		-		-	-
Inventories	(10)		-		-	-
Net OPEB assets	(4)		(3)		-	-
Other assets	-		-		-	-
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	158		09)		23	(50)
Accrued salaries and benefits	(49)	(	(55)		-	-
Due to other funds	3		-		27	-
Unearned revenues	-		-		25	-
Compensated absences	(11)	(	(13)		-	-
Estimated claims	 				1,684	 (1,321)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,362	\$ (1	49)	\$	171	\$ 26

(Continued)

#### **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

#### **Internal Service Funds**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Inj Pi	ersonal jury and roperty Damage		mployee Benefits		Total	Cook flows from apprecing activities
\$	5,569	\$	99,203	\$	125,840	Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from interfund services provided
Ф		Ф	(84,876)	Ф	(95,907)	Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services
	(4,463)		(84,870)		(3,055)	Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services  Cash payment to employees for services
	(1,288)		(5,581)		(16,904)	Cash payment to employees for services  Cash payment for judgments and claims
	(182)		8,746		9,974	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
						Cash flows from noncapital financing activities
	_		_		22	Transfers received from other funds
	(21)		_		(301)	Transfers paid to other funds
	(21)				(279)	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities
	(21)				(21)	The easi provided by (used in) noneaptar inflationg activities
						Cash flows from capital and related financing activities
	_		-		(907)	Acquisition of capital assets
	-		-		1	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	-		-		(906)	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities
	120		15.6		505	Cash flows from investing activities
	130		176		705	Investment income received
	-				(3)	Investment expense paid
	130		176		702	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
	(73)		8,922		9,491	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
	10,503		10,717		53,713	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning
\$	10,430	\$	19,639	\$	63,204	Cash and cash equivalents, organing
φ	10,430	<u> </u>	19,039	Φ	03,204	Cash and Cash equivalents, end
						Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
\$	1,635	\$	9,057	\$	10,207	Operating income (loss)
						Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
						to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
	-		-		1,693	Depreciation
						Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
						Decrease (increase) in:
	-		-		(35)	Accounts receivable
	-		-		(58)	Due from other funds
	-		(305)		(305)	Due from other government agencies
	-		-		(10)	Inventories
	(1.106)		-		(7)	Net OPEB assets
	(1,196)		-		(1,196)	Other assets Increase (decrease) in:
	(2)		52		71	Accounts payable
	(3)		52		(104)	Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits
	(8)		25		47	Due to other funds
	(8)		43		26	Unearned revenues
	_		-		(24)	Compensated absences
	(611)		(83)		(331)	Estimated claims
•	(182)	\$	8,746	\$	9,974	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
\$	(102)	Ψ	0,740	Ф	2,714	rect easil provided by (used iii) operating activities



Fiduciary Funds

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **Trust Funds**

*Pension Trust.* The San Mateo County Employees' retirement Association (SamCERA), under the control of the SamCERA's Board of Retirement, accumulates earnings from investments and contributions from the County, San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District, and their employees. Disbursements are made for administrative expenses as well as retirement, disability, and death benefits based on a defined benefit formula. This fund accounts for all assets of SamCERA.

Investment Trust (External Investment Pool). The external investment pool is made up of three separate funds: Special Districts under Local Board, School Districts, and Other Investment Trust. These funds account for assets, primarily cash and investments in the County's investment pool, owned by legally separate entities such as school and community colleges, special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities, and pass through funds for tax collections for cities. Under sections 27133(h) and 27136 of the California Government Code, funds deposited in the County pool may be reclaimed at the rate of 20% of the principal balance per month, exclusive of apportionment, payroll and day-to-day operations, unless specifically authorized by the Treasurer.

#### **Agency Funds**

County Library Fund - is governed by the Board of the San Mateo Joint Powers Authority (JPA). The Board has twelve members, one from each of the eleven cities and one from the County Board of Supervisors. JPA, primarily financed by property taxes, provides library services to eleven cities and all unincorporated areas within the County.

Unapportioned Taxes Fund - accounts for property tax receipts awaiting apportionment to other local governmental agencies.

*Trial Courts Operation Fund* - is solely financed by the State of California and administered by the San Mateo County Superior Court. Expenditures from this fund require written authorization from the Court's Presiding Judge or his/her designee. The County only holds a custodial relationship to this fund.

*Public Administrator Fund* - accounts for all assets under the control of the Public Administrator. The County holds the assets in a fiduciary capacity.

*Public Guardian Fund* - accounts for all assets under the control of the Public Guardian. The County holds the assets in a fiduciary capacity.

Other Agency Fund - accounts for assets held for other governmental agencies by the County in a fiduciary capacity.

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		External Inv	estment Pool	
	Special Districts under	School	Other Investment	
	Local Board	Districts	Trust	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 195,740	\$ 1,057,113	\$ 581,107	\$ 1,833,960
Interest receivable	402	2,491	1,486	4,379
Due from other governmental agencies	4,044	-	-	4,044
Other assets	110	3		113
Total assets	200,296	1,059,607	582,593	1,842,496
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	345	-	4,820	5,165
Due to other governmental agencies	-	877	837	1,714
Other liabilities	4,024	1,446	-	5,470
Total liabilities	4,369	2,323	5,657	12,349
NET ASSETS				
Net assets held in trust for investment				
pool participants	\$ 195,927	\$ 1,057,284	\$ 576,936	\$ 1,830,147

### **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets**

#### **Investment Trust Funds**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

		External Inve	estment Pool	
	Special Districts under Local Board	School Districts	Other Investment Trust	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions: Contributions to investment pool	\$ 307,721	\$ 2,515,263	\$ 427,767	\$ 3,250,751
Net investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	411	1,860	1,329	3,600
Investment income	1,669	10,187	43,821	55,677
Total net investment income	2,080	12,047	45,150	59,277
Total additions	309,801	2,527,310	472,917	3,310,028
DEDUCTIONS				
Distribution from investment pool	275,664	2,599,572	380,259	3,255,495
Change in net assets	34,137	(72,262)	92,658	54,533
Net assets - beginning	161,790	1,129,546	484,278	1,775,614
Net assets - end	\$ 195,927	\$ 1,057,284	\$ 576,936	\$ 1,830,147

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2012	Addition	Deletion	Balance June 30, 2012
COUNTY LIBRARY				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 13,712	\$ 21,922	\$ 21,791	\$ 13,843
Interest receivable	37	27	37	27
Taxes receivable, net	1,081	1,174	1,081	1,174
Due from other governmental agencies	1,087	301	-	1,388
Other assets  Total assets	1,655 \$ 17,572	\$ 23,424	\$ 22,909	1,655 \$ 18,087
Total assets	Ψ 17,372	Ψ 23,424	Ψ 22,707	Ψ 10,007
Liabilities:				
Fiduciary liabilities	\$ 17,572	\$ 47,211	\$ 46,696	\$ 18,087
Total liabilities	\$ 17,572	\$ 47,211	\$ 46,696	\$ 18,087
UNAPPORTIONED TAXES				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 101,650	\$ 3,658,205	\$ 3,628,013	\$ 131,842
Interest receivable	228	187	228	187
Due from other governmental agencies	- -	1,047	-	1,047
Total assets	\$ 101,878	\$ 3,659,439	\$ 3,628,241	\$ 133,076
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 49,921	\$ 12,729	\$ -	\$ 62,650
Fiduciary liabilities	51,957	4,169,819	4,151,350	70,426
Total liabilities	\$ 101,878	\$ 4,182,548	\$ 4,151,350	\$ 133,076
TRIAL COURTS OPERATION				
Assets:	Φ 2.052	¢ 27.204	¢ 20.245	¢ 1.012
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 2,853 6	\$ 37,304 5	\$ 38,345 6	\$ 1,812 5
Other assets	1,109	-	-	1,109
Total assets	\$ 3,968	\$ 37,309	\$ 38,351	\$ 2,926
Liabilities:				
Fiduciary liabilities	\$ 3,968	\$ 75,888	\$ 76,930	\$ 2,926
Total liabilities	\$ 3,968	\$ 75,888	\$ 76,930	\$ 2,926
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,124	\$ 4,937	\$ 3,096	\$ 6,965
Interest receivable Other assets	6,535	14 8,354	14 4,102	10,787
Total assets	\$ 11,659	\$ 13,305	\$ 7,212	\$ 17,752
Liabilities:				
Fiduciary liabilities	\$ 11,659	\$ 21,355	\$ 15,262	\$ 17,752
Total liabilities	\$ 11,659	\$ 21,355	\$ 15,262	\$ 17,752
				(Continued)

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Addition	Deletion	June 30, 2012
PUBLIC GUARDIAN		<u> </u>		
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 25,055	\$ 32,751	\$ 34,593	\$ 23,213
Interest receivable	80	36	67	49
Other assets	28,747	60,404	58,554	30,597
Total assets	\$ 53,882	\$ 93,191	\$ 93,214	\$ 53,859
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,189	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,189
Fiduciary liabilities	52,444	45,061	44,835	52,670
Total liabilities	\$ 53,882	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,273	\$ 53,859
OTHER AGENCY				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 87,125	\$ 5,179,769	\$ 5,176,987	\$ 89,907
Interest receivable	312	497	469	340
Taxes receivable, net	114,119	139,640	138,926	114,833
Due from other governmental agencies	13,464	925	2,890	11,499
Other assets	23,065	32,073	24,524	30,614
Total assets	\$ 238,085	\$ 5,352,904	\$ 5,343,796	\$ 247,193
	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 1,584	\$ 697	\$ 1,390	\$ 891
Fiduciary liabilities	236,501	5,701,461	5,691,660	246,302
Total liabilities	\$ 238,085	\$ 5,702,158	\$ 5,693,050	\$ 247,193
TOTALC				
TOTALS Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 235,519	\$ 8,934,888	\$ 8,902,825	\$ 267,582
Receivables:	Ψ 233,317	Ψ 0,234,000	Φ 0,702,023	φ 201,302
Interest	663	766	821	608
Taxes, net	115,200	140,814	140,007	116,007
Due from other governmental agencies	14,551	2,273	2,890	13,934
Other assets	61,111	100,831	87,180	74,762
Total assets	\$ 427,044	\$ 9,179,572	\$ 9,133,723	\$ 472,893
Total assets	Ψ 121,011	Ψ 2,112,512	Ψ 7,133,123	Ψ 112,073
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 52,943	\$ 14,615	\$ 2,828	\$ 64,730
Fiduciary liabilities	374,101	10,060,795	10,026,733	408,163
Total liabilities	\$ 427,044	\$ 10,075,410	\$ 10,029,561	\$ 472,893
	=======================================	<del></del>	<del></del>	



# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

This segment contains trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

This segment includes information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

This segment presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Economic & Demographic Information**

This segment depicts demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating information**

This segment displays service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

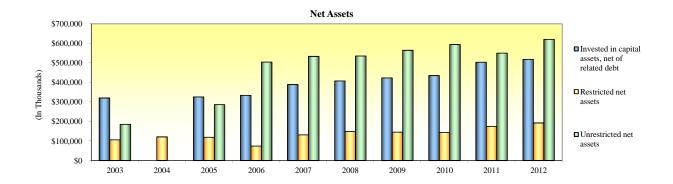
**Sources:** Unless otherwise stated, the information in this section is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

	As of June 30									
	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1	\$ 281,735	\$ 271,872	\$ 287,265	\$ 292,983	\$ 342,916	\$ 360,632	\$ 375,392	\$ 381,801	\$ 449,235	\$ 459,511
Restricted for:										
Government programs 3	49,533	45,207	60,012	68,414	91,179	102,966	82,421	99,319	108,657	126,227
Capital projects	18,917	-	-	4,574	-	-	6,315	3,231	3,718	3,675
Debt service	34,505	71,958	58,217	65	40,248	38,158	46,504	40,605	61,056	60,863
Unrestricted	197,799	219,281	302,777	514,597	525,709	503,969	511,196	538,887	481,004	550,999
Subtotal governmental activities net assets	582,489	608,318	708,271	880,633	1,000,052	1,005,725	1,021,828	1,063,843	1,103,670	1,201,275
Business-type Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,836	39,797	38,771	41,223	46,614	47,003	47,946	53,559	54,851	58,904
Restricted for:										
Housing assistance programs	3,219	4,167	1,127	1,506	167	7,595	10,263	444	1,095	1,886
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,045)	(18,445)	(16,007)	(9,901)	8,107	31,759	53,741	55,625	69,588	69,816
Subtotal business-type activities net assets	30,010	25,519	23,891	32,828	54,888	86,357	111,950	109,628	125,534	130,606
Primary Government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	320,571	311,669	326,036	334,206	389,530	407,635	423,338	435,360	504,086	518,415
Restricted for:										
Government programs	49,533	45,207	60,012	68,414	91,179	102,966	82,421	99,319	108,657	126,227
Capital projects	18,917	-	-	4,574	-	-	6,315	3,231	3,718	3,675
Debt service	34,505	71,958	58,217	65	40,248	38,158	46,504	40,605	61,056	60,863
Housing assistance programs	3,219	4,167	1,127	1,506	167	7,595	10,263	444	1,095	1,886
Total restricted	106,174	121,332	119,356	74,559	131,594	148,719	145,503	143,599	174,526	192,651
Unrestricted	185,754	200,836	286,770	504,696	533,816	535,728	564,937	594,512	550,592	620,815
Total primary government net assets <sup>2</sup>	\$ 612,499	\$ 633,837	\$ 732,162	\$ 913,461	\$ 1,054,940	\$ 1,092,082	\$ 1,133,778	\$ 1,173,471	\$ 1,229,204	\$ 1,331,881
Percent of increase (decrease) in primary	-1.35%	3.48%	15.51%	24.76%	15.49%	3.52%	3.82%	3.50%	4.75%	8.35%



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of San Mateo, California

government net assets

- $^{1} \ \ Capital \ assets \ include \ land, \ easements, \ infrastructure, \ construction \ in \ progress, \ structures \ \& \ improvements, \ equipment, \ and \ software.$
- <sup>2</sup> Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted only when an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the
- 3 Net assets are restricted for specific programs at various functional levels such as general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, and recreation.
- 4 Substantial increase in net assets for governmental and business-type activities is partially due to reporting postemployment healthcare benefits under GASB Statement No. 45 instead of GASB Statement No. 16.
- <sup>5</sup> The FY2008-09's ending net assets were restated to conform to the "retroactive adjustment" requirements under GASB Statement No. 53.

#### Changes in Net Assets

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2003 2004 2005 2006 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2007 Expenses Governmental activities: \$ 60,667 60,845 60,798 68,175 67,730 65.188 84,171 71.316 68,325 72,195 General government \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 243,797 308,208 340,503 Public protection 224,777 242,405 253,800 277,542 294,239 297,357 329,087 Public ways and facilities 21.546 22 657 19,938 19,701 18,617 20.312 27,453 18,771 19.089 19 358 Health and sanitation 152,449 157,452 170,679 173,311 200,441 235,782 241.519 229,477 214.952 222,081 Public assistance 172,014 182,914 184,150 195,258 151,594 201,221 195,507 201,823 207,316 198,742 Education 190 145 151 142 7,685 7,397 7,401 8,032 8.302 8.839 8,704 9.316 9,608 8.907 Recreation Interest on long-term debt 14,603 17,023 19,019 19,459 19,244 20,126 19,677 15,829 18,185 16,841 854,740 Total governmental activities expenses 653,931 690,838 705,933 737,878 743,470 845,707 874,388 866,562 878,627 Business-type activities: San Mateo Medical Center 131.243 164,972 178,500 188,920 207,729 221,318 225,876 232,530 241,028 251,626 1,744 1,706 1,654 1,753 2,146 2,482 2,427 2,879 2,598 2,763 Airports 1,250 1,252 1,271 Covote Point Marina 1.153 1.045 1.330 1.403 1.143 1.067 1.066 70,553 Housing Authority 68,695 71,776 69,899 64,615 59,509 58,947 63,029 65,919 68,728 Total business-type activities expenses 202 835 239 704 251 098 256 618 270 636 284 150 292 603 302 471 313 421 326 008 Total primary government expenses 856,766 930,542 957,031 994,496 1,014,106 1,129,857 1,166,991 1,157,211 1,179,983 1,204,635 **Program Revenues** Governmental activities: Charges for services General government 30,544 33,083 33,089 31,903 28,864 21,505 41,007 28,104 29,180 29,011 Public protection 24,441 28.093 30,603 29,831 30,864 28,849 29,314 32,776 36,881 35.478 Public ways and facilities 3,812 3,047 3,544 3,451 2,968 4,281 6,149 3,318 3,808 2,123 Health and sanitation 42,777 44,528 47,634 49,094 53,143 62,959 71.051 71,795 62,483 74.523 Public assistance 5,406 4.953 4.297 7,160 6.750 5.083 4.254 4.374 4,922 4,605 1.364 2.253 Recreation 1.224 1.361 1.262 1.266 1,450 1.791 2.054 1.641 Operating grants and contributions \* 352,899 378 202 391.518 405.821 427,797 423,894 403,633 400,246 426,932 455,477 Capital grants and contributions 18 3,304 10,130 13,068 1,769 750 Total governmental activities program revenues 461,121 496,571 522,077 541,594 553,519 548,771 557,199 542,667 565,847 603,470 Business-type activities: Charges for services San Mateo Medical Center 67,948 97,307 112,751 123,695 110,826 104,927 126,039 131,370 121,074 124,285 Airports 1,768 1.817 1,888 1,904 2,077 2.236 2,503 2,609 2,771 2.589 Coyote Point Marina 1,123 1,047 1,101 1,192 1,165 1,137 1,108 1,064 1,132 1,198 1.309 1.444 1.932 1.727 1.979 2,002 3.586 Housing Authority 1.979 1.890 2,196 Operating grants and contributions 102,962 75.280 75,310 73,128 103,700 106,474 107,735 96,936 138,510 138,170

Source: County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Total business-type activities program revenues

Total primary government net expenses

Total primary government program revenues

5.839

180,949

\$ (192,810)

(21.886)

(214,696)

\$ 642,070

3.680

180,575

677,146

\$ (194,267)

(59,129)

(253, 396)

8.618

201,647

723,724

(183,856) \$

(49,451)

(233, 307)

\$

Capital grants and contributions

#### Notes:

Net Expense <sup>1</sup>
Governmental activities

Business-type activities

5.385

207.236

748,830

(196,284)

(49,382)

(245,666)

\$

8.357

227.852

781,371

(189,951)

(42.784)

(232,735)

\$

5.398

222.062

770,833

(296,936) \$

(359 024)

(62.088)

4.805

244.169

801,368

(317,189)

(48,434)

(365,623)

4.579

238,560

781,227

(312.073)

(63,911)

(375 984)

\$

4.514

270,197

836,044

(300,715)

(43.224)

(343 939)

(Continued)

5,939

275.767

879,237

(275,157)

(50,241)

(325,398)

<sup>\*</sup> In prior years, pass-through payments from Redevelopment Agencies were reported as part of the property tax revenues. Starting FY 2011-12, these payments are reported under "intergovernmental revenues" as operating grants. As a result, prior year figures were reclassified to reflect the change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net expense is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

