COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Tom Huening, Controller** 

# **County of San Mateo, California**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



Tom Huening Controller



Cover Photo:Vineyard Leaves - San Mateo County, CaliforniaPhotographer:Bob Adler

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

- Controller's Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement Government Finance Officers Association
- Organization Chart
- List of Elected and Appointed Officials

# **Office of Controller**



November 18, 2009

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. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Since 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. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the County of San Mateo's financial statements for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2009. 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 3-20 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 of San Mateo (County) is one of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area. The County occupies 449 square miles 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 745,858 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, established by an Act of the State Legislature in 1856, is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with governmental powers. With a charter form of government, the County's powers are exercised through an elected Board of Supervisors (Board). The Board, as the governing body, legislates and sets policies for County government activity except for those functions reserved for elected officials: Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder, Controller, Coroner, District Attorney/Public Administrator, Sheriff, and Treasurer-Tax Collector. The County provides a vast array of services to its residents, which include social services, public health protection, housing programs, public safety, elections, property tax assessments, and tax collection.

# **Component Units**

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County and its blended and discretely presented component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable or for which the relationship with the County is so close that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

# Blended Component Units

The County has the following independent fiscal agencies as blended component units:

- The San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) assists the County in the financing of public capital improvements. The JPFA is reported as a major governmental fund in the County's governmental fund financial statements.
- The San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA) administers the financial activities of the County's pension plan. SamCERA is reported as a pension trust fund in the County's fiduciary fund financial statements.
- The Housing Authority of the County provides housing assistance to low and moderate-income families. The Housing Authority is reported as a major enterprise fund in the County's proprietary fund financial statements.
- The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority assists consumers in finding IHSS personnel, provides training and support for providers, recipients and recipients' families, and performs other functions related to the delivery of in-home supportive services. The IHSS Public Authority is reported as a non-major governmental fund in the County's combining financial statements for non-major special revenue funds.
- The Board is the governing body of the County Service Areas, Sewer and Sanitation, Flood Control, Lighting, and other special districts. These special districts are reported as non-major governmental funds in the County's combining financial statements for non-major special revenue funds.

# Discretely Presented Component Unit

First 5 San Mateo County (First 5) was created in 1998 with the passage of Proposition 10, which requires that a portion of tobacco tax be used to promote early childhood development for children ages 0-5 through education, health, child care, and other programs. As the County's Board appoints all of its members and approves its budgets, First 5 is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County in the government-wide financial statements.

# Budget

Except for the JPFA and certain other special revenue funds, the County 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 2009-10, the Board adopted a final budget of \$1.76 billion. This represents a 2.5% decrease of \$46 million from the fiscal year 2008-09 budget. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control of expenditures. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits) within a budget unit.

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 must approve supplemental appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues or reserves.

#### Local Economy

#### **Major Industries**

*Tourism.* San Francisco International Airport (SFO), located within the County's boundaries, remains a significant economic engine in the region by providing tens of thousands of jobs that are directly or indirectly tied to the airport's businesses. Tourism plays a significant role in the County's economy, providing revenues in property, sales and hotel taxes.

Despite the reopening of Terminal 2 and the expansion of Virgin America, air travel at SFO has been affected by the global economic downturn. SFO's total passenger volume declined by one percent to 36.7 million in June 2009 compared to 37.1 million in June 2008.

*Technology.* San Mateo County is home to a diverse businesses community which includes biotech/pharmaceutical, medical science, computer technology and other leading-edge industries. The County's top five largest employers include United Airlines, Genentech, Oracle, County of San Mateo, and Kaiser Permanente.

#### Employment

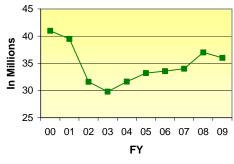
As the global economy weakened, the unemployment rate in San Mateo County rose to 8.9% as of June 2009, almost doubling from the prior year's estimate of 4.7%. This compares with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 11.6% for California and 9.7% for the nation in June 2009. Among California's 58 counties San Mateo County has the fourth lowest unemployment rate as of June 2009.

#### **Real Estate**

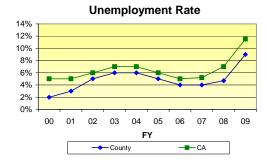
*Residential.* The overall housing prices and sales volumes declined in San Mateo County over the past year. The median price for a home in San Mateo County dropped 27.8% from \$880,000 in June 2008 to \$635,000 in June 2009. In contrast, the median price for a home in California is \$274,740 and in the rest of the U.S. is \$174,100 for June 2009.

*Commercial.* The occupancy rate for office space in the County continues to plummet. The vacancy rate for June 2009 was at 16.7%, up from 10.1% for June 2008. This jump in vacancy rate is caused by the ever slowing economy on the peninsula. The average asking rate for space has dropped 24.2% from \$4.21 per square foot per month in 2008 to \$3.19 in 2009.

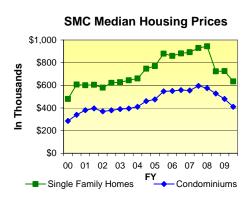
SFO Total Airport Passengers



Source: SFO Comparative Traffic Reports



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



Source: Statistics from RE InfoLink

# Long Term Financial Planning

# Shared Vision 2025

In the fall of 2008, the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors approved Shared Vision 2025. Shared Vision 2025 paints a picture of the desired future through five, high level outcome statements. Each statement fully reflects and incorporates both the verbiage used and the priorities that were consistently expressed, voted on and ranked the highest by the community. The community envisions a future with five broad outcomes, recognizing the interconnectedness of our communities' people, policies and programs. It places an emphasis on inclusiveness and requires greater collaboration. Together, Shared Vision 2025 expresses a desire for a sustainable community.

Our Shared Vision for 2025 is for a healthy, livable, prosperous, environmentally conscious and collaborative community.

*Healthy Community* - Our neighborhoods are safe and provide residents with access to quality health care and seamless services.

*Livable Community* - Our growth occurs near transit, promotes affordable, livable connected communities.

*Prosperous Community* - Our economic strategy fosters innovation in all sectors, creates jobs, builds community and educational opportunities for all residents.

*Environmentally Conscious Community* - Our natural resources are preserved through environmental stewardship, reducing our carbon emissions, and using energy, water and land more efficiently.

*Collaborative Community* - Our leaders forge partnerships, promote regional solutions, with informed and engaged residents, and approach issues with fiscal accountability and concern for future impacts.

Financial decisions of the Board of Supervisors and County Departments will be directed toward and measured for achieving the outcomes expressed in Shared Vision 2025.

#### **Financial Challenges**

As noted in the County Manager's 2009-2010 budget message, the current national economic crisis has a more pronounced impact on local governments than previous downturns due to the following major factors:

- The housing slump has resulted in significant declines in local property values which has led to almost no growth in property tax revenues compared to an average 7% growth in the last five years;
- Unemployment rates have doubled compared to 2008, resulting in significant demands for public assistance and safety net services provided by the County and community-based nonprofit organizations;
- Consumer spending has declined significantly, which has resulted in major reductions in sales tax revenues;
- Losses from investments in the stock market have resulted in (1) increased costs to fund retirement benefits for our employees, and (2) reduced income tax revenues to the state, which funds many of our state-mandated services like health, social services and public safety.

Although San Mateo County is comparatively better off than most other areas, there remains an estimated \$100 million structural budget gap in the General Fund budget due to increases in costs and reductions in revenues including:

- Increases in retirement contributions of over \$50 million starting July 1, 2010
- Reductions in state funding of over \$20 million (April 2009 estimate)
- Reductions in property tax and sales tax revenue and increases in other costs of at least \$20 million
- Reductions in other costs of \$10 million

To meet these challenges, the County Manager and Departments, under the leadership of the Board, have embarked on a five year plan, as described below, to eliminate the structural budget deficit.

# Five-Year Plan to Eliminate the Structural Budget Deficit

The County has embarked on a five year plan to cure the structural budget gap (budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted revenues) by the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Solutions will come from four areas: changes to programs and services, labor costs, countywide efficiencies (e.g., energy use, use of space, use of technology, reduction of overhead) and finding new sources of revenues. The County will use its reserves as the solutions to eliminate the structural budget deficit are implemented.

The five year plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors with a set of strategies to eliminate the County's structure budget imbalance by 2013. These strategies include:

- Undertake no new expenditures without corresponding new revenue or cost-reduction offsets;
- Cap the annual rate of increase in General Fund Net County Cost to 5% to match the expected growth in revenue;
- Maintain operating reserves of at least 15% of net appropriations in the General Fund, in addition to 3% contingency reserves;
- Eliminate the General Fund subsidies to the County Fire and Sanitation districts;
- Reduce the General Fund contribution to the Medical Center to a level consistent with the Welfare and Institutions Code § 17000 indigent health care obligation; and
- Limit future use of revenues from excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to facility and technology infrastructure improvements, productivity enhancements, reduction of unfunded liabilities, and other one-time uses.

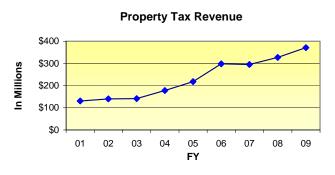
The plan allows use of General Fund Reserves over the course of five years to alleviate the impact on operating departments and ensure that excellent services are provided to the public with no interruption. In addition, the County has extended the freezing of jobs initially implemented in December 2007, ensuring that all County departments uphold a vacancy rate of at least five percent.

#### Salaries and Benefits

The County's expenditures have been growing faster than anticipated revenues. Salaries and benefits have increased from \$685.5 million in FY 2007-08 to \$724.7 million in FY 2009-10, a 5.7% increase from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to negotiated increases, addition of new positions, and retiree health costs.

#### **Property Tax Revenues**

Property tax revenue is the most important tax source for the County. Total taxable assessed property values for FY 2007-08 was \$132.5 billion compared to \$143.3 billion for FY 2008-09, an increase of 8.2%. The County's share of total property tax revenue was \$371 million in FY 2008-09 compared to \$327 million in FY 2007-08. Growth in property tax revenues is expected to be much slower in the year to come.



Source: Controller's Office, County of San Mateo

# **Pension Fund**

The County participates in and contributes to a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits for substantially all employees of the County. Contributions are made to the County's Retirement Fund, SamCERA, which is managed to earn 7.75% annually from investments to adequately fund employee retirement benefits. SamCERA lost 22.5% of its investment last fiscal year due to the instability in the stock markets. Investment earnings are used to fund up to 70% of retirement benefit costs, and the remainder comes from employee and employee contributions. Based on the actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2009, the County needs to increase its contribution to employees' pension in FY 2010-2011 by up to 10% of payroll, or \$50 million more. This increase has been built into budget deficit projections, and is expected to grow through FY 2014-15 when prior year losses are recognized in future valuations.