### **Changes in Net Assets**

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

2003

2004

2005

(accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

2006

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2008

2007

2010

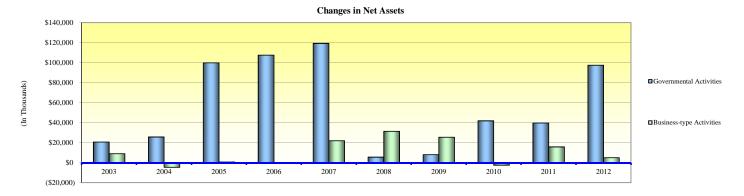
2011

2012

2009

		2003	2004		2003		2000	2007		2000	2009		2010	2011		2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets																
Governmental activities:																
Taxes:																
Property taxes *	\$	132,491	\$ 167,547	\$	208,785	\$	285,394	\$ 282,098	\$	311,489	\$ 352,166	\$	351,780	\$ 337,171	\$	360,310
Property transfer taxes		5,849	7,003		8,111		8,487	8,192		6,011	3,842		4,829	5,018		5,651
Sales and use taxes		15,882	15,762		16,061		12,986	13,544		14,896	16,479		14,579	16,395		18,869
Property tax in-lieu of sales taxes		-	-		-		3,878	4,164	2	4,569	4,880		4,372	4,772		5,560
Transient occupancy taxes		590	632		815		839	842		667	1,016		966	928		1,221
Aircraft taxes		1,123	1,017		814		821	1,287		1,680	1,517		1,631	857		1,091
Other taxes		-	-		2		5	4		23	13		75	43		2
Motor vehicle in-lieu taxes		49,785	52,799		58,033		_ 3	-		-	-		-	-		-
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		23,329	6,995		20,369		19,059	40,750	4	31,473	(641) 5		11,916	10,008		10,602
Securities lending activities:																
Securities lending income		588	850		1,895		3,689	4,245		2,750	375		47	34		-
Securities lending expenses		(525)	(720)		(1,761)		(3,569)	(4,139)		(2,362)	(291)		(38)	(29)		-
Miscellaneous		13,890	20,293		20,707		21,680	20,301		21,123	25,564		22,599	20,873		20,585
Special items		-	-		-		-	-		-	(8,139)		-	-		-
Transfers		(29,403)	(52,082)		(50,022)		(49,291)	(61,918)		(89,710)	(71,397)		(58,668)	 (55,528)		(51,129)
Total governmental activities		213,599	 220,096	_	283,809		303,978	 309,370	_	302,609	 325,384		354,088	 340,542		372,762
Business-type activities:																
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		719	252		258		286	626		890	(524) 5		235	279		372
Securities lending activities:																
Securities lending income		31	16		30		83	139		133	26		3	2		-
Securities lending expenses		(27)	(12)		(27)		(80)	(137)		(115)	(21)		(2)	(2)		-
Miscellaneous		849	2,300		-		-	2,298		2,939	3,149		2,685	3,323		3,812
Transfers		29,403	52,082		50,022		49,291	61,918		89,710	71,397		58,668	 55,528		51,129
Total business-type activities		30,975	54,638		50,283		49,580	64,844		93,557	74,027		61,589	59,130		55,313
Total primary government	\$	244,574	\$ 274,734	\$	334,092	\$	353,558	\$ 374,214	\$	396,166	\$ 399,411	\$	415,677	\$ 399,672	\$	428,075
Change in Net Assets																
Governmental activities	\$	20,789	\$ 25,829	\$	99,953	\$	107,694	\$ 119,419	\$	5,673	\$ 8,195	\$	42,015	\$ 39,827	\$	97,605
Business-type activities		9,089	(4,491)		832		198	22,060		31,469	25,593		(2,322)	15,906		5,072
Total primary government	\$	29,878	\$ 21,338	\$	100,785	\$	107,892	\$ 141,479	\$	37,142	\$ 33,788	\$	39,693	\$ 55,733	\$	102,677
	_					_			_			_			_	

In prior years, pass-through payments from Redevelopment Agencies were reported as part of the property tax revenues. Starting FY 2011-12, these payments are reported under "intergovernmental revenues" as operating grants. As a result, prior year figures were reclassified to reflect the change.



- <sup>2</sup> This amount reflected the County's share of revenues from "Triple Flip", a State legislation enacted to replace 0.25% sales tax revenue to local governments via a temporary reduction to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) until the State's recovery loan is fully paid.
- <sup>3</sup> In prior years, vehicle license fee (VLF) was based on the original VLF and reported as motor vehicle in-lieu taxes. Starting in FY 2005-06, VLF is calcuated using the prior year's VLF amount plus the local increases in assessed valuations of property and is reported as property tax revenue.
- <sup>4</sup> Strong economic conditions accounted for a significant return on investment.
- 5 Investments in the County investment pool experienced a sharp decline in value due to the Lehman loss. The financial meltdown further reduced the County's cash and investments in the investment pool. Lower investment value and diminished investment return resulted in a sizable decrease in interest and investment earnings.

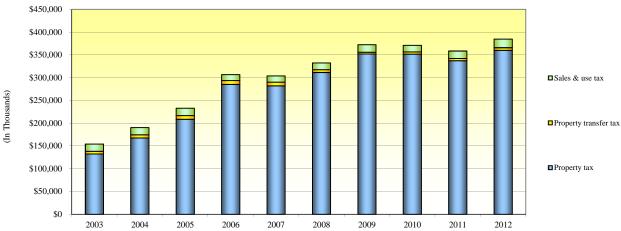
#### Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property *	Property Transfer	Sales and Use	Property tax in-lieu of Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy	Aircraft	Other	<u> Total</u>
2003	\$ 132,491	\$ 5,849	\$ 15,882	\$ -	\$ 590	\$ 1,123	\$ -	\$ 155,935
2004	167,547 1	7,003	15,762	-	632	1,017	-	191,961
2005	$208,785^{-2}$	8,111	16,061	-	815	814	2	234,588
2006	285,394 <sup>3</sup>	8,487	12,986	3,878 4	839	821	5	312,410
2007	282,098	8,192	13,544	4,164	842	1,287	4	310,131
2008	311,489	6,011	14,896	4,569	667	1,680	23	339,335
2009	352,166	3,842	16,479	4,880	1,016	1,517	13	379,913
2010	351,780	4,829	14,579	4,372	966	1,631	75	378,232
2011	337,171	5,018	16,395	4,772	928	857	43	365,184
2012	360,310	5,651	18,869	5,560	1,221	1,091	2	392,704
Change								
2003 - 2012	172.0%	-3.4%	18.8%	n/a	106.9%	-2.8%	n/a	151.8%

#### Tax Revenues by Source Governmental Activities



Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

#### Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Based on findings from the Controller's Office Internal Audit Division, the County received approximately \$25 million in property tax rebates from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in FY 2003-04, which accounted for the substantial increase in property tax revenues.
- <sup>2</sup> The County realized approximately \$41 million more in property tax rebates from ERAF in FY 2004-05, which accounted for most of the increase.
- <sup>3</sup> In FY 2004-05, vehicle license fee (VLF) was based on the original VLF and reported as intergovernmental revenues. Starting in FY 2005-06, VLF is calculated using the prior year's VLF amount plus the local increases in the assessed valuations of property and is reported as property tax revenue.
- <sup>4</sup> This amount reflected the County's share of revenues from "Triple Flip", a State legislation enacted to replace 0.25% sales tax revenue to local governments through a temporary reduction to ERAF until the State's recovery loan is fully paid.

n/a - not applicable

\* In prior years, pass-through payments from Redevelopment Agencies were reported as part of the property tax revenues. Starting FY 2011-12, these payments are reported under "intergovernmental revenues" as operating grants. As a result, prior year figures were reclassified to reflect the change.

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

Fund Balance				As of J	une 3	30,			
	2003		2004	2005		2006	2007		2008
General Fund									' <u></u> '
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	\$ 11,274	\$	2,902	\$ 3,070	\$	3,737	\$ 3,209	\$	2,385
Inventories and advances	5,099		22,141	14,771		26,092	5,943		5,929
Unreserved	 222,896		219,529	 290,471		332,479	324,074		265,544
Total general fund	 239,269	_	244,572	 308,312	_	362,308	 333,226	_	273,858
All Other Governmental Funds									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	7,768		2,373	287		21	-		-
Debt service	34,505		71,958	58,217		65,244	69,893		68,431
Inventories and advances	3,369		3,393	3,420		3,404	431		359
Capital projects	18,917		121,796	92,606		30,314	16,698		18,863
Unreserved:									
Special revenue	60,015		51,132	51,073		45,542	51,230		57,886
Capital projects	 6,775		9,187	 8,939		10,570	9,830		10,393
Total all other governmental funds	 131,349		259,839	 214,542		155,095	 148,082		155,932
Total Governmental Funds <sup>2</sup>									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	19,042		5,275	3,357		3,758	3,209		2,385
Debt service	34,505		71,958	58,217		65,244	69,893		68,431
Inventories and advances	8,468		25,534	18,191		29,496	6,374		6,288
Capital projects	18,917		121,796	92,606		30,314	16,698		18,863
Unreserved:									
General Fund	222,896		219,529	290,471		332,479	324,074		265,544
Special revenue	60,015		51,132	51,073		45,542	51,230		57,886
Capital projects	 6,775		9,187	 8,939		10,570	 9,830		10,393
Total governmental funds	\$ 370,618	\$	504,411	\$ 522,854	\$	517,403	\$ 481,308	\$	429,790

				As of J	une .	30,		
General Fund		2009 <sup>3</sup>		2010		2011		2012 1
Nonspendable	\$	7,154	\$	10,666	\$	12,099	\$	27,124
Restricted		31,668		33,466		35,653		46,149
Committed		789		1,834		1,572		-
Assigned		38,583		92,881		1,763		4,590
Unassigned		179,281		146,759		194,868		231,286
Total general fund	_	257,475	_	285,606	_	245,955	_	309,149
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable		588		352		410		354
Restricted		103,572		109,689		137,778		144,616
Committed		25,310		25,283		-		-
Assigned		15,926		15,281		14,567		12,725
Total all other governmental funds	_	145,396	_	150,605	_	152,755		157,695
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b> <sup>2</sup>								
Nonspendable		7,742		11,018		12,509		27,478
Restricted		135,240		143,155		173,431		190,765
Committed		26,099		27,117		1,572		-
Assigned		54,509		108,162		16,330		17,315
Unassigned		179,281	_	146,759	_	194,868		231,286
Total governmental funds	\$	402,871	\$	436,211	\$	398,710	\$	466,844

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of San Mateo, California

 $<sup>^1\</sup> Substantial\ increase\ in\ fund\ balance\ is\ explained\ in\ the\ Management's\ Discussion\ and\ Analysis.$ 

 $<sup>^2\</sup> Governmental\ funds\ include\ general\ fund,\ special\ revenue\ funds,\ debt\ service\ funds,\ and\ capital\ projects\ funds.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The County early implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved.