SamCERA's total net assets held in trust for pension benefits totaled \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2009, representing a decrease of \$419 million, or 21%, from the prior fiscal year. The funded ratio has dropped from 79% as of June 30, 2008 to 64% as of June 30, 2009, primarily due to recent devaluation of assets. The 36% of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) results from actuarial accrued liabilities exceeding the actuarial value of assets. Original unfunded amount (UAAL) as of June 30, 2008, is amortized over 15 years. Future actuarial gains and losses will be amortized over new 15-year period.

# **Relevant Financial Policies**

#### **Debt Service Limit Policy**

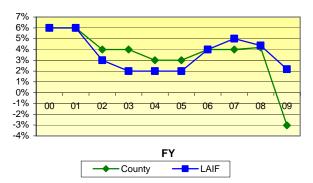
Under the County's Debt Limit Ordinance, the Board is required to establish the County debt service limit annually. The debt service limit is applicable to non-voter approved debt that is the obligation of the County. The limit does not apply to any voter approved debt or any debts of agencies, whether 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 interests of the County and its citizens.

#### **Investment Policy**

The County's investment policy has the following objectives in priority order: safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The Board reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The types of securities in which the County Treasurer may invest are governed by California Government Code and the County's investment policy.

During FY 2008-09, investments in the County investment pool experienced a sharp decline in value due to the faltering economy and the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers Holdings Incorporation (Lehman). This bankruptcy had a direct, negative impact on the County's investment pool in the amount of a \$155 million loss. After extensive consultation with the County's financial advisors and legal counsel, the County Treasurer decided to retain the Lehman securities, but mark their value down to zero and carry the securities as a non-performing asset. As a result, the County's pooled investments had a net negative earning rate of 3.03% for FY 2008-09, a significant decrease from the 4.18% for FY 2007-08. In comparison, California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) had a net positive earning yield of 2.18% for FY 2008-09 and 4.37% for FY 2007-08.

**Net Earning Rate on Investment** 



Source: Treasurer's Office, County of San Mateo

# **Reserves Policy**

The Board approved the County Reserves Policy in April 1999. Creation of the 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. Available fund balance and reserves are viewed as one-time sources of funding that can only be used for one-time purposes or as part of a multi-year financial plan to balance the budget. The County Reserves Policy requires that (1) One-time funds will not be used to fund ongoing operations, unless in the context of a multi-year financial plan to balance expenditures and reserves; (2) General Fund departments maintain a minimum reserves amount equivalent to 2% of net appropriations; and (3) Unexpended one-time funds from deferred or incomplete projects can be carried over to the next fiscal year at 100% of the amount not spent.

# **Major Initiatives**

# **Health Care**

The County continues to face with rapidly increasing costs and a growing uninsured population. For several years, the Board of Supervisors has been actively engaged in efforts to carefully balance the County's role in the delivery and coordination of healthcare for low-income residents within its financial capacity. It is clear that there is no "magic bullet" to address the complex forces that influence the County's available choices in the healthcare arena. In its efforts to improve the healthcare system for the underserved, the Board has implemented the Health System Redesigns initiative. This initiative focuses on several high priority areas, including (1) eligibility and administration, (2) chronic disease management, care coordination, and integration across levels of care, and (3) the development of a robust "Community Health Network for the Underserved" in partnership with private healthcare delivery organizations.

In 2009, the County combined the formerly separated Health Department and San Mateo Medical Center into a single unit, the Health System Department. This newly created department reflects the County's belief that a unified health agenda will serve the County best in addressing the community health challenges and finding opportunities for integrating approaches across health disciplines and working with community partners in a coherent manner. The full alignment of the County's health functions will ultimately influence disease prevalence and community healthcare needs.

# Housing

The range of low to moderate housing options in San Mateo County is limited. Many people are unable to afford to live here. To meet this challenge, the County has stretched the mission of its Housing Department beyond the traditional scope of operating critical, federally funded affordable housing programs. The Department works increasingly more with partner agencies to inform, align, empower, and enlarge a growing "housing positive" network comprised of thousands of individuals, hundreds of organizations, and numerous countywide collaboratives. The Housing Authority also launched a five-year "asset repositioning" initiative to serve more households with a broader range of services at a lower public cost. This initiative led to the adoption of a plan for a full-service senior campus in Half Moon Bay that will integrate the services of four partner's agencies and triple the number of seniors served.

# **Criminal Justice**

The County continues to face significant challenges affecting the criminal justice system. Inmate overcrowding in the County's jail facilities is now the standard operating environment. The Maguire Correctional Facility and the Women's Correctional Center consistently operate between 140 percent and 160 percent of rated capacity. The Correctional Division is challenged with a population of "at-risk" inmates. The County's Criminal Justice Working Group has continued its efforts in evaluating both the short-term jail population management strategies and the long-term need for replacement facilities. In FY 2009-10, the County will implement and test an expanded reentry program. The ultimate goal is to reduce recidivism by improving the successful return of inmates back into the community. The County is also pursuing an additional jail facility site to take advantage of State and Federal funds available for such a capital project.

# 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the ninth 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 comprehensive annual financial report. 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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.

In addition, the County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 and the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

# Acknowledgements

My goal is to publish financial information on a schedule that is helpful to policy leaders and County managers. I wish to extend a special thanks to all the fiscal officers and staff of the County's departments and agencies whose efforts 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 wish to also 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 for their continued efforts in planning and conducting the County's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Huening, CPA, Certified Public Finance Officer 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, 2008

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.

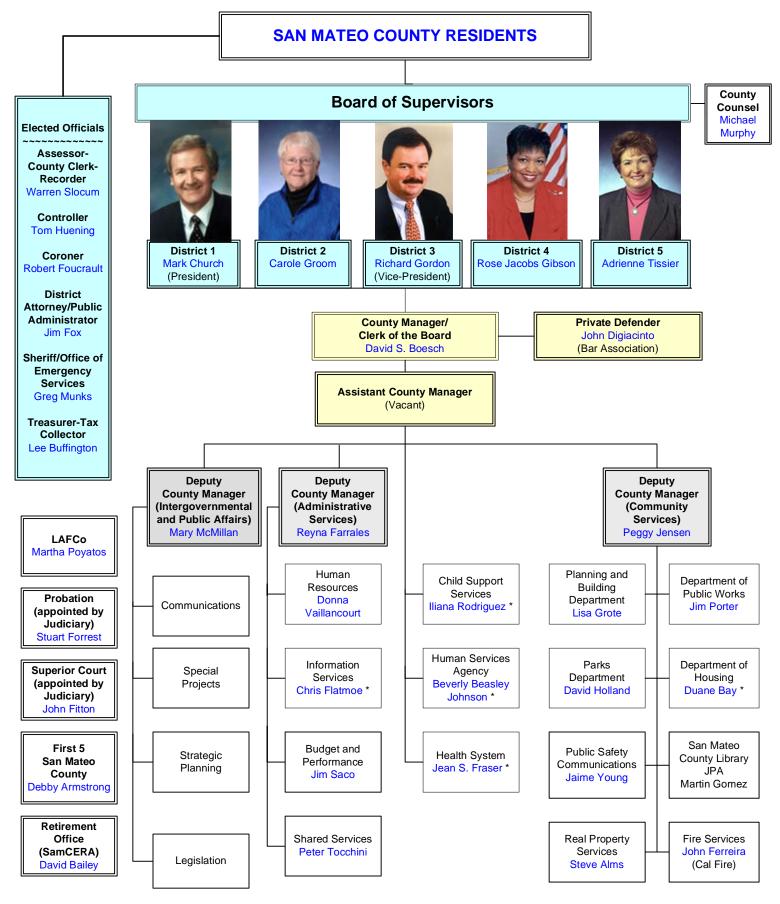


President

Suy K. E

**Executive Director** 

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Organization Chart June 30, 2009



\* Direct report to the County Manager

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Public Officials June 30, 2009

# **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Board of Supervisors: President Vice-president Supervisor Supervisor Assessor-County Clerk-Recorder Controller Coroner District Attorney/Public Administrator Sheriff/Office of Emergency Services Treasurer-Tax Collector

Mark Church Richard Gordon Rose Jacobs Gibson Adrienne Tissier Carole Groom Warren Slocum Tom Huening Robert Foucrault Jim Fox Greg Munks Lee Buffington

# **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

County Manager/Clerk of the Board (appointed by the Board of Supervisors)David BoeschCourt Executive Officer/Jury Commissioner (appointed by Judiciary)John FittonProbation Officer (appointed by Judiciary)Stuart Forrest

# **DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS**

County Counsel Child Support Services Department of Housing Department of Public Works Health System Human Resources Human Services Agency Information Services Department Parks Department Planning and Building Department Michael Murphy Iliana Rodriguez Duane Bay Jim Porter Jean Fraser Donna Vaillancourt Beverly Beasley Johnson Chris Flatmoe David Holland Lisa Grote

# **AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

First 5 San Mateo County, Executive Director	Debby Armstrong
San Mateo County Housing Authority, Director	Duane Bay
San Mateo County Joint Powers Financing Authority, President	Robert Sans
San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, Chief Executive Offic	er 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



WALNUT CREEK 2121 N. California Blvd., Suite 750 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 925.274.0190

SACRAMENTO

OAKLAND

LOS ANGELES

NEWPORT BEACH

SAN DIEGO

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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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, a major fund, represents 18 percent, 22 percent and 27 percent of the assets, net assets and revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities. SamCERA represents 41 percent and 45 percent of assets and net assets, 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 included in 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 and the reports of other auditors provide 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 of San Mateo, as of June 30, 2009, 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.

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As discussed in Note 2(0) to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2008, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2009, 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, the infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, the schedules of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison information – general fund listed in the accompanying table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic 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 basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other applied by us and the other auditors in the auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Macias Gimi & Camel O LLR

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Walnut Creek, California November 18, 2009



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

This section of the County's comprehensive annual financial report provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter located at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this 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 2008-09 by \$1.1 billion (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$565 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$146 million is restricted for specific purpose (*restricted net assets*), and \$415 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

# Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$403 million as of June 30, 2009, a decrease of \$27 million from the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$260 million, or 65%, of this total is available to meet the County's current and future needs.

Available fund balance in the County's chief operating fund, the General Fund, at year-end was \$219 million, or 28% of its total expenditures for the year.

# Capital asset and debt administration

The County's investment in capital assets has decreased by \$5 million, or 0.6%, from \$782 million to \$777 million. This balance consisted of \$724 million for the governmental activities and \$53 million for the business-type activities.