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

				F	iscal Year E	Ended June	30,				10 Year % of Increase/ Decrease
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	
Revenues											
Taxes *	\$157,626	\$191,460	\$216,427	\$304,530	\$316,106	\$331,937	\$372,477	\$380,850	\$370,290	\$ 381,743	142.18%
Licenses and permits	8,306	8,829	11,683	12,814	11,900	11,311	10,168	9,578	8,498	8,692	4.65%
Intergovernmental *	402,166	415,441	446,634	398,977	418,491	402,743	410,849	412,835	422,747	463,959	15.37%
Charges for services	90,071 8,789	89,131	91,147	102,524 9,285	92,011 9,806	109,150 10,114	115,807 11,108	107,466 13.052	112,039 14,904	118,445	31.50% 47.54%
Fines, forfeitures and penalties Rents and concessions	2,449	9,589 1,017	8,831 1,005	9,283	1,123	1,194	1,347	1,181	1,960	12,967 1,599	-34.71%
Investment income (loss)	20,660	6,983	19,359	18,267	33,538	28,294	(860)	9,707	8,328	10,127	-50.98%
Securities lending activities:	20,000	0,703	17,337	10,207	33,330	20,274	(000)	2,707	0,320	10,127	-30.7670
Securities lending income	588	783	1.894	3,203	3,872	2,474	333	40	29	_	-100.00%
Securities lending expenditures	(525)	(663)	(1,760)	(3,098)	(3,775)	(2,124)	(257)	(32)	(25)	_	-100.00%
Other revenues	14,760	30,537	29,885	26,300	17,863	34,157	27,806	28,385	25,266	24,340	64.91%
Total revenues	704,890	753,107	825,105	873,716	900,935	929,250	948,778	963,062	964,036	1,021,872	44.97%
Expenditures											
Current:	52 124	55,000	50 501	62.012	60.699	72.016	75 222	72 600	60.799	62 549	17 720/
General government	53,134 215,660	55,000 231,717	58,591 236,522	62,912 246,166	60,688 268,318	73,916 282,132	75,222 288,697	73,680 290,931	60,788 323,469	62,548 335,123	17.72% 55.39%
Public protection Public ways and facilities	22,606	231,/17	18,852	18,829	17,962	19,489	288,697	18,171	18,512	18,906	-16.37%
Health and sanitation	148,363	153,376	166,250	168,658	195,995	230,028	237,758	238,572	211,873	221,383	49.22%
Public assistance	170,225	181,075	181,769	192,731	206,289	193,902	206,098	190,352	208,747	202,959	19.23%
Education	192	145	118	172,731	200,207	173,702	200,070	170,332	200,747	202,737	-100.00%
Recreation	7,018	6,682	6,566	7,310	7,609	8,084	8,638	8,727	9,110	8,222	17.16%
Capital outlay	42,169	34,802	72,262	77,000	41,286	18,978	16,079	15,761	83,093	23,238	-44.89%
Debt service:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
Principal	5,440	7,756	7,172	7,052	8,200	11,322	11,713	12,003	11,874	12,990	138.79%
Interest	14,707	16,892	18,515	19,804	19,015	20,005	16,991	16,145	18,562	17,542	19.28%
Payment to bond refunding escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	778	4,454	-	-	n/a
Bond issuance costs		4,077	480				1,328	1,094			n/a
Total expenditures	679,514	712,956	767,097	800,603	825,362	857,856	889,974	869,890	946,028	902,911	32.88%
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,376	40,151	58,008	73,113	75,573	71,394	58,804	93,172	18,008	118,961	368.79%
out me to ( )											
Other financing sources (uses)			2	46	2	2	2	2	5	22	,
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	2	46	2	2	2	2	5	23	n/a
Issuance of lease revenue bonds/ certificates of participation (COP)		155,350	10,380								n/a
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	7.805	10,360	-	-	-	141.080	115,505	-	-	n/a
Premium on lease revenue bonds/COP	_	342	75	-	-		1,703	8,438	-	_	n/a
Discount on lease revenue bonds/COP		342	- 13				1,703	0,430			n/a
Payment to bond refunding escrow/agent	_	(7,823)	_	_	_	_	(148,972)	(124,860)	_	_	n/a
Capital leases	_	(7,025)	_	_	30	_	(110,772)	-	_	_	n/a
Capital contribution	-	_	_	_	-	750	_	-	_	-	n/a
Transfers in	40,379	57,790	53,485	53,632	60,441	156,378	85,614	72,613	131,685	75,426	86.80%
Transfers out	(69,862)	(119,822)	(103,507)	(132,242)	(172,141)	(163,580)	(157,011)	(131,530)	(187,199)	(126,276)	80.75%
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,483)	93,642	(39,565)	(78,564)	(111,668)	(6,450)	(77,584)	(59,832)	(55,509)	(50,827)	72.39%
Change in fund balances before special item	(4,107)	133,793	18,443	(5,451)	(36,095)	64,944	(18,780)	33,340	(37,501)	68,134	1758.97%
Special item						(116,462)	(8,139)				n/a
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,107)	\$133,793	\$ 18,443	\$ (5,451)	\$ (36,095)	\$ (51,518)	\$ (26,919)	\$ 33,340	\$ (37,501)	\$ 68,134	1758.97%
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.16%	3.63%	3.70%	3.71%	3.47%	3.73%	3.28%	3.30%	3.53%	3.47%	

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of San Mateo, California

n/a - not applicable

<sup>\*</sup> In prior years, pass-through payments from RDAs were reported as part of property taxes. Starting FY 2011-12, these payments are reported under intergovernmental revenues. Reclassifications were made to the prior year's revenues to conform to the current year presentation.

#### Governmental Fund Tax Revenues by Source

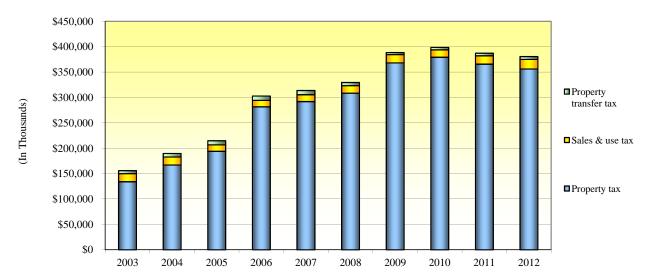
#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Pı	coperty*	Sal	es & Use	Aircraft	Property Transfer	Other Taxes	Total
2003	\$	134,182	\$	15,882	\$ 1,123	\$ 5,849	\$ 590	\$ 157,626
2004		167,046		15,762	1,017	7,003	632	191,460
2005		194,096		12,706	814	8,111	700	216,427
2006		281,595		12,855	821	8,487	772	304,530
2007		292,110		13,607	1,289	8,193	907	316,106
2008		308,629		14,867	1,680	6,011	750	331,937
2009		349,623		16,479	1,517	3,842	1,016	372,477
2010		358,770		14,579	1,631	4,829	1,041	380,850
2011		347,049		16,395	857	5,018	971	370,290
2012		356,221		18,869	1,091	5,560	2	381,743
10 year % of change		165.5%		18.8%	-2.8%	-4.9%	-99.7%	142.2%

#### Tax Revenues by Source Governmental Funds



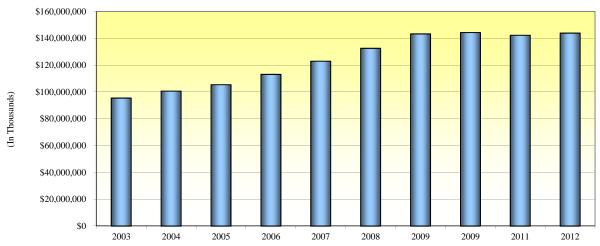
Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

<sup>\*</sup> In prior years, pass-through payments from Redevelopment Agencies were reported as part of the property tax revenues. Starting FY 2011-12, these payments are reported under "intergovernmental revenues" as operating grants. As a result, prior year figures were reclassified to reflect the change.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

			Less:	Total Taxable	% of Change	Total
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Total Taxable	Direct
Year	Property <sup>2</sup>	Property	Real Property	Value 1	Assessed Vaule	Tax Rate
2003	90,740,193	7,787,859	3,073,046	95,455,006	6%	1%
2004	96,465,383	7,468,918	3,271,733	100,662,568	5%	1%
2005	102,268,521	6,406,818	3,222,916	105,452,423	5%	1%
2006	110,747,828	6,034,679	3,626,924	113,155,583	7%	1%
2007	120,723,432	6,178,495	3,952,784	122,949,143	9%	1%
2008	130,015,063	6,723,347	4,140,836	132,597,574	8%	1%
2009	139,551,172	8,122,323	4,341,148	143,332,347	8%	1%
2010 3	140,933,698	7,953,401	4,569,501	144,317,598	1%	1%
2011	140,260,986	6,591,402	4,513,149	142,339,239	-1%	1%
2012	142,561,543	6,193,886	4,849,067	143,906,362	1%	1%
10 year % of Change	57.11%	-20.47%	57.79%	50.76%		

#### **Total Taxable Assessed Value**



Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California

- <sup>1</sup> Article XIIIA, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property that is subject to taxes at the full cash value that appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased to reflect:
  - a) annual inflation up to 2%,
- b) current market value at time of ownership change, and
- c) market value for new construction.
- $^2\ Estimated\ actual\ value\ of\ taxable\ property\ in\ the\ County\ is\ not\ reassessed\ annually.\ Reassessment\ normally\ occurs\ when\ ownership\ changes.$
- <sup>3</sup> The unprecedented real estate market collapse has hit property tax rolls across the County, inhibiting normal growth in assessed property value in the cities and unincorporated areas within the County.

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Direct Rate 1		Overlapping Rates <sup>2</sup>		
Fiscal Year	County General	Local Special Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
2003	1.0000	0.0006	0.0433	0.0040	1.0479
2004	1.0000	0.0026	0.0515	0.0036	1.0577
2005	1.0000	0.0032	0.0487	0.0053	1.0572
2006	1.0000	0.0030	0.0508	0.0048	1.0586
2007	1.0000	0.0030	0.0679	0.0046	1.0755
2008	1.0000	0.0039	0.0633	0.0044	1.0716
2009	1.0000	0.0039	0.0707	0.0042	1.0788
2010	1.0000	0.0045	0.0756	0.0039	1.0840
2011	1.0000	0.0048	0.0797	0.0036	1.0881
2012	1.0000	0.0049	0.0877	0.0036	1.0962

Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

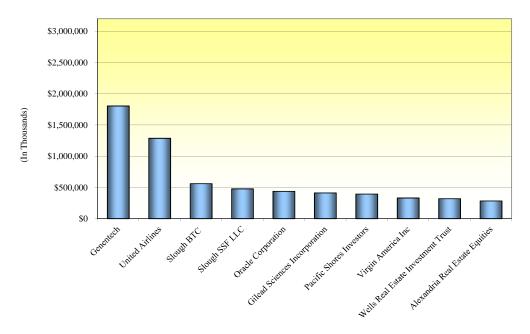
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On June 6, 1978, California voters approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, that limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) which provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property taxes except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. Proposition 13 allows each county to levy a maximum tax of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Full cash value is equivalent to assessed value pursuant to Statutes of 1978, Senate Bill 1656.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These overlapping rates are in additional to the County rate, but only apply to taxpayers within the borders of the local special districts, schools, and cities that lie within the County.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Principal Property Assessees As of January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2003 (In Thousands)

		As of J	anuary 1,	2012	As of	January 1, 2	2003
Assessee	Nature of Business	Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>2</sup>	Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Genentech	Biotechnology	\$ 1,802,360	1	1.25%	\$ 676,421	2	0.71%
United Airlines	Air Carrier	1,285,796	2	0.89%	2,709,543	1	2.84%
Slough BTC	Lease	560,040	3	0.39%			
Slough SSF LLC	Lease	477,097	4	0.33%			
Oracle Corporation	Software	436,383	5	0.30%	528,782	3	0.55%
Gilead Sciences Incorporation	Biopharmaceutical	411,348	6	0.29%			
Pacific Shores Investors	Investment	393,500	7	0.27%	466,341	6	0.49%
Virgin America Inc	Air Carrier	330,609	8	0.23%			
Wells Real Estate Investment Trust	Real estate	318,783	9	0.22%			
Alexandria Real Estate Equities	Real estate	282,853	10	0.20%			
Pacific Gas & Electric	Utilities				518,257	4	0.54%
Sun Microsystems	Computer products				497,899	5	0.52%
American Airlines	Air Carrier				394,681	7	0.41%
Pacific Bell (AT&T)	Telephone				345,790	8	0.36%
The Gap, Inc.	Apparel				337,829	9	0.35%
Franklin Templeton Corp	Investment				249,980	10	0.26%
Total		\$ 6,298,769		4.37%	\$ 6,725,523		7.03%

#### Principal Property Assessees As of January 1, 2012



Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California

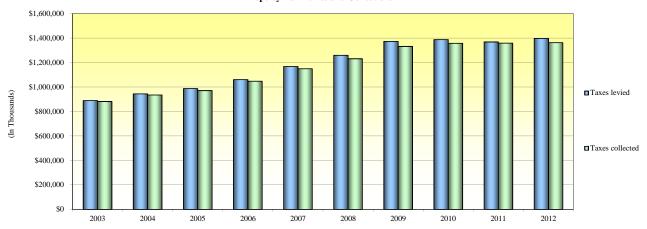
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taxable assessed value includes both real and personal properties.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Total taxable assessed value as of January 1, 2012, was about \$144 billion.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

						Collected	d within the			
		Total Tax	Levy for the	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Yea	r of the Levy		Total Collec	ctions to Date
	General Levy 1	Del	ot Service Le	vy <sup>2</sup>				•		
		Local						Collections		
Fiscal		Special					Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	County	Districts	Schools	Cities	Total <sup>3</sup>	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2003	\$ 839,786	\$ 388	\$ 44,924	\$ 3,660	\$ 888,758	\$ 880,057	99.02%	\$ 1,618	\$ 881,675	99.20%
2004	884,688	2,663	52,478	3,663	943,492	933,285	98.92%	1,094	934,379	99.03%
2005	926,041	3,354	51,713	5,605	986,713	968,038	98.11%	2,673	970,711	98.38%
2006	992,334	3,395	59,123	5,546	1,060,398	1,045,517	98.60%	1,576	1,047,093	98.75%
2007	1,079,958	3,705	77,821	5,781	1,167,265	1,147,755	98.33%	986	1,148,741	98.41%
2008	1,163,392	5,268	84,542	5,930	1,259,132	1,230,054	97.69%	847	1,230,901	97.76%
2009	1,258,424	5,695	101,079	6,012	1,371,210	1,330,807	97.05%	621	1,331,428	97.10%
2010	1,266,244	6,455	108,530	5,659	1,386,888	1,356,170	97.79%	565	1,356,735	97.83%
2011	1,248,931	6,750	107,189	4,826	1,367,696	1,356,075	99.15%	1,771	1,357,846	99.28%
2012	1,260,058	5,834	125,107	5,107	1,396,106	1,362,328	97.58%	n/a	1,362,328	97.58%

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**



Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California

#### Notes:

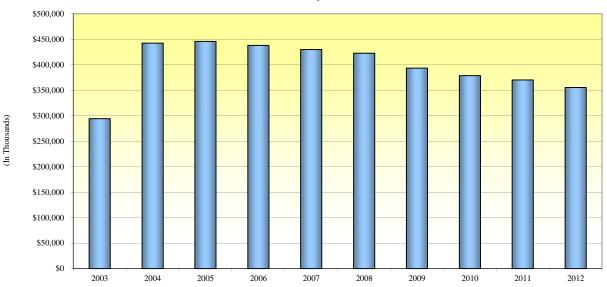
- <sup>1</sup> Figures show general tax dollars from secured, unsecured, homeowners, unitary and utility assessment rolls after tax shifts to schools.
- $^{2}\,$  Figures represent debt service levy for the local taxing agencies.
- <sup>3</sup> Total taxes levied for each fiscal year are based on the original property value assessment rolls provided by the County Assessor's Office.

n/a - Information is unavailable

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Ratios of Oustanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Govern	men	al Activ	vities			Busi	ness-T	ype Acti	vities				otal
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds <sup>1</sup>	rtificates of ticipation <sup>2</sup>		otes yable	Lon	ther g-term gation	Subtotal	Notes Payable	Lon	ther g-term igation	Subtotal	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	D Per (	anding ebt Capita solute \$)
2003	\$ 277,234	\$ 14,955	\$	315	\$	131	\$ 292,635	\$ 1,523	\$	117	\$ 1,640	\$ 294,275	0.79%	\$	410
2004	425,932	14,725		399		-	441,056	1,591		27	1,618	442,674	1.10%		616
2005	419,323	24,939		358		-	444,620	1,455		30	1,485	446,105	1.02%		620
2006	411,942	24,687		316		-	436,945	1,314		5	1,319	438,264	0.92%		606
2007	404,301	24,390		271		15	428,977	1,206		-	1,206	430,183	0.85%		591
2008	393,565	24,083		224		7	417,879	5,133		-	5,133	423,012	0.83%		574
2009	364,423	23,760		191		-	388,374	4,868		508	5,376	393,750	0.79%		528
2010	350,322	23,428		173		89	374,012	4,595		345	4,940	378,952	0.77%		502
2011	339,076	23,076		154		4,047	366,353	3,863		181	4,044	370,397	n/a		511
2012	326,750	22,709		134		2,894	352,487	3,139		-	3,139	355,626	n/a		488

#### **County Debt**



Source: County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lease revenue bonds are limited obligations of the San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) payable solely from, and secured by, revenues of the JPFA, which primarily consist of base rental payments receivable from the County under a Master Facility Lease.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Certificates of participation represent shares of lease-purchase payments from the Colma Creek Flood Control District via the JPFA. These tax-exempt certificates are sold publicly or privately to investors.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2012 (In Thousands)

Assessed valuation (including unitary utility valuation)\$ 144,822,358Less: Redevelopment incremental valuation 113,865,242Adjusted assessed valuation\$ 130,957,116

RECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>2</sup>	Sl Ove	stimated hare of erlapping Debt
Direct General Fund Obligation Debt				
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	\$ 326,750	100.00%	\$	326,750
San Mateo County Flood Control District Certificates of Participation	22,709	100.00%		22,709
Total direct debt	349,459			349,459
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt				
Cities				
City of Burlingame General Fund and Pension Obligations	35,170	100.00%		35,170
City of Daly City Pension Obligations	31,060	100.00%		31,060
City of Pacifica General Fund Obligations and Pension Obligations	36,605	100.00%		36,605
City of San Mateo General Fund Obligations	37,980	100.00%		37,980
Other City General Fund and Pension Obligations	71,352	100.00%		71,352
Special Districts				
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Park General Fund Obligations	138,475	30.76%		42,599
Granada Sanitary District Certificates of Participation	425	100.00%		425
Menlo Park Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	11,990	100.00%		11,990
School Districts				
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	11,945	100.00%		11,945
South San Francisco Unified School District Certificates of Participation	1,277	100.00%		1,277
Portola Valley School District Certificates of Participation	2,728	100.00%		2,728
Redwood City School District General Fund Obligations	2,356	100.00%		2,356
Total overlapping general fund obligation debt	381,363			285,487
Cities Special Districts	68,580	100.00%		68,580
Montara Sanitary District	13,835	100.00%		13,835
Community Facilities Districts	61,870	100.00%		61,870
Other Special Districts (1915 Act Bonds)	21,478	100.00%		21,478
School Districts	21,170	100.0070		21,170
San Mateo Community College District	595,570	100.00%		595,570
Cabrillo Unified School District	13,185	100.00%		13,185
South San Francisco School District	95,888	100.00%		95,888
Jefferson Union High School District	117,104	100.00%		117,104
San Mateo Union High School District	455,747	100.00%		455,747
Sequioa Union High School District	343,070	100.00%		343,070
Hillsborough School District	57,806	100.00%		57,806
Jefferson School District	45,615	100.00%		45,615
Laguna Salada School District	20,830	100.00%		20,830
Menlo Park City School District	100,729	100.00%		100,729
•	47,149	100.00%		47,149
Redwood City School District	53,269	100.00%		53,269
Redwood City School District San Carlos School District				160,795
San Carlos School District San Mateo - Foster City School District	160,795	100.00%		
San Carlos School District		100.00%		285,070
San Carlos School District San Mateo - Foster City School District	160,795 285,070 2,557,590			285,070 2,557,590
San Carlos School District San Mateo - Foster City School District Other School District	285,070			

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

2.51%

Ratio of total direct and overlapping debt to adjusted assessed value:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Redevelopment incremental valuation refers to the difference between base year assessed value and current year assessed value of properties in areas designated for redevelopment.