The County's total long-term debt has decreased by \$22 million, or 5%, from \$423 million to \$401 million. The decrease was primarily due to scheduled retirement of outstanding bonds and certificates of participation.

# **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 a private-sector business. 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 only 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), the Airports, Coyote Point Marina, and Housing Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**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 are provided in the *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

#### The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** are maintained in 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, 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 are provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

#### The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 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 32-33 of this report.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Our 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; San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association (SamCERA); 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 for blending and thus it 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 34-68 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 post employment benefits; and 3) *County's General Fund budgetary comparison schedule* to demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 69-79 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 80-123 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 \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2009. The County's overall financial position has improved by \$34 million, or 3%, in FY 2008-09.

#### Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	e	Total				Increase/(Decrease)						
		2009	2008		2008			2009		2008		2009		2008		Amount	Percentage
Assets:																	
Current and other assets	\$	942,672	\$	953,949	\$	112,686	\$	100,073	\$	1,055,358	\$	1,054,022	\$	1,336	0.13%		
Capital assets	723,654			729,375	729,375 53,322			52,136 7		776,976		781,511		(4,535)	-0.58%		
Total assets	1,666,326			1,683,324	3,324 166,008			152,209		1,832,334 1		1,835,533		(3,199)	-0.17%		
Liabilities:																	
Long-term liabilities		479,731		494,870		14,336		13,636		494,067		508,506		(14,439)	-2.84%		
Other liabilities		172,675		182,729		39,722		52,216		212,397		234,945		(22,548)	-9.60%		
Total liabilities		652,406		677,599		54,058		65,852		706,464		743,451		(36,987)	-4.98%		
Net assets:																	
Invested in capital assets,																	
net of related debt		367,484		360,632		47,946		47,003		415,430		407,635		7,795	1.91%		
Restricted		135,240		141,124		10,263		7,595		145,503		148,719		(3,216)	-2.16%		
Unrestricted		511,196		503,969		53,741		31,759		564,937		535,728		29,209	5.45%		
Total net assets	\$ 1,013,920 \$ 1,005,725		\$	111,950	\$	86,357	\$	1,125,870	\$	1,092,082	\$	33,788	3.09%				

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Assets. The County's total assets decreased by \$3 million, or 0.2%. Significant changes are caused by the following:

*Governmental activities.* Total assets for the governmental activities decreased by \$17 million, or 1%. The decrease was primarily due to the following:

- Cash and investments decreased by \$39 million. On September 15, 2008, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (Lehman) declared bankruptcy. This bankruptcy had a direct, negative impact on the County's investment pool in an amount of \$155 million as of September 30, 2008. After extensive consultation with the County's financial advisors and legal counsel, the County Treasurer decided to retain the Lehman securities, but mark their value down to zero and carry the securities as a non-performing asset. The overall reduction in value was distributed among all the pool participant accounts as one-time expense based on their respective average daily cash balances in the quarter that this loss occurred. The loss borne by funds engaging in governmental activities was \$20 million. Besides the Lehman loss, deferral of state payments further reduced the County's cash balance in the investment pool. Given the continued instability of the economy caused by the financial meltdown in 2008, investment value and return on investment reached a record low. All of these factors led to a significant decline in cash and investment.
- Securities lending collateral assets decreased by \$16 million. One of the investment vehicles the County uses to optimize its earnings is through securities lending. The underlying securities loaned to the counterparty decreased to \$175 million from \$283 million last year. This change caused a \$16 million decrease in securities lending collateral.
- The decreases discussed above, which aggregated to \$55 million, were reduced to \$17 million primarily due to \$22 million increase in receivables and \$18 million in due from other governmental agencies. Such increases are partially due to deferral of payments and the timing difference between claims and payments.

*Business-type activities.* Total assets for the business-type activities increased by \$14 million, or 9%. The increase is primarily due to the following:

- The Medical Center's total assets increased by \$15 million. The increase was primarily due to the following:
  - \$4.6 million increase in cash resulting from non-capital financing activities such as General Fund subsides, State grants, and short-term loans from other funds.
  - \$6.1 million increase in due from other governmental agencies resulted primarily from a \$2.5 million increase in receivable from the Health Plan of San Mateo related to intergovernmental transfers and \$2.5 million from the State related to the Primary Care Access Networks (PCAN) pilot program. PCAN was founded to address the needs of the uninsured and those that are medically needy.
  - \$6.0 million increase in due from the County General Fund for County subsidy not yet received.
  - \$4.6 million decrease in patient accounts receivable due to increased collection effort.
- The Housing Authority's total assets increased by \$3 million. The increase occurred primarily in cash received from undistributed housing assistance funds provided by the U.S. Department of Urban Housing Department (HUD).

Liabilities. The County's total liabilities decreased by \$37 million, or 5%. Significant changes were caused by:

Governmental activities. Total liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$25 million, or 4%.

Securities lending collateral liabilities decreased by \$16 million. The underlying securities loaned to the counterparty decreased to \$175 million from \$283 million last year. This change caused a \$16 million decrease in securities lending collateral.

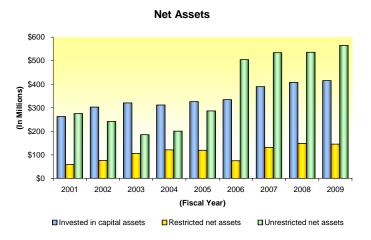
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

- Long-term debt decreased by \$22 million. On September 28, 2008, the JPFA issued an aggregate of \$141 million in refunding lease revenue bonds (2008 Bonds) to provide funds, together with other available moneys, (i) to refund its 2003 outstanding lease revenue bonds totaling \$150 million and (ii) to pay for other costs related to the issuance of the 2008 Bonds and refunding of the 2003 Bonds. The refunding alone accounted for a net decrease of \$9 million in long-term debt. The remaining decrease was due to scheduled retirement of other outstanding lease revenue bonds and certificates of participation.
- The decreases discussed above, which aggregated to \$38 million, were reduced to \$25 million by various increases in other liabilities.

*Business-type Activities.* Total liabilities for the business-type activities decreased by \$12 million, or 18%. The decrease was primarily due to a mixed result of the following:

- The Medical Center's total liabilities decreased by \$5 million. The decrease was primarily caused by:
  - \$4.8 million decrease in accounts payable.
  - \$7.6 million decrease in due to other governmental agencies resulted primarily from the \$6.8 million payment made by the County on behalf of the Medical Center. This payment settled an investigation conducted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in two areas: the Medical Center's cost reports related to the application of the Disproportionate Care Hospital payment calculation under the Medicare Program and the Medical Center's Medicaid billing procedures related to Institute for the Mental Disease patients.
  - \$4.0 million increase in due to other fund for the Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM) intergovernmental transfer payments made by the County General Fund on behalf of the Medical Center.
- The Housing Authority's total liabilities decreased by \$1 million. The decrease was mainly due to a \$0.2 million decrease in escrow liabilities for the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, a \$0.2 million reduction in accrued liability, a \$0.2 million in an accounting adjustment, and \$0.3 in estimated claims.

**Net Assets**. The County's total net assets are divided into three portions: investment in capital assets less any related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. Approximately 37% of the County's net assets represents its *investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, 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. Another 13% is *restricted net assets* that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 50% is *unrestricted net assets* that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

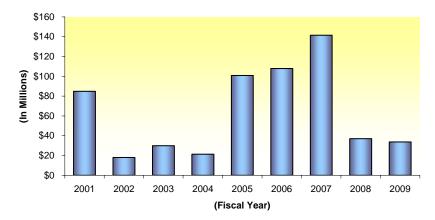
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

As indicated earlier, the County's overall financial position has improved in FY 2008-09 by \$34 million, or 3%, with \$8 million net increase from governmental activities and \$26 million from business-type activities. Reclassifications were made to the 2008's revenues and expenses to conform to the current year's presentation.

**Change in Net Assets** 

#### (In Thousands) Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total Increase/(Decrease) 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 Amount Percentage **Revenues:** Program revenues: Charges for services 161,765 152,786 131,629 110,190 293,394 262,976 30,418 11.57% \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Operating grants and contributions 385,104 408,626 107,735 106,474 492,839 515,100 (22,261) -4.32% Capital grants and contributions 750 4,805 5,398 4,805 6,148 (1,343) -21.84% General revenues: 370,695 370,695 326,757 43,938 13.45% Property taxes 326,757 Other taxes 27.846 27.747 27.846 -0.36% 27.747 (99)(641) 31,473 (524) 890 32.363 (33,528) -103.60% Unrestricted interest and investment earnings (1.165)Security lending activities: 375 2,750 133 401 2,883 (2,482) -86.09% 26 Securities lending income (2,362) Securities lending expenses (291)(21)(312) (2,477)-87.40% (115)2,165 21,123 28,713 4,651 19.33% Miscellaneous 25.564 3.149 2.939 24.062 Total revenues 970,318 969,749 246,799 225,909 1,217,117 1,195,658 21,459 1.79% Expenses: Program expenses: 92,370 93,847 92,370 93,847 (1,477) -1.57% General government Public protection 297,357 294,239 297,357 294,239 3,118 1.06% Public ways and facilities 27,453 20,312 27,453 20,312 7,141 35.16% Health and sanitation 241,519 235,782 241,519 235,782 5,737 2.43% Public assistance 195,507 201,221 195,507 201,221 (5,714) -2.84% Recreation 8,704 8,839 8,704 8,839 (135) -1.53% Interest on long-term liabilities 20,126 19,677 20,126 (449) -2.23% 19,677 San Mateo Medical Center 225,876 221,318 225,876 221,318 4,558 2.06% Airports 2,427 2,482 2,427 2,482 (55) -2.22% Coyote Point Marina 1,271 1,403 1,271 1,403 (132) -9.41% Housing Authority 63,029 58,947 63,029 58,947 4,082 6.92% 1,175,190 Total expenses 882.587 874.366 292,603 284,150 1,158,516 16,674 1.44% Excess (deficiency) before special item and transfers 87,731 95,383 (45,804) (58,241) 41,927 37,142 4.785 12.88% Special item (8,139) (8,139) (8,139) Transfers (71,397) (89,710) 71,397 89,710 ---Change in net assets 8.195 5.673 25 593 31.469 33 788 37 142 (3.354)-9.03% 1,005,725 1,000,052 86,357 54,888 1,092,082 1,054,940 37,142 3.52% Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending 111,950 3.09% 1,013,920 \$ 1,005,725 \$ 86,357 \$ 1,125,870 \$ 1,092,082 33,788 \$ \$



#### **Change in Net Assets**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Governmental activities.** Net assets for the governmental activities increased by \$8 million, representing about 24% of the overall increase in the County's net assets.

Revenues for governmental activities. Significant changes were caused by the following:

*Charges for services* increased by \$9 million, or 6%. Most of the increase was caused by:

- The Behavioral Health and Recovery Services of the Health Department realized a \$10.0 million increase in revenues for services provided to the Federal Financial Participation program. This program was created as part of the Social Security Act of 1965 (i) to assist individuals eligible for Medicaid to enroll in the Medicaid program and (ii) to help individuals access Medicaid providers and services. The first involves outreach, assistance in enrollment, and navigating through various programs. The second involves ongoing case management to ensure the individuals' service needs are being addressed.
- The Election Office received a \$2.2 million reimbursement from the State for the 2008 Special Election.
- The County Counsel was awarded an attorney fee of \$1.2 million. On July 24, 2008, the County settled a personal jury lawsuit brought by the San Mateo Public Guardian on behalf of a disabled conservatee. The County Counsel was awarded this amount as a compensation for services performed.
- The Sheriff's Office recognized \$1.6 million in revenues for expanded security services provided to the San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans).
- The increases discussed above were reduced to \$9 million by various insignificant transactions.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$24 million, or 6%.

- Public Safety Half-Cent Sales Tax (Prop 172) revenues slipped by \$5.7 million. The Prop 172 revenues have been
  the primary funding source of negotiated labor increases in criminal justice departments including the Sheriff,
  Probation, District Attorney, and Coroner. The staggering economy brought by the global financial crisis in 2008
  significantly affected the amount of sales tax allocated to the County for the public safety programs.
- Realignment revenues from sales tax and vehicle license fee dropped by \$4.6 million. The realignment, which was enacted in 1991, shifted the responsibility from the State to the counties for important health, mental health, and social services programs. Under the realignment arrangement, the State provides counties with dedicated tax revenues from the sales tax and vehicle license fee to pay for these services. The financial downturn also affected realignment revenues allocated to the County.
- Multiple social services programs faced a \$6.2 million reduction in State aid due to decreased caseloads and diminished funding allocation. The reduction included:
  - \$3.5 million in Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC). The program provides cash and Medi-Cal benefits for providers of "out-of-home care" children placed into foster care.
  - \$1.4 million in California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). The program provides temporary financial assistance and employment focused services to families with minor children who have income and property below State defined amounts.
  - \$0.8 million in Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act Program (SACPA). The program focuses on enhancing public safety by reducing drug-related crime and improving public health by reducing drug abuse through proven and effective treatment strategies.
  - \$0.5 million in Vocational Rehabilitation Services (VRS). The program provides quality, individualized services to enhance and support clients with disabilities to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

• Federal grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development decreased by \$1.5 million. The County Department of Housing (DOH) has not completed all the housing development projects in the current year. Consequently, the amount of drawdown from the funds awarded to the DOH was lower.

Property taxes increased by \$44 million, or 13%. The increase occurred mostly in the General Fund, which included:

- \$13.5 million in secured property taxes, which is in line with growth in the secured property tax assessment.
- \$5.0 million refund from contributions made to the Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in excess of mandated school funding level.
- \$5.5 million from property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee (VLF), which is also in line with growth in the secured tax assessment under the VLF swap provisions.
- \$7.4 million transfer of property tax revenues from the excess reserve under the "Teeter Plan". First enacted in 1949, the Teeter Plan provides California counties with an optional alternative method for allocating delinquent property revenues. Under the Teeter Plan, counties allocate property tax revenues based on the total amount of property taxes billed, but not yet collected. In exchange, counties receive the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes when collected. The remaining increase occurred in the special revenue funds with property tax as the major source of operating income. These funds include County Fire Protection, County Service Area, Sewer and Sanitation, Flood Control Zone, and the Lighting Districts.

*Unrestricted interest and investment earnings* decreased by \$32 million, or 102%. As discussed earlier, investments in the County investment pool experienced a sharp decline in value. The global financial meltdown further reduced the return of the General Fund's investments in the investment pool. Lower investment value and diminished investment return resulted in a sizable decrease in interest and investment earnings.

Expenses for governmental activities. Significant changes were caused by the following:

Public ways and facilities increased by \$7 million, or 35%. Factors that contributed to most of the increase were:

- The number of road improvement projects undertaken by the Public Works Department was comparatively higher than the prior year, which caused a \$3.3 million increase in construction services.
- The Waste Management and Environmental Services unit contributed \$1.5 million out of its discretionary revenues to the Children's Health Initiative (CHI). Back in the late 1990's, County Counsel determined that a new fee structure could be created to provide a level of discretionary revenue in this fund to meet specific needs. CHI is dedicated to ensuring that all children ages 0-18 in the County have affordable health insurance.

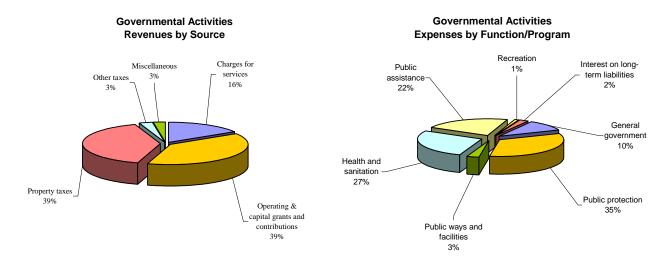
*Public assistance* decreased by \$6 million, or 3%. In FY 2007-08, four units of the Health Department: the Mental Health Services, the Family Health Services, the Environmental Health Services, and the Public Health Services, were relocated to a new building. The one-time moving expenses amounted to a \$5.9 million decrease in expenses in the current fiscal year.

*Transfers out* decreased by \$18 million, or 20%. In FY 2007-08, the County transferred \$62 million from the General Fund reserves to other operating funds in the County to provide a one-time subsidy for the pre-funding of other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The subsidy was used to pay down unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for the retiree health benefits and build up assets for the years to come. This one-time transaction became the main cause for the overall decrease in the current fiscal year. The pre-funding reduced the County's OPEB unfunded actuarial liability to 50% at June 30, 2009.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

*Special item* increased by \$8 million. In November 2003, the JPFA issued \$155 million in lease revenue bonds to construct the Youth Services Center. As a means to lowering its borrowing costs, the JPFA structured financing through variable rate bonds known as Auction Rate Securities (ARS). The JPFA also entered into interest rate swap agreements with Citibank and AIG, which effectively changed variable interest rates on the bonds to a "synthetic" fixed rate of 3.33%. As the sub-prime mortgage crisis unfolded and a lack of confidence in the credit quality of bond insurers grew in 2007, investors experienced difficulty in finding new investors to purchase ARS bonds in weekly or monthly auctions. In February 2008, the JPFA's ARS market crashed when investors could not find new investors to purchase their bonds. The "failed" auctions essentially increased the borrowing costs of the bonds and pushed the combined swap and bond rate up to more than 6%. On September 3, 2008, given the continued instability of the financial markets, the JPFA terminated its interest swap agreements at an expense of \$8.1 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, revenues and expenses for the governmental activities were as follows:



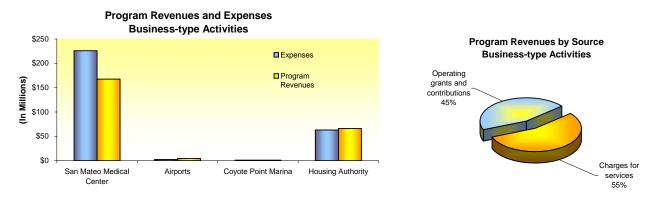
**Business-type activities.** Net assets for the business-type activities increased by \$26 million. Significant changes are as follows:

*Medical Center.* The Medical Center's net assets increased by \$20 million. The Medical Center incurred a \$59 million loss from operation since the cost of providing healthcare services significantly overran the charges for the services provided. Total operating revenues reported was \$166 million, \$17 million higher than last fiscal year, primarily due to increases in the following areas: \$5 million in charges for services, \$5 million in State reimbursement from the Coverage Initiative, \$3 million in intergovernmental transfers from HPSM's renegotiated contract with the State, and \$4 million in other operating revenues. Total operating expenses was \$225 million, \$5 million higher than last year, mainly caused by \$3 million increase in salaries and benefits to embrace normal cost of living increases as well as \$3 million increase in purchased services and other fees to cover the outsource courier services and the administration services by HPSM. Compared to FY 2007-08, the loss from operation for FY 2008-09 fell by \$12 million. With a subsidy of \$82 million from the General Fund, the Medical Center has a surplus of \$20 million in FY 2008-09 and is able to continuously provide mandated care for the uninsured and indigent population in the County.

*Housing Authority.* The Housing Authority's net assets increased by \$4 million. In FY 2008-09, federal HUD subsidies and grants increased by \$2 million to \$64 million, and the housing assistance provided to the eligible recipients went up by \$2 million to \$55 million. The resulting unspent resources of \$9 million were partially offset by a \$1 million in the Lehman loss and \$2 million combined increase in salaries and benefits, insurance, information technology, outside professional services, and a settlement payment to the Office of the Inspector General.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, revenues and expenses for the business-type activities are distributed as follows:

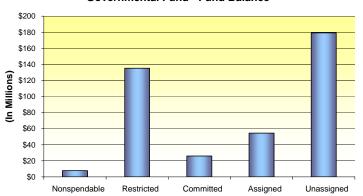


# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** 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, 2009, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$403 million at year-end, a decrease of \$27 million, or 6%, compared to the prior year. Approximately 65% of this total amount, or \$260 million, constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$143 million is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending; including \$8 million "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and long-term loans to other funds, and \$135 million restricted for programs at various levels.