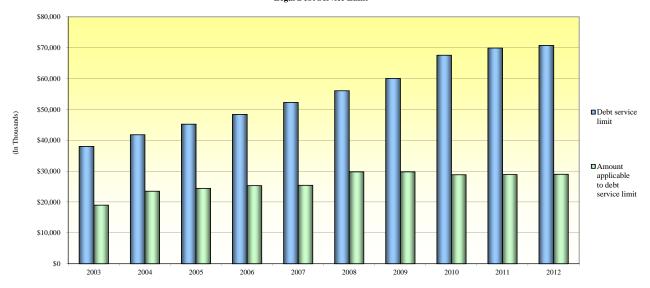
 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within the boundaries of the county.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This total excludes enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds, tax and revenue anticipation notes, and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Legal Debt Service Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

									Fiscal	Yea	ır								
	2003		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>
Average Annual County budget $^1$ for the current and preceding four fiscal years	\$ 950,486	\$ 1	,045,364	\$ 1	,131,000	\$ 1	,209,880	\$ 1	,306,666	\$1	,401,783	\$ 1	,501,054	\$ 1	,689,809	\$1	,747,657	\$ 1	1,768,913
Legal debt service limit <sup>2</sup> Debt service limit (4% of average county annual budget for the current and preceding four fiscal years)	38,019		41,815		45,240		48,395		52,267		56,071		60,042		67,592		69,906		70,757
Less: Amount applicable to debt service limit <sup>3</sup>	(18,991)		(23,486)		(24,448)		(25,328)		(25,403)		(29,762)		(26,940)		(28,847)		(28,904)		(28,996)
Legal debt service margin	\$ 19,028	\$	18,329	\$	20,792	\$	23,067	\$	26,864	\$	26,864	\$	26,309	\$	33,102	\$	41,002	\$	41,761
Legal debt service margin as a percentage of debt service limit	50.05%		43.83%		45.96%		47.66%		51.40%		51.40%		46.92%		55.13%		58.65%		59.02%

#### Legal Debt Service Limit



Source: County's Adopted Budget Books

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm l}$  The annual County budget represents the adopted annual budget of all funds in the County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> County Ordinance No. 3773 requires the Board of Supervisors establish the County debt service limit annually. Under this ordinance, the debt service limit shall not exceed 4% of the average annual County budget for the current and the preceding four fiscal years, and shall be for non-voter approved debt that is the obligation of the County. The debt service limit does not apply to certificates of participation for the Colma Creek Flood Control District.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The information reflects debt service payments towards non-voter approved debt that is the obligation of the County.

#### **Pledged Revenue Coverage** Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

	Available		Debt Service		Coverage	Av	ailable	_	<u>D</u> ebt	Service		Coverage		
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Prin	cipal	I	nterest	ratio 1	Re	evenue	Pri	ncipal	Iı	nterest	ratio	
		1993	Lease R	evenii	e Ronds				1997 C	ertificates	of Par	ticipation		
Purpose:	Defeased 1991					I the costs of a	Finar	nced storm					Colma Creek	
	parking garage							d Control Z						
Funding Source:	General Fund as	nd Crimina	ıl Justice I	acilitie	s Fund.		Colm	a Creek Fl	ood Cont	rol District				
2003	\$ 4,911	\$	2,135	\$	3,327	0.90	\$	981	\$	220	\$	761	1.00	
2004	3,376		2,145		3,313	0.62		982		230		752	1.00	
2005	6,671		2,160		3,298	1.22		982		240		742	1.00	
2006	4,445		2,175		3,282	0.81		981		250		731	1.00	
2007	4,445		1,000		3,734	0.94		979		260		719	1.00	
2008	2,620		-		2,909	0.90		977		270		707	1.00	
2009	2,620		-		2,909	0.90		979		285		695	1.00	
2010	5,180		2,560		2,909	0.95		976		295		681	1.00	
2011	5,173		2,720		2,742	0.95		976		310		666	1.00	
2012	5,376		2,905		2,182	0.95		975		325		650	1.00	
		1997	Lease R	evenu	e Bonds				1999	Lease R	evenue	Bonds		
Purpose:	Financed the co building, and pa					ping an office		nced a porti				g the Health	Center and	
<b>Funding Source:</b>	General Fund, S	SB1732, Fe	ederally Q	ualified		er	Gene		B1732, F	ederally Q	ualified	Health Cente	er	
2003	\$ 2,772	\$	450	\$	3,051	0.79	\$	5,917	\$	375	\$	5,406	1.02	
2004	2,558	Ψ	490	Ψ	3,031	0.73	Ψ	7,256	Ψ	390	Ψ	5,393	1.02	
2005	3,384		530		3,009	0.96		6,004		630		5,374	1.00	
2006	5,571		2,915		2,934	0.95		6,021		670		5,351	1.00	
2007	5,706		3,060		2,802	0.97		6,383		1,065		5,318	1.00	
2008	5,725		3,220		2,661	0.97		6,401		1,125		5,276	1.00	
2009	5,402		3,385		2,495	0.92		6,429		1,205		5,224	1.00	
2010	5,034		3,605		1,479	0.99		4,207		1,290		2,917	1.00	
2011	556		-		556	1.00		641		1,250		641	1.00	
2012	556		-		556	1.00		641		-		641	1.00	
		2001	Lease R	evenu	e Bonds				2004 C	ertificates	of Par	ticipation		
Purpose:	Financed a porti enforcement mu system; and the laboratory and c	tual aid co	ommunica e acquisit	tions sy	stem and a s	heriff's radio			•	-		on, improvem lood control s		
Funding Source:	General Fund, C			Cities.			Colm	a Creek Fl		rol District				
2003	\$ 380	\$	-	\$	1,327	0.29	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	
2004	1,766		1,340		1,309	0.67		-		-		-	-	
2005	2,651		1,380		1,272	1.00		-		-		-	-	
2006	2,647		1,415		1,232	1.00		501		-		352	1.42	
2007	2,654		1,465		1,189	1.00		535		35		500	1.00	
2008	2,653		1,510		1,143	1.00		535		35		500	1.00	
2009	2,647		1,555		1,092	1.00		534		35		499	1.00	
2010	2,646		1,610		1,036	1.00		532		35		497	1.00	
2011	2,653		1,680		973	1.00		536		40		496	1.00	
2012	2,646	****	1,740		906	1.00		535	***	40		495	1.00	
Purpose:	Provided funds,		Lease R			radeem the	Drovi	ded funde t		Lease Re			onds and the	
Turpose.	2003 Lease Rev 2003 interest sw	enue Bono	ds and to p				outst		9 Bonds,	pay costs of	of issuar	_	9 Bonds, and	
Funding Source:	County departm			acilitie	s.		Gene		B1732, F	ederally Q	ualified	Health Cente	er	
2009	\$ 2,230	\$	-	\$	2,230	1.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	
2010	9,298		2,590		6,708	1.00		-		-		-	-	
2011	9,205		2,665		6,630	0.99		10,434		4,440		5,993	1.00	
2012	9,294		2,760		6,534	1.00		10,486		5,200		5,286	1.00	
Sources:														

Available revenue - per contributions from responsible departments. Principal and interest - per debt service schedules.

Debt service payments not covered by available revenue were funded by amounts available in the interest, revenue, or reserve funds with the Trustee.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

	Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income  (in millions)	Per Ca Person Incom	nal Median	K-12 Public School Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	Average Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
-	2003	716,943	\$ 37,309	\$ 53.	,725 38.7	88,991	5.8%
	2004	719,154	40,270	58.	,192 38.6	88,477	4.9%
	2005	720,042	43,551	62	,917 39.2	88,273	4.3%
	2006	722,994	47,694	68	,843 39.4	88,350	3.7%
	2007	728,314	50,610	72	,576 39.7	88,479	3.9%
	2008	736,951	49,416	70	,211 39.9	88,974	4.7%
	2009	745,858	47,278	66	,254 38.9	89,971	$8.9\%$ $^{6}$
	2010	754,285	48,907	67.	,964 39.3	91,371	9.0%
	2011	724,702	n/a		n/a n/a	92,124	8.4%
	2012	729,443	n/a		n/a n/a	93,672	7.1%

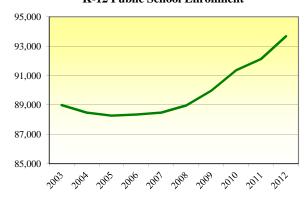
#### **Population**



#### Per Capita Personal Income



#### K-12 Public School Enrollment



#### **Average Unemployment Rate**



#### Sources:

- <sup>1</sup> Data include revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.
- $^{2}\,$  Data include revisions by the State of Califorina Department of Education.
- <sup>3</sup> Data include revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department. The 2011's figure reflects the non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the period ended June 30.
- <sup>4</sup> American Community Survey.
- <sup>5</sup> Data include revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- <sup>6</sup> The sharp increase in the unemployment rate was caused by the global economic downturn.