#### **Governmental Fund - Fund Balance**

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2009, available fund balance was \$219 million while total fund balance reached \$257 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 28% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33% of the same amount. The fund balance of the County's General Fund has decreased by \$16 million, or 6%, during FY 2008-09.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, revenues for the General Fund are distributed as follows:

FY 20	)09		FY 20	008	Increase/(Decrease)			
	Percent			Percent			Percent	
Amount	of Total	Amount		of Total	Amount		of Change	
\$ 376,626	43.12%	\$	334,266	39.17%	\$	42,360	12.67%	
5,372	0.62%		6,085	0.71%		(713)	-11.72%	
358,477	41.04%		357,118	41.85%		1,359	0.38%	
95,711	10.96%		91,240	10.69%		4,471	4.90%	
9,011	1.03%		8,404	0.98%		607	7.22%	
1,264	0.14%		1,117	0.13%		147	13.16%	
1,324	0.15%		21,601	2.53%		(20,277)	-93.87%	
54	0.01%		254	0.03%		(200)	-78.74%	
25,603	2.93%		33,194	3.89%		(7,591)	-22.87%	
\$ 873,442	100.00%	\$	853,279	100.00%	\$	20,163	2.36%	
	Amount \$ 376,626 5,372 358,477 95,711 9,011 1,264 1,324 54 25,603	Amount         Percent of Total           \$ 376,626         43.12%           \$ 5,372         0.62%           358,477         41.04%           95,711         10.96%           9,011         1.03%           1,264         0.14%           1,324         0.15%           54         0.01%           25,603         2.93%	Percent of Total           \$ 376,626         43.12%         \$ 5,372         \$ 0.62%           358,477         41.04%         \$ 95,711         \$ 10.96%           9,011         1.03%         \$ 1,264         0.14%           1,324         0.15%         \$ 54         0.01%           25,603         2.93%         \$	Amount         of Total         Amount           \$ 376,626         43.12%         \$ 334,266           5,372         0.62%         6,085           358,477         41.04%         357,118           95,711         10.96%         91,240           9,011         1.03%         8,404           1,264         0.14%         1,117           1,324         0.15%         21,601           54         0.01%         254           25,603         2.93%         33,194	Percent         Percent         of Total         Amount         of Total           \$ 376,626         43.12%         \$ 334,266         39.17%           \$ 5,372         0.62%         6,085         0.71%           358,477         41.04%         357,118         41.85%           95,711         10.96%         91,240         10.69%           9,011         1.03%         8,404         0.98%           1,264         0.14%         1,117         0.13%           1,324         0.15%         21,601         2.53%           54         0.01%         254         0.03%           25,603         2.93%         33,194         3.89%	Percent         Percent           Amount         of Total         Amount         of Total         of Total           \$ 376,626         43.12%         \$ 334,266         39.17%         \$           5,372         0.62%         6,085         0.71%         \$           358,477         41.04%         357,118         41.85%         \$           95,711         10.96%         91,240         10.69%         \$           9,011         1.03%         8,404         0.98%         \$           1,264         0.14%         1,117         0.13%         \$           1,324         0.15%         21,601         2.53%         \$           54         0.01%         254         0.03%         \$           25,603         2.93%         33,194         3.89%         \$	Percent         Percent         Of Total         Amount         of Total         Amount         of Total         Amount           \$ 376,626         43.12%         \$ 334,266         39.17%         \$ 42,360           5,372         0.62%         6,085         0.71%         \$ 42,360           358,477         41.04%         357,118         41.85%         1,359           95,711         10.96%         91,240         10.69%         4,471           9,011         1.03%         8,404         0.98%         607           1,264         0.14%         1,117         0.13%         147           1,324         0.15%         21,601         2.53%         (20,277)           54         0.01%         254         0.03%         (200)           25,603         2.93%         33,194         3.89%         (7,591)	

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

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

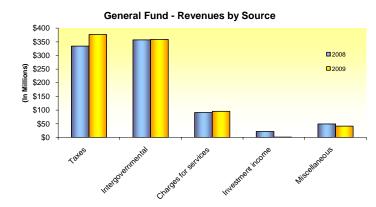
Taxes increased by \$42 million, or 13%. Explanations are provided on page 10.

*Charges for services* increased by \$4 million, or 5%. The increase was mainly caused by the following:

- The Election Office received a \$2.2 million reimbursement from the State for the 2008 Special Election.
- On July 24, 2008, County Counsel settled a personal jury lawsuit brought by the San Mateo Public Guardian on behalf of a disabled conservatee. County Counsel was awarded an attorney fee of \$1.2 million as compensation for the services provided.
- The Sheriff's Office recognized a \$1.6 million increase in revenues for the expanded security services provided to SamTrans.
- The overall increases discussed earlier aggregated to \$5 million, which was partially offset by miscellaneous decreases in other areas.

Investment income decreased by \$20 million, or 94%. Explanations are provided on page 10.

*Other revenues* decreased by \$8 million, or 23%. In FY 2007-08, the County recognized \$8 million in other revenues that were deferred in FY 2006-07 due to unavailability, which resulted in the decrease seen in the current fiscal year.







For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, expenditures for the General Fund are distributed as follows:

			(In Thous	ands	)						
		FY 2	2009		FY 20	008	Increase/(Decrease)				
			Percent			Percent			Percent		
Expenditures by Function	Amount		Amount		of Total		Amount of Tot		Amount		of Change
General government	\$	70,749	9.10%	\$	68,723	9.13%	\$	2,026	2.95%		
Public protection		281,796	36.26%		275,259	36.58%		6,537	2.37%		
Health and sanitation		207,640	26.72%		202,418	26.90%		5,222	2.58%		
Public assistance		206,098	26.52%		193,902	25.77%		12,196	6.29%		
Recreation		8,638	1.11%		8,084	1.07%		554	6.85%		
Capital outlay		2,214	0.28%		4,058	0.54%		(1,844)	-45.44%		
Debt service - principal retirement		15	0.00%		30	0.00%		(15)	-50.00%		
Debt service - interest charges		-	0.00%		2	0.00%		(2)	-100.00%		
Total	\$	777,150	100.00%	\$	752,476	100.00%	\$	24,674	3.28%		

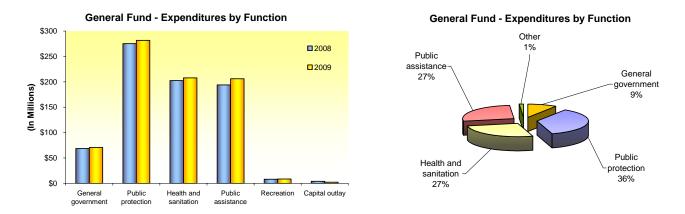
# **General Fund - Expenditures by Function**

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

*Public protection* increased by \$6.5 million, or 2%. Rental for facilities occupied by the Probation Department increased by \$4.8 million. These facilities include a juvenile hall, a girls' camp, a community school, a receiving home, group homes, juvenile courts, and probation administration offices. Leases for these facilities are, in substance, direct financing leases under which lease payments are equal to debt service payments. The increase was intended to match lease payments with the required annual debt service. The remaining increase was caused by various incidents.

*Public assistance* increased by \$12 million, or 6%. The County Human Services Agency (HSA) assists individuals and families to achieve economic self sufficiency, promote community and family strength, and works to ensure child safety and well-being. HSA expenditures soared by \$10 million over a year, essentially due to increases of \$2.5 million in negotiated labor costs, \$3.4 million in rising services related to various social welfare programs, and \$3.8 million increase in other charges such as the migration of HSA's Oracle infrastructure from Windows to Enterprise Linux and increased demand for child care services. The remaining increase was caused by various incidents.

*Capital outlay* decreased by \$1.8 million, or 45%. Unexpected delay in the completion of various capital improvement projects was the main cause for the decrease.



Joint Powers Financing Authority is a major governmental fund. Its key function is to obtain financing for Countysponsored capital projects. In FY 2008-09, the JPFA experienced a \$10 million decrease in net assets. In September 2008, the JPFA issued a new series of lease revenue bonds totaling \$141 million to refund the 2003 Bonds. In conjunction with the refunding, the JPFA expended \$8.1 million to terminate the interest swap agreements associated with the 2003 Bonds. The interest swap agreements were originally intended to provide a leverage to lower the JPFA's borrowing costs.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Nonmajor governmental funds** include all special revenue funds, the debt service fund, and all capital projects funds. These funds showed a \$0.3 million net decrease in fund balance, which resulted from the following significant events:

*Special revenue funds.* Total fund balances in the special revenue funds increased by \$7.1 million. The increase was mainly caused by the following:

- Fund balance in the Road Fund increased by \$6.6 million. In April 2008, the County formed the La Honda Assessment District to construct a drain system and conduct slope stabilization improvements on failed hillsides. The District's operation is funded by special assessments and General Fund contributions. Execution of the improvement projects and related financial management are delegated to the Public Works Department and accounted for in the Road Fund. General Fund contributions of \$4 million to the Road Fund on December 31, 2008, accounted for most of the increase. The remaining increase was caused by State aid and service charges.
- Fund balance in the Sewer and Sanitation fund increased by \$1.3 million. The surplus was mainly caused by rate increases in sewer service charges in the Sewer and Sanitation Districts.
- Fund balance in the Solid Waste decreased by \$2.2 million. As mentioned earlier, the Waste Management and Environmental Services unit, a sub-unit of the Solid Waste Fund, contributed \$1.5 million to CHI to help children have access to quality healthcare coverage.
- The remaining special revenue funds experienced minor changes in fund balances.

Debt service fund. Fund balance in this fund decreased by \$7.9 million. The decrease was mainly caused by:

- The Debt Service Fund transferred \$4.9 million from its reserves to supplement resources required for (i) the refunding of the 2003 lease revenue bonds and (ii) the termination of related interest swap agreements as mentioned earlier.
- In January 2009 the Debt Service Fund transferred \$2.9 million from its reserves to the JPFA. The moneys were
  used to replenish the amount borrowed by the General Fund to cover debt service overruns in the Youth Service
  Center project.

*Capital projects funds*. Fund balances in the Capital Projects Funds increased by \$0.5 million. The increase is mainly caused by unspent state aid for the acquisition and development of parks.

**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* include two major funds (Medical Center and Housing Authority) and two nonmajor funds (Airports and Coyote Point Marina). Discussion on major fund activities can be found in the County's business-type activities section. Nonmajor enterprise funds show a \$1.9 million increase in net assets, primarily caused by the following:

- Airports. Total net assets of the Airports increased by \$2 million. Most of this increase was caused by increases in federal and state aid. The Airports received a total of \$2 million in grants, with \$0.1 million from the California Department of Transportation and \$1.9 million from the Federal Aviation Administration. The moneys are provided for the study and construction of improvements at the two County-owned airports, the San Carlos Airport and the Half Moon Bay Airport. These projects will rehabilitate airport infrastructure, improve security, and enhance safety for Airport users.
- *Coyote Point Marina*. Total net assets of the Coyote Point Marina decreased by \$0.2 million. Coyote Point Marina incurred an operating loss of \$0.1 million, primarily from diminished demand for marine services. The remaining decrease was partially due to investment losses.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

*Internal service funds.* Total net assets of internal service funds decreased by \$2 million. The decrease is essentially caused by the following major events:

- Workers' Compensation Insurance. Total net assets in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund decreased by \$3.3 million. This fund experienced a \$2.6 million loss in operations. Premiums collected from departments have not been able to cover normal operating expenses. To close this gap, the County will continue to phase in rate increases, participate in workers' compensation reform efforts, manage claims actively, and work with departments to prevent future claims. The remaining decrease was brought primarily by investment losses.
- Long-Term Disability. Total net assets in the Long-Term Disability Fund decreased by \$2.3 million. The County provides long-term disability benefits for permanent employees who have worked for the County for three years and at least 20 hours per week. Claims for long-term disability went up significantly by 25% for various health-related issues. Consequently, the estimated claims liabilities increased by \$1.9 million and accounted for most of the decrease in net assets.
- *Personal Injury and Property Damage*. Total net assets in the Personal Injury and Property Damage Fund increased by \$2.2 million. The increase was essentially tied to higher chargeback for services to participating funds.