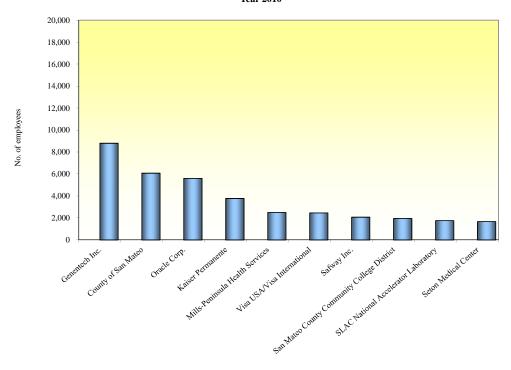
#### Note:

All data are presented in calendar year except for public school enrollment and average unemployment rate. n/a - Information is unavailable.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Principal Employers Year 2010 and Year 2004

			2010	1		2	
Employer	Business Type	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Genentech Inc.	Biotechnology	8,800	1	2.57%	5,120	4	1.48%
County of San Mateo	Government	6,079	2	1.78%	5,663	3	1.63%
Oracle Corp.	Software	5,600	3	1.64%	7,000	2	2.02%
Kaiser Permanente	Health Care	3,777	4	1.10%	3,494	5	1.01%
Mills-Peninsula Health Services	Health Care	2,500	5	0.73%	2,470	7	0.71%
Visa USA/Visa International	Global Payments Technology	2,462	6	0.72%			
Safway Inc.	Retail Grocer	2,075	7	0.61%	2,145	8	0.62%
San Mateo County Community College District	Public Education	1,951	8	0.57%			
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory	Scientific Research	1,764	9	0.52%			
Seton Medical Center	Hospital	1,672	10	0.49%			
United Airlines	Airline				10,933	1	3.15%
Applied Biosystems	Biotechnology				2,640	6	0.76%
United States Postal Service	Postal Service				1853	9	0.53%
Electronic Arts Inc.	Interactive Entertainment				1750	10	0.50%
Total		36,680		10.73%	43,068		12.41%

#### Principal Employers Year 2010



Source: San Francisco Business Times - Book of Lists.

California Employment Development Department

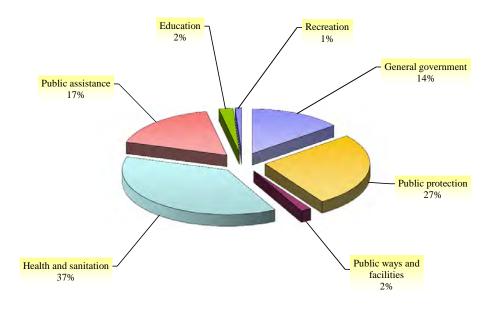
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Information for years 2012 and 2011 is not available.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Information for year 2003 is not available

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					As	of June 30,				
_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012
<b>Function</b>										
General government	834	803	790	789	831	850	801	774	740	736
Public protection	1,354	1,321	1,292	1,354	1,381	1,391	1,452	1,432	1,423	1,389
Public ways and facilities	93	97	92	93	92	95	96	96	90	85
Health and sanitation	1,667	1,905	1,895	1,981	2,077	<sup>3</sup> 2,174	2,142	2,022	1,995	1,932
Public assistance	870	893	906	953	994	1,036	1,041	960	887 4	890
Education	109	108	108	112	113	113	113	114	-	112
Recreation	58	55	55	55	56	56	57	52	52	51
Total full-time										
equivalent employees 2	4,985	5,182	5,138 1	5,337	5,544	5,715	5,702	5,450	5,187	5,195

### Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function FY 2011-12



Source: County's Budget System - County of San Mateo, California

- <sup>1</sup> In August 2003, the County assumed control of the Burlingame Long Term Care Center (BLTC), a 281-bed skilled nursing facility that had been in State receivership since November 2002 due to the bankruptcy of its previous operator.
- The full-time equivalent (FTE) employee count is based on the information available in the County's Budget System and may change due to revision.
- The increase in FTE was primarily caused by extended services provided by the Public Health and the Mental Health divisions.
- <sup>4</sup> The decrease primarily resulted from the elimination of vacant positions to close the County's structural deficit.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2001-2010

Function						Year <sup>3</sup>				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>
General Government										
County Counsel						4 4 5 0		. =0=		
Number of litigation cases	1,366	1,316	1,375	1,567	1,628	1,658	1,630	1,785	1,999	2,128
Percent of general litigation cases won or resolved	1									
with approval of client	1		89%	92%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Attorney per capita	1:30,674	1:32,438	1:32,593	1:32,734	1:33,051	1:33,554	1:30,581	1:30,579	1:30,453	1:31,900
Public Safety Communication										
Number of calls received	481,623	746,500 <sup>2</sup>	687,629	634,044	650,683	563,922	609,882	671,603	503,625 <sup>4</sup>	491,679
Number of calls processed annually by category:										
High priority	71,864	68,434	65,193	63,578	69,529	73,138	77,691	82,342	79,978	80,045
Non-Emergency	409,759	678,066	622,436	570,466	581,154	490,784	532,191	562,927	410,472 5	384,818
Wireless (data development)									13,175	26,816 <sup>8</sup>
Percent of high priority calls dispatched within established										
time frames:										
Police	84%	83%	82%	86%	88%	89%	88%	87%	84%	88%
Fire	95%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	93%	92%
Medical	94%	94%	93%	93%	93%	92%	91%	92%	92%	86%
Public Protection										
District Attorney										
Total cases reviewed		21,038	23,392	26,031	22,215	22,904	22,947	23,232	21,862	22,583
Total filings		18,138	20,007	22,325	18,994	16,871	17,729	20,048	17,067	17,211
Number of victims contacted, including unsolved cases	638	701	2,585	4,754	5,018	5,460	4,404	3,840	3,999	4,780
Average number of cases reviewed by attorney		438	487	542	436	433	459	464	437	452
Sheriff's Office										
Investigative services										
Number of cases performed annually		5,848	6,358	6,000	5,035	5,456	7,935	5,891	6,368	6,209
Number and percent of cases submitted to the										
District Attorney's Office (Investigations only)		725/33%	1,419/47%	1,114/45%	1,694/37%	2,466/37%	2,460/31%	3,115/34%	2,410/38%	1,460/24%
Patrol Bureau										
Number of dispatched calls for patrol services	59,049	70,668	63,547	59,999	57,662	57,831	56,937	64,229	65,214	64,805
Number of citations issued - patrol services	9.084	10.278	9.857	11,185	11.453	9.189	10,352	11,824	11.757	13.829
Number of total traffic activities (non-citation)	17,388	18,092	15,237	16,096	15,298	16,681	16,847	18,204	18,364	20,390
Average response time for priority dispatched calls:	17,500	10,072	10,207	10,070	10,270	10,001	10,017	10,20	10,50	20,570
Urbanized service areas (in minutes)	3:15	3:70	3:26	2:64	3:20	3:28	3:57	4:44	5:07	5:14
Rural service areas (in minutes)	8:40	9:75	8:27	9:67	9:60	10:49	11:41	11:41	10:25	10:59
Average cost per dispatched patrol service call	\$382	\$336	\$436	\$452	\$494	\$490	\$539	\$534	\$492	\$500
Probation Department										
Adult Supervision Services										
Number of probationers placed on:										
Relapse prevention supervision services				1,701	1,437	1,878	2,654	2,056	1,375 6	1.236
Intensive supervision		1,448	1,749	3,708	1,479	923	954	1,027	1,002	857
Supervised Computer Assisted Case Services Unit				5,552	4,504	3,596	1,552	1,146	2,893 7	2,649
Number and percent of probationers:				-,552	.,	-,-,-	-,552	-,0	-,-,-	=,0.2
Completed probation without new sustained law violation		1,354/65%	687/71%	1,652/75%	526/66%	840/56%	805/63%	2,087/63%	2,600/61%	2,223/63%
Completed treatment program during grant of probation				,	409/65%	1,234/55%	1,637/64%		1,044/46%	1,411/71%
							,			,

Source: County's Adopted Budget Books.

Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The September 11th terrorist attacks generated an exceptionally high volume of calls.

Operating statistics is subject to retroactive adjustment as needed. The statistics for FY 2010-11 are not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The total number of calls have fallen over the last fiscal year due to significant decrease in non-emergency calls.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The number of informational calls declined as many used the internet as the primary information tool.

The decline was mainly caused by decreased funding from Proposition 36 for drug treatment.
 An improved method was used to better capture the number of cases referred to and handled by the Computer Assisted Supervision Team.