Changes in net assets for the remaining internal service funds, including Fleet Maintenance, Tower Road Construction, and Employee Benefits are immaterial.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund's final budget exceeded its original budget by \$6 million, or 0.5%, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Supplemental appropriations were sponsored through unanticipated revenues. In most cases, unanticipated revenues were appropriated within the receiving budget units to complement operating outlays.

*Unanticipated intergovernmental revenue* - In October 2008, the Bay Area Super Urban Area Security Initiative (SUASI) was awarded \$27 million for Homeland Security Initiatives in the Bay Area SUASI region. The Bay Area SUASI designated \$1.6 million to support the fusion of the Northern California Regional Terrorism Threat Assessment Center and the Northern California High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and \$1.3 million of this amount was distributed to the County Sheriff's Department. The California Department of Health Care Service (DHCS) also conferred \$9 million in federal matching funds to the County. The General Fund retained \$3.5 million to finance the required intergovernmental transfer to DHCS, and let the Medical Center keep the remaining \$5.5 million as additional Medi-Cal revenue.

*Unanticipated charges for services* - On July 24, 2008, County Counsel settled a personal injury lawsuit brought by the San Mateo Public Guardian on behalf of a disabled conservatee. As part of the settlement, County Counsel was granted attorney fees of \$1.2 million.

Actual General Fund revenues fell below the total budget estimates by \$42 million, or 4%. The shortfall occurred primarily in intergovernmental revenues. Total intergovernmental revenues realized by the County were \$44 million below the budgeted amount. This massive gap was primarily due to deferral of payments and diminished allocations from the State. Although the County realized \$42 million unanticipated revenues in taxes primarily from the excess ERAF, this amount was entirely wiped out by unanticipated budget deficits in other sources of funds. Investment income was \$12 million below the budgeted amount due to investment losses. Interfund revenues were \$11 million and charges for services were \$4 million less than budgeted because of diminished demand for services. The remaining \$13 million decline resulted from decreases in other revenue sources.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Actual General Fund expenditures fell below the total budget estimates by \$347 million, or 27%. The savings were achieved by the following efforts:

- (a) \$31 million savings in salaries and benefits from a hiring freeze across all functions;
- (b) \$118 million savings in services, supplies, capital outlay, and other charges due to reduced caseloads, unfinished projects, effective cost controls, and prudent spending plans; and
- (c) \$218 million set aside in reserves for contingencies due to cognizant long-term financial planning.

The aggregated savings of \$367 million discussed earlier were reduced by a \$17 million decline in unrealized intrafund transfers and \$3 million overrun in other financing uses.

## 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. At June 30, 2009, the County's investment in capital assets amounted to \$777 million. The County's capital assets have decreased by \$4.5 million, or 0.6%, primarily due to the transfer of certain court facilities to the State.

#### Capital Assets (In Thousands)

	Govern Acti	nmenta vities	ıl		vities N			Total Net of Accumulated Depreciation				Increase/(Decrease		
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008	А	mount	Percentage	
Land and easements	\$ 64,630	\$	64,671	\$ 10,147	\$	10,147	\$	74,777	\$	74,818	\$	(41)	-0.05%	
Infrastructure	132,707		133,786	-		-		132,707		133,786		(1,079)	-0.81%	
Construction in progress	28,398		24,306	10,454		7,537		38,852		31,843		7,009	22.01%	
Structures & improvements	474,433		480,246	24,743		25,441		499,176		505,687		(6,511)	-1.29%	
Equipment	22,699		25,423	5,206		5,259		27,905		30,682		(2,777)	-9.05%	
Software	787		943	2,772		3,752		3,559		4,695		(1,136)	-24.20%	
Total	\$ 723,654	\$	729,375	\$ 53,322	\$	52,136	\$	776,976	\$	781,511	\$	(4,535)	-0.58%	

The County records its infrastructure assets at their 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). 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.

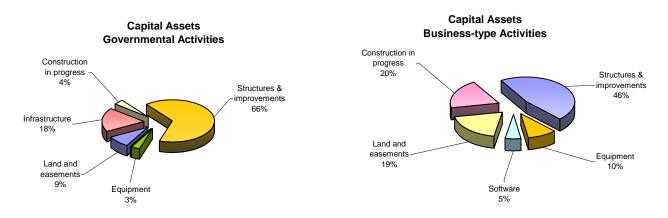
A complete condition assessment is performed every three years. The latest complete condition assessment was completed in FY 2006-07 when the County's maintained pavement subsystem was rated at a PCI of 81 on the average for the primary roads and 62 for the secondary roads. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the actual maintenance and preservation costs were \$189 more than the estimated amount. The variance was primarily due to additional allocations from Proposition 1B - the State's general obligation bonds for specific transportation programs.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

In November 2003 the JPFA issued lease revenue bonds to acquire and construct a new Youth Services Center (YSC), which 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 YSC was completed in September 2006, and the receiving home was completed in November 2008. The remaining capital projects related to the YSC construction, including completion of the group home, deconstruction of the old facility, and removal of berm, will cost approximately \$10.3 million. The group home is still in planning, and the scope for this project is not yet finalized. The deconstruction of the old Hillcrest Facility will be completed in 2010. The removal of the berm will begin upon completion of the deconstruction of the old Hillcrest Facility. Total outstanding commitments amounted to approximately \$2.6 million at June 30, 2009.

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.

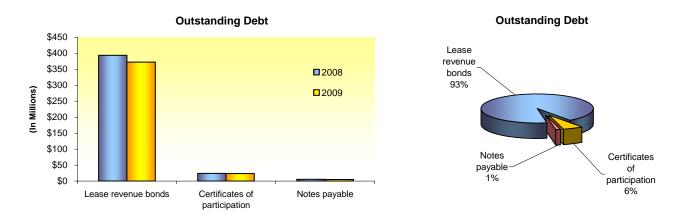
**Long-term debt.** The County's total outstanding debt was \$401 million as of June 30, 2009. This amount is comprised of \$372 million in lease revenue bonds, \$24 million in certificates of participation, and \$5 million in notes payable. The County's total debt has decreased by \$22 million, or 5%, primarily due to scheduled retirement of debts and the refunding of the 2003 Bonds.

Outstanding Debt (In Thousands)															
		Govern Acti				Busine Activ	ss-ty vities			Te	otal		_	Increase/(I	Decrease)
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		Amount	Percentage
Lease revenue bonds (including accreted interest)	\$	372,331	\$	393,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	372,331	\$	393,565	\$	(21,234)	-5.40%
Certificates of participation		23,760		24,083		-		-		23,760		24,083		(323)	-1.34%
Notes payable		191		224		4,868		5,133		5,059		5,357		(298)	-5.56%
Capital lease obligation		-		7		-		-		-		7		(7)	-100.00%
Total	\$	396,282	\$	417,879	\$	4,868	\$	5,133	\$	401,150	\$	423,012	\$	(21,862)	-5.17%

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 2008-09 was \$60 million. The amount applicable to the debt service limit was \$27 million, which was \$33 million, or 55%, less than authorized.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The County's debts are 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 2009-10, the following factors were considered:

- The County's structural deficit, a persistent gap between public expenditures and revenues, is projected to hit \$100 million by 2011 if no actions are taken. Amid the problems posed by the state financial meltdown and the related slump in the global economy, the County faces significant financial challenges to eliminate this structural budget imbalance. The Board adopted a set of budget balancing principles to close the persistent gap by FY 2012-13. These principles include continuing the hiring freeze, undertaking no new expenses without parallel new revenues, capping growth in costs, retaining operating reserves, and limiting the use of excess property taxes from ERAF to one-time projects such as technology and capital improvements. Additionally, the Board instructed departments to develop strategies to reduce their costs by 10%, 20%, or 30% as needed.
- 2. The unprecedented real estate market collapse has hit property tax rolls across the State and created additional budget challenges for the State, counties, and school districts. The County Assessor released data showing that the cities and unincorporated areas within the County lost more than \$4 billion in assessed property value.
- 3. The unemployment rate in San Mateo County was 8.9% in June 2009, up from a revised 8.5% in May and above the year-ago estimate of 4.7%. Among California's 58 counties as of June 2009, the County registered the fourth lowest unemployment rate. In comparison, the unemployment rate for the State was 11.6% and for the nation was 9.7% in June 2009. The County is looking at expanding its role in job creation to stimulate economic development and put the unemployed back to work.
- 4. On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). ARRA provides stimulus funding to boost the faltering economy and create or save 3.5 million jobs. The County will receive about \$32 million of this stimulus funding. The County's stimulus funding will be allocated to various program areas including \$3 million in energy, \$3 million in health, \$7 million in housing, \$13 million in human services, \$1 million in public safety, \$3 million in labor and employment, and \$2 million in transportation projects.
- 5. On September 29 2009, the Board unanimously approved a \$1.76 billion budget for FY 2009-10. The budget provides funding for 5,626 positions, a net decline of 98 positions. The County has devoted to preserve critical services to meet the needs of residents.

As of June 30, 2009, available fund balance in the General Fund was \$219 million. The County has appropriated the full amount of unassigned fund balance for spending in the FY 2009-10's budget.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

## **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

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		First 5	
	Activities	Activities	Total	San Mateo County	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 445,677	\$ 20,894	\$ 466,571	\$ 33,042	
Restricted cash and investments	28,864	10,571	39,435	-	
Securities lending collateral	30,960	2,217	33,177	2,329	
Receivables (net)	137,694	33,063	170,757	2,803	
Due from other governmental agencies	183,275	30,508	213,783	-	
Inventories	598	1,142	1,740	-	
Other assets	9,167	987	10,154	-	
Internal balances	9,467	(9,467)	-	-	
Net OPEB asset	96,970	22,771	119,741	154	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	170,281	20,601	190,882	-	
Depreciable, net	553,373	32,721	586,094	-	
Total assets	\$ 1,666,326	\$ 166,008	\$ 1,832,334	\$ 38,328	
LIABILITIES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Accounts payable	\$ 31,946	\$ 6,539	\$ 38,485	\$ 3,437	
Payable from restricted cash and investments	φ 51,910	496	¢ 50,105 496	φ 5,157	
Accrued interest payable	9,260	109	9,369		
Accrued salaries and benefits	23,263	7.094		-	
		. ,	30,357	46	
Accrued liabilities	2,354	28	2,382	-	
Other liabilities	-	112	112	-	
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	30,960	2,217	33,177	2,329	
Due to other governmental agencies	19,616	23,028	42,644	-	
Unearned revenues	55,132	95	55,227	6	
Deposits	144	4	148	-	
Long-term liabilities:					
Other long-term liabilities - due beyond one year	-	508	508	-	
Net OPEB obligation - due beyond one year	-	151	151	-	
Lease revenue bonds					
Due within one year	11,595	-	11,595	-	
Due beyond one year	360,736	-	360,736	-	
Certificates of participation					
Due within one year	332	-	332	-	
Due beyond one year	23,428	-	23,428	-	
Notes payable					
Due within one year	18	274	292	-	
Due beyond one year	173	4,594	4,767	-	
Estimated claims	110	1,051	1,707		
Due within one year	10,513	_	10,513	-	
Due beyond one year	39,295	704	39,999	_	
Compensated absences	57,275	704	57,777		
Due within one year	27,233	7 641	21 971		
Due beyond one year		7,641	34,874	-	
	6,408	464	6,872	63	
Total liabilities	652,406	54,058	706,464	5,881	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	367,484	47,946	415,430	-	
Restricted for:					
General government	12,158	-	12,158	-	
Public protection	14,176	-	14,176	-	
Public ways and facilities	16,340	-	16,340	-	
Health and sanitation	14,490	-	14,490	-	
Public assistance	25,257	-	25,257	-	
Capital projects	6,315	-	6,315		
Debt service	46,504	-	46,504	-	
Housing assistance programs	-	10,263	10,263	-	
Preschool programs	-	-	-	36	
Unrestricted	511,196	53,741	564,937	32,411	
Total net assets	1,013,920	111,950	1,125,870	32,447	
				·	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,666,326	\$ 166,008	\$ 1,832,334	\$ 38,328	

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Program Revenues							
			Operating	Capital					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and					
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions					
Functions/Programs:									
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 92,370	\$ 49,206	\$ 6,364	\$ -					
Public protection	297,357	29,314	91,468	-					
Public ways and facilities	27,453	6,149	22,637	-					
Health and sanitation	241,519	71,051	117,097	-					
Public assistance	195,507	4,254	147,515	-					
Recreation	8,704	1,791	23	-					
Interest on long-term liabilities	19,677	-	-	-					
Total governmental activities	882,587	161,765	385,104	-					
Business-type activities:									
San Mateo Medical Center	225,876	126,039	41,553	4,805					
Airports	2,427	2,503	2,010	-					
Coyote Point Marina	1,271	1,108	-	-					
Housing Authority	63,029	1,979	64,172						
Total business-type activities	292,603	131,629	107,735	4,805					
Total primary government	\$ 1,175,190	\$ 293,394	\$ 492,839	\$ 4,805					
Component unit:									
First 5 San Mateo County	\$ 11,224	\$ -	\$ 8,760	\$ -					

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 Securities lending activities: Securities lending income Securities lending expenses Miscellaneous Special item Transfers Total general revenues, special item and transfers Change in net assets Net assets - beginning Net assets - end

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	-	es) Revenues and in Net Assets		
Р	rimary Governmen		Component Unit	
1	Business-	. <u> </u>	First 5	
Governmental	type		San Mateo	
Activities	Activities	Total	County	
Territes	Tettvittes	Total	County	
				Functions/Programs:
				Primary government
				Governmental activities:
\$ (36,800)	\$ -	\$ (36,800)		General government
(176,575)	-	(176,575)		Public protection
1,333	-	1,333		Public ways and facilities
(53,371)	-	(53,371)		Health and sanitation
(43,738)	-	(43,738)		Public assistance
(6,890)	-	(6,890)		Recreation
(19,677)	-	(19,677)		Interest on long-term liabilities
(335,718)		(335,718)		Total governmental activities
(666,710)		(666,710)		
				Business-type activities:
-	(53,479)	(53,479)		San Mateo Medical Center
-	2,086	2,086		Airports
-	(163)	(163)		Coyote Point Marina
-	3,122	3,122		Housing Authority
-	(48,434)	(48,434)		Total business-type activities
(335,718)	(48,434)	(384,152)		Total primary government
				Component unit:
			\$ (2,464)	First 5 San Mateo County
				General revenues:
				Taxes:
370,695	_	370,695	_	Property taxes
3,842	_	3,842	-	Property transfer taxes
16,479	_	16,479	_	Sales and use taxes
4,880	_	4,880	-	Property tax in-lieu of sales taxes
1,016	_	1,016	-	Transient occupancy taxes
1,517	_	1,517	-	Aircraft taxes
13	-	13	-	Other taxes
(641)	(524)	(1,165)	(1,053)	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
		( ) /	()/	Securities lending activities:
375	26	401	28	Securities lending income
(291)	(21)	(312)	(22)	Securities lending expenses
25,564	3,149	28,713	16	Miscellaneous
(8,139)	-	(8,139)	-	Special item
(71,397)	71,397		-	Transfers
343,913	74,027	417,940	(1,031)	Total general revenues, special item and transfers
8,195	25,593	33,788	(3,495)	Change in net assets
1,005,725	86,357	1,092,082	35,942	Net assets - beginning
\$ 1,013,920	\$ 111,950	\$ 1,125,870	\$ 32,447	Net assets - end



# **Basic Financial Statements -**

Fund Financial Statements

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Joint Powers Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 275,982	\$ 17,465	\$ 101,530	\$ 394,977
Restricted cash and investments	-	28,864	-	28,864
Securities lending collateral	19,446	784	7,156	27,386
Receivables (net):				
Accounts	16,098	-	107	16,205
Interest	12,345	322	513	13,180
Taxes	16,195	-	1,028	17,223
Mortgages	60,188	-	-	60,188
Other	28,424	-	1,918	30,342
Due from other funds	13,867	-	530	14,397
Due from other governmental agencies	177,937	-	3,311	181,248
Other assets	6,114	-	-	6,114
Inventories	125	-	351	476
Advances to other funds	7,029	-	237	7,266
Total assets	\$ 633,750	\$ 47,435	\$ 116,681	\$ 797,866
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,880	\$ 147	\$ 3,043	\$ 30,070
Accrued salaries and benefits	22,593	-	508	23,101
Accrued liabilities	2,219	-	135	2,354
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	19,446	784	7,156	27,386
Due to other funds	6,375	-	2,533	8,908
Due to other governmental agencies	19,616	-	-	19,616
Advances from other funds	-	-	800	800
Deferred revenues	279,146	-	3,564	282,710
Deposits	-	-	50	50
Total liabilities	376,275	931	17,789	394,995
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	7,154	-	588	7,742
Restricted	31,668	46,504	57,068	135,240
Committed	789	-	25,310	26,099
Assigned	38,583	-	15,926	54,509
Unassigned	179,281	-	-	179,281
Total fund balances	257,475	46,504	98,892	402,871
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 633,750	\$ 47,435	\$ 116,681	\$ 797,866

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 402,871
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Deferred charges in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,223
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	717,221
Net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current-period expenditures.	96,320
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	227,661
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.	6,558
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.	(9,260)
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, net of unamortized discount of \$108 \$ (372,331)	
Certificates of participation, net of unamortized premium of \$65 (23,760)	
Notes payable (191)	
Compensated absences (33,392)	 (429,674)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 21)	\$ 1,013,920

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Joint Powers Financing Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 376,626	\$-	\$ 14,380	\$ 391,006
Licenses and permits	\$ 576,620 5,372	Ψ	4,796	10,168
Intergovernmental	358,477	_	33,843	392,320
Charges for services	95,711	-	20,096	115,807
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	9,011	-	2,097	11,108
Rents and concessions	1,264	-	83	1,347
Investment income (loss)	1,324	357	(2,541)	(860)
Securities lending activities:	y-			(/
Securities lending income	237	10	86	333
Securities lending expenditures	(183)	(7)	(67)	(257)
Other	25,603	-	2,203	27,806
Total revenues	873,442	360	74,976	948,778
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	70,749	361	4,112	75,222
Public protection	281,796	-	6,901	288,697
Public ways and facilities	-	-	26,672	26,672
Health and sanitation	207,640	-	30,118	237,758
Public assistance	206,098	-	-	206,098
Recreation	8,638	-	-	8,638
Capital outlay	2,214	2,939	10,926	16,079
Debt service:				
Principal	15	11,680	18	11,713
Interest	-	16,988	3	16,991
Payment to bond refunding escrow	-	778	-	778
Bond issuance costs	-	1,328	-	1,328
Total expenditures	777,150	34,074	78,750	889,974
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	96,292	(33,714)	(3,774)	58,804
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2			2
Issuance of refunding bonds	2	141,080		141,080
Bond premium	-	1,703		1,703
Payment to bond refunding escrow		(148,972)		(148,972)
Transfers in	1,207	37,821	46,586	85,614
Transfers out	(113,884)		(43,127)	(157,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,675)	31,632	3,459	(77,584)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,075)	51,052		(77,504)
Change in fund balances before special item	(16,383)	(2,082)	(315)	(18,780)
Special item		(8,139)		(8,139)
Net change in fund balances	(16,383)	(10,221)	(315)	(26,919)
Fund balances - beginning	273,858	56,725	99,207	429,790
Fund balances - end	\$ 257,475	\$ 46,504	\$ 98,892	\$ 402,871

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 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, 2009 (In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		\$ (26,919)
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	\$ 14,698	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets such as sales, retirements, trade-ins, and donations Less current year depreciation	(2,606) (18,164)	(6,072)
Issuance of refunding lease revenue bonds provides current financial resources to the governmental funds but the bonds are reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.		(141,080)
Bond premiums are other financing sources in the governmental funds but deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		(1,703)
Bond issuance costs are expenditures in the governmental funds but deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		1,328
Governmental fund revenues deferred in the current year due to unavailability were reported in the statement of activities as revenues.		26,489
Repayment of long-term liabilities are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments:	1 10 550	
Refunding of the 2003 lease revenue bonds Lease revenue bonds	149,750	
Certificates of participation	11,360 320	
Notes payable	33	
Capital lease obligations	7	161,470
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	(99)	
Amortization of bond discount	(5)	
Amortization of bond premium	52 (02)	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Change in accrued interest payable	(92) (2,900)	
Accretion of capital appreciation bonds	(2,900)	
Change in net OPEB asset	1,561	
Change in compensated absences	(1,253)	(3,025)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
certain activities to individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities		
of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		 (2,293)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 23)		\$ 8,195