<sup>8</sup> Fiscal year 2009-10 was the first full year Public Safety Communication was able to receive wireless 911 calls. As wireless access has become the trend, the receipt of wireless calls now offset the receipt of hardline phones.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2001-2010

Function					Fiscal	Year <sup>3</sup>				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Juvenile Supervision Services										
Number of juveniles served on probation				3,112	3,167	2,467	2,465	2,426	2,202	1,999
Number of youth served under prevention/diversion programs					487	1,256	989	739	755	944
Number of youth served under electronic monitoring									656	660
Number and percent of probationers:										
Completed probation without new sustained law violation	1,005/67%	1,020/68%	490/84%	1,345/89%	1,373/89%	726/76%	897/79%	645/78%	710/72%	633/76%
Completed informal contract and are not filed upon within										
Six months of case closure						1,262/84%	435/85%	382/85%	152/90%	295/86%
Public Ways and Facilities										
Road maintenance										
Number of lane miles:										
Sealed		26	32	17	82	53	11	29	67 <sup>12</sup>	16
		26								
Resurfaced		34.2	41.7	23.0	14.0	14.4	13.6	4.0	2.8	12.5
Reconstructed		2.7	4.7	2.9	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.4
Waste management										
Number of website visits to the County's RecycleWorks website		125,224	96,839	80,455	128,192	327,872	501,779	518,887	522,022	672,227
Number of programs implemented that reduce waste or										
conserve resources (data development)						34	32			58
Health and Sanitation										
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)										
Number of 9-1-1 calls for medical response	40.012	27.029	41.504	40.951	20.069	40.222	20 010	47.600	47 104	46,740
	40,013	37,028	41,504	40,851	39,068	40,222	38,818	47,609	47,194	40,740
Percent of EMS calls responded to on time	0.40/	050/	050/	0.40/	020/	010/	010/	020/	020/	0.40/
Ambulance	94%	95%	95%	94%	93%	91%	91%	92%	93%	94%
Fire first response	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%	98%	97%
Mental Health Adult Services										
Number of clients served:										
Intensive level of service	2,676	2,575	2,578	2,631	2,446	2,409	2,221	2,249	2,347	2,436
Outpatient level of service	7,442	7,582	7,309	7,218	7,280	7,497	7,789	8,174	8,834	8,632
Number of new clients served					2,556	2,613	2,722	2,332	2,905	2,551
Percent of customer survey respondents indicating they										
have benefited from mental health treatment:										
Able to deal more effectively with daily problems	91%	93%	90%	96%	95%	92%	87%	94%	95%	95%
Better able to control their life	90%	91%	88%	94%	95%	94%	87%	94%	94%	95%
Mental Health Youth Services										
Number of clients served:										
Intensive	700	719	784	711	752	993	1,125	1,138	1,007	896
Outpatient	1,328	1,292	1,408	1,451	2,136	2,024	2,302	2,220	2,122	2,096
•	1,326	1,292	1,400		1,061	1,276	1,371	1,419	1,448	1,452
Number of new clients served					1,001	1,270	1,3/1	1,419	1,440	1,432
Percent of survey respondents who agree or strongly agree										
that the client is better at handling daily life:		0.40/	000/	770/	710/	700/	020/	720/	720/	700/
Parents		84%	80%	77%	71%	78%	82%	73%	73%	70%
Youth		86%	83%	71%	72%	65%	76%	90%	90%	89%
Family Health Services										
Number of customers served:										
Field nursing and maternal, child and adolescent health	2,330	2,405	2,388	2,078	2,017	2,057	1,903	1,960	1,960	1,761
Prenatal to three	6,316	6,764	3,336	3,575	3,645	3,714	3,722	3,473	3,207	2,998
Women, infants and children	22,600	19,050	22,231	25,599	21,688	17,976	19,595	18,257	18,662	22,954 13
California children services	3,327	4,480	1,747 9	2,541	2,788	2,724	2,703	2,590	2,528	2,565
			3,101 9							
Child health and disability prevention	7,862	3,732		2,696	2,074	1,881	2,177	1,847	1,775	1,960
Lead	140	185	69	76	82	102	326	322	296	275
California nutrition network	8,015	10,938	15,750	12,532	13,152	27,411 <sup>10</sup>	23,818	16,737	17,781	10,819 <sup>14</sup>
Number and percent of low-income children up-to-date										
on immunizations at age two		372/63%	374/67%	444/69%	316/71%	1,090/70%	1,107/84%	1,071/88%	1,157/87%	1,063/85%
										(continued
Notes:										

The decrease reflected changes in collection methodology.

Staff attended a larger number of health fairs. The outreach increased the number of customer served.

<sup>11</sup> The State usually allocates funding for road sealing, resurfacing, and reconstruction. In FY 2006-07, the State only allocated funding for resurfacing and reconstruction projects.

<sup>12</sup> The number of lane miles sealed each year is based on the available funding, cost of material, permit requirements and scheduling with local utilities. The increase was caused by a combination of these factors.

<sup>13</sup> The downturn of economy increased the number of families seeking public family health services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Family Health Services was unable to complete its socpe of work due to decreased staffing and volunteers

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO **Operating Indicators by Function** Fiscal Years 2001-2010

Function	Fiscal Year <sup>3</sup>											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Health Promotion and Disease Control												
Number of clients served:												
AIDS program clinical services	554	576	546	565	559	576	540	553	522	581		
Mobile clinic clinical services		2,975	1,463	3,024	2,713	3,534	4,103	4,776	3,256 19	4,173 <sup>24</sup>		
STD Control	1,301	1,872	1,325	1,674	1,636	2,951 17	1,954	2,159	1,593 <sup>20</sup>	1,064 25		
TB Control	237	641	811	508	901	1,100	1,085	588	2,000 21	2,131		
Percent of clients demonstrating improvement in knowledge, attitudes, and behavior regarding disease prevention,												
control, and treatment			94%	90%	96%	98%	94%	95%	71% <sup>20</sup>	100%		
Environmental Health Services												
Number of permitted facilities regulated		15,476	15,694	16,481	16,092	17,350	17,763	17,935	18,705	18,838		
Percent of permitted facilities receiving an annual inspection		82%	88%	91%	88%	93%	87%	80%	86%	100%		
Number of complaints received		1,183	1,416	1,970	1,416	2,077	2,120	1,748	1,487	985		
Percent of complaints responded to within the required time period		85%	86%	85%	86%	84%	86%	71%	87%	93%		
Public Assistance												
Prevention and Early Intervention												
Number of clients served by community based providers												
contracting with the Human Services Agency (HSA):												
Individuals		25,013	28,242	28,127	22,553	29,313	23,413	26,600	32,815 22	39,968 <sup>26</sup>		
Families		9,137	9,582	9,580	8,271	10,558	8,480	9,664	11,686 23	13,608		
Number of children who received childcare assistance through the HSA, Child Care Coordinating Council, and												
Professional Association for Childhood Education						2,800	2,859	2,765	2,736	$2,139^{27}$		
Percent of clients needing food and/or shelter received												
assistance:												
Food		96%	96%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%	98%		
Shelter		69%	63%	68%	64%	67%	75%	76%	78%	76%		
Economic Self-Sufficiency												
Number of participants using PeninsulaWorks Centers		14,308	22,460	24,426 <sup>16</sup>	24,794	20,089	17,654	19,586	20,270	20,695		
Number of Food Stamp applications:												
New applications								9,830				
Approved applications								4,254				
Denied applications								5,988				
Child Welfare Services:												
Number of licensed foster homes						73	83	83	83			
Number of families referred for counseling services at Family												
Resource Centers								2,302				
Percent of child abuse/neglect referrals met with a timely												
face-to-face investigative response:												
Immediate referral response compliance						98%	98%	98%	99%			
10-Day referral response compliance						92%	94%	98%	95%			
Percent of timely social worker visits with children on open												
cases						96%	96%	96%	96%			
Housing & Community Development												
Number of affordable housing units developed and occupied		215	124	104	53	158	321	340	113	119		
Recreation												
Parks & Recreation					1.5			40	40			
Number of park reservation calls taken	2,480	3,102	3,794	3,479	5,291 <sup>15</sup>	5,011	5,881	8913 <sup>18</sup>	14,819 <sup>18</sup>	13,983		
Number of special events processed	100	95	64	106	78	87	110	93				

Notes:

15 Park reservations staff began making reservations for Fitzgerald Marine Reserve docent-led tours, a task previously performed by others.

The measure included Workforce Investment Act participants only.

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  The increase in number of clients served was caused by increased capacity in STD clinic stabilized workforce.

<sup>18</sup> The County implemented a new online reservation system in late 2008 and was inundated with phone reservations as people learned to navigate their way through the online reservation. In 2009, the County began a full-scale tracking of reservations made by the public.

The decrease was caused by less patients seeking services and the cut back at Half Moon Bay weekly Clinic.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathbf{20}}$  Increased efforts on preventive measures reduced the need for STD treatments.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 21}$  Schools, prisons, and new immigrants became more cautious on TB control.

Demand for public assistance surged because the County unemployment rate increased sharply after the financial meltdown.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 23}$  The seminars provided in FY 2008-09 included new and more complex topics.

<sup>24</sup> Economic downturn increased the population seeking mobile clinic services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Additional staffing increased assistance in surveillance and decreased the number of infections reported for investigation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Supplemental funding from the parntnership between Silicon Valley Community Foundation and the County empowered the County to meet increased safety net needs.

<sup>27</sup> State budget adjustments in 2009 through 2011 negatively impacted the client's eligibility to receive child care supports.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

g	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental Activities:										
General government Child care centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fairground	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant yards	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Law library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
•										
Public protection										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sheriff stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth services center	1	1	1	1	1 <sup>a</sup>	1	1	1	1	1
Public ways and facilities										
Road										
Pavement (miles)	316.7	316.8	316.6	316.2	314.41	315.88	314.8	315.39	315.39	315.5
Bridges	28	28	28	28	28	28	31	31	31	32
Traffic signals	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Flashing Beacons	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	3	3	4	4
Lighted Crosswalks	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4	4	4	4
Radar Feedback signs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4	10	11	11
Sewer and water										
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	148.45	148.45	148.51	149.47	149.47	147.35	147.47	144.18 <sup>c</sup>	144.18	144.18
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Fire hydrants	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710
Lighting										
Street lights	2898	2889	2927	2920	2921	2,128 <sup>b</sup>	2166	2166	2167	2167
Flood control										
Channels (miles)	5.89	5.89	6.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Health and sanitation										
Warehouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Psychiatric center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Satellite clinic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
B. I.V. and A. and										
Public assistance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drug treatment center	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1
Employment and training center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation										
Parks	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Boating recreation center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Business-type Activities:										
Medical center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Sources:

County Capital Asset Master File Department of Public Works

#### Notes:

n/a - not available

- <sup>a</sup> A new youth services center was opened in September 2006.
- $^{\rm b}$  The decrease was caused by transfer of the Ravenswood Lighting District to the City of East Palo Alto.
- c Less sanitary sewer milage are maintained in the Emerald Lake Heights Sewer Maintenance District.