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	(				Governmental
		Business-type Activi	ties - Enterprise Funds		Activities
	San Mateo		Other		Internal
	Medical	Housing	Enterprise		Service
	Center	Authority	Funds	Total	Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 7,572	\$ 10,776	\$ 2,546	\$ 20,894	\$ 50,700
Restricted cash and investments	-	10,571	-	10,571	-
Securities lending collateral	533	1,505	179	2,217	3,574
Receivables (net):	29.024	(0)	11	20.014	270
Accounts Interest	28,934 1	69 101	11 15	29,014 117	270
Other	3,848	84	-	3,932	200
Due from other funds	6,107	-	6	6,113	7
Due from other governmental agencies	30,216	292	-	30,508	2,027
Inventories	1,142		-	1,142	122
Other assets	-	71	-	71	830
Total current assets	78,353	23,469	2,757	104,579	57,816
Noncurrent assets:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Notes receivable	200	139	_	339	_
Deposits	577	-	-	577	-
Net OPEB asset	22,482	-	289	22,771	650
Capital assets:	, -			,	
Nondepreciable:					
Land	841	1,128	8,178	10,147	-
Construction in progress	2,209	213	8,032	10,454	7
Depreciable:					
Structures and improvements	4,333	20,873	28,151	53,357	1,078
Equipment	11,547	930	189	12,666	21,329
Software	6,081	-	-	6,081	9
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,790)	(16,917)	(11,676)	(39,383)	(15,990)
Total noncurrent assets	37,480	6,366	33,163	77,009	7,083
Total assets	115,833	29,835	35,920	181,588	64,899
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	6,353	145	41	6,539	1,876
Payable from restricted cash and investments	-	496	-	496	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	109	109	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	6,894	135	65	7,094	162
Accrued liabilities	-	28	-	28	-
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	533	1,505	179	2,217	3,574
Due to other funds	9,003	-	14	9,017	2,592
Due to other governmental agencies	23,028	-	-	23,028	-
Unearned revenues	-	68	27	95	83
Other liabilities	-	112	-	112	-
Compensated absences - current	7,345	232	64	7,641	185
Estimated claims - current	-	-	-	-	10,513
Other long-term liabilities - current	-		274	274	-
Total current liabilities	53,156	2,721	773	56,650	18,985
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from other funds	5,092	803	-	5,895	571
Deposits	-	-	4	4	94
Net OPEB obligation - noncurrent	-	151	-	151	-
Capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences - noncurrent	306	101	57	464	64
Estimated claims - noncurrent	508	704 191	- 4 402	704	39,295
Other long-term liabilities - noncurrent Total noncurrent liabilities	5,906	1,950	4,403 4,464	5,102 12,320	40,024
Total liabilities	59,062	4,671	5,237	68,970	59,009
Total habilities		4,071	5,257	08,970	39,009
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,713	6,036	28,197	47,946	6,433
Restricted for housing assistance programs	-	10,263	-	10,263	-
Unrestricted	43,058	8,865	2,486	54,409	(543)
Total net assets	\$ 56,771	\$ 25,164	\$ 30,683	· · · · ·	\$ 5,890

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Net assets of business-type activities (page 21) (668) \$ 111,950

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

					Governmental
		usiness-type Activit		ds	Activities
	San Mateo Medical	Housing	Other Enterprise		Internal Service
	Center	Authority	Funds	Total	Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 338,311	\$ 1,979	\$ 1,122	\$ 341,412	\$ 112,484
Less:					
Contractual allowances	(211,819)	-	-	(211,819)	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	(24,024)	-	-	(24,024)	-
Net charges for services	102,468	1,979	1,122	105,569	112,484
Other program revenues:					
State supplemental programs:					
Medi-Cal Waiver	19,528	-	-	19,528	-
ACE Program	8,860	-	-	8,860	-
Long-term care supplemental	5,723	-	-	5,723	-
Sales tax	3,926	-	-	3,926	-
Health Plan of San Mateo	11,861	-	-	11,861	-
Other operating revenues:	,			,	
Rent and concessions	-	-	2,489	2,489	-
Sales of drugs and medical supplies, fees, and others	11,710	_		11,710	_
Miscellaneous	2,156	921	72	3,149	1,529
Total operating revenues	166,232	2,900	3,683	172,815	114,013
	100,232	2,000	5,005	172,015	114,015
Operating expenses:	120,462	1.02.1	1.421	144.010	2 007
Salaries and benefits	139,463	4,024	1,431	144,918	3,997
Drugs	7,090	-	-	7,090	-
Supplies	11,434	-	-	11,434	-
Contract provider services	24,316	-	-	24,316	-
Other fees and purchased services	34,325	-	-	34,325	-
General and administrative	6,240	3,387	1,450	11,077	11,817
Benefits and claims	-	-	-	-	17,302
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	80,132
Depreciation and amortization	1,928	289	587	2,804	1,788
Housing assistance payments		55,142		55,142	-
Total operating expenses	224,796	62,842	3,468	291,106	115,036
Operating income (loss)	(58,564)	(59,942)	215	(118,291)	(1,023)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State and federal grants	3,516	64,172	2,010	69,698	-
Loss from disposal of capital assets	(103)	-	-	(103)	-
Investment loss	(34)	(432)	(58)	(524)	(1,184)
Interest expense	(1,078)	(187)	(224)	(1,489)	-
Securities lending activities:					
Securities lending income	6	18	2	26	42
Securities lending expenses	(5)	(14)	(2)	(21)	(33)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	2,302	63,557	1,728	67,587	(1,175)
Income (loss) before capital contribution					
and transfers	(56,262)	3,615	1,943	(50,704)	(2,198)
Capital contribtion	4,805	_	_	4,805	
Transfers in	4,805 81,777	-	-	4,805 81,777	-
Transfers out	(10,308)	-	(72)	(10,380)	-
Transfers out					
Change in net assets	20,012	3,615	1,871	25,498	(2,198)
Net assets - beginning	36,759	21,549	28,812		8,088
Net assets - end	\$ 56,771	\$ 25,164	\$ 30,683		\$ 5,890
				0.5	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Change in net assets of business-type activities (page 23)

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

95 25,593

\$

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Busi	ness-ty	pe Activiti	es - E	nterprise Fu	nds		Governmenta Activities	
	Ν	n Mateo Medical Center	Housing Authority		Other Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers	\$	165,894	\$	3,017	\$	3,756	\$	172,667	\$	-
Cash receipts from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(88,312)		- (3,839)		- (1,650)		- (93,801)		113,514 (90,482)
Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for housing assistance Cash paid for judgments and claims		(138,595)		(4,019) (55,023)		(1,427)		(144,041) (55,023)		(4,044) - (12,101)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(61,013)		(59,864)		679		(120,198)		6,887
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
County subsidy transfers		74,942		-		-		74,942		-
Transfers paid Loan repayments to other funds		(10,308) (6,010)		-		(72) (95)		(10,380) (6,105)		(279)
Advances from other funds		4,003		-		(93)		4,003		(279)
Interest paid		(10)		-		-		(10)		-
State and federal grant receipts		3,293		63,520		2,010		68,823		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		65,910		63,520		1,843		131,273		(279)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,145)		(209)		(895)		(3,249)		(2,138)
Capital contribution		2,268		-		-		2,268		-
Payment on long-term liabilities		(337)		(5)		(260)		(602)		-
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(17)		(184)		(239)		(440)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(231)		(398)		(1,394)		(2,023)		(2,138)
Cash flows from investing activities				_						
Investment income received		1		8		12		21		96
Investment expense paid		(29)		(391)		(58)		(478)		(1,295)
Net cash used in investing activities		(28)		(383)		(46)		(457)		(1,199)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,638		2,875		1,082		8,595		3,271
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		2,934		18,472		1,464		22,870		47,429
Cash and cash equivalents, end	\$	7,572	\$	21,347	\$	2,546	\$	31,465	\$	50,700

(Continued)

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (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)	\$ (58,564)	\$ (59,942)	\$ 215	\$ (118,291)	\$ (1,023)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,928	289	587	2,804	1,788
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable	4,572	62	28	4,662	70
Other receivable	(737)	3	-	(734)	-
Due from other funds	-	-	38	38	52
Due from other governmental agencies	(3,366)	-	12	(3,354)	(1,727)
Deposits	68	-	-	68	-
Inventories	(209)	-	-	(209)	43
Net OPEB assets	(359)	-	(5)	(364)	(11)
Other assets	-	(58)	-	(58)	1,105
Increase (decrease) in:		(86)		(00)	1,100
Accounts payable	(4,766)	(521)	(200)	(5,487)	(78)
Accrued salaries and benefits	826	5	(200)	838	(32)
Accrued liabilities	-	(147)	,	(147)	(02)
Due to other funds		(147)	_	(1+7)	1,418
Due to other governmental agencies	(807)	360	_	(447)	1,410
Unearned revenues	(007)	6	(5)	(++/)	83
Deposits	-	0	(5)	1	1
Net OPEB obligations	-	- 56	-	- 56	1
Compensated absences	401	23	2	426	(4)
Estimated claims		-	-	420	5,202
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (61,013)	\$ (59,864)	\$ 679	\$ (120,198)	\$ 6,887
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:					
Equipment acquired with other liabilities	\$ 845	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 845	\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of noncash noncapital financing activities: Payment by the General Fund on behalf of Medical Center of settlement liability to					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	6,835	-	-	-	-

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	SamCERA Pension Trust	Investment Trust	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (in County investment pool)	\$ 7,119	\$ 1,776,555	\$ 202,528
Cash and investments (outside County investment pool)	60,790	-	-
Securities lending collateral (in County investment pool)	502	125,163	14,188
Securities lending collateral (outside County investment pool)	119,951	-	-
Receivables (net):	,		
Interest	4,211	10,780	1,350
Taxes	, _	- -	148,164
Other	64,859	-	-
Contributions	7,008	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	-	2,981	14,194
Prepaid expense	8	_,, -	,-,
Net OPEB asset	437	-	-
Investments:			
Fixed income securities - domestic	482,472	-	-
Equities:	- , -		
Domestic	604,211	-	-
International	359,981	-	-
Real estate	118,895	-	-
Other assets	-	159	79,419
Total assets	1,830,444	1,915,638	\$ 459,843
	1,050,111	1,910,000	\$ 100,010
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	771	533	\$-
Accrued salaries and benefits	361	-	-
Accrued liabilities	110,092	-	-
Securities lending collateral (in County investment pool) - due to borrowers	502	125,163	14,188
Securities lending collateral (outside County investment pool) - due to borrowers	119,951	-	-
Due to other governmental agencies	-	840	46,711
Other liabilities	7,367	13,518	-
Fiduciary liabilities	-	-	398,944
Total liabilities	239,044	140,054	\$ 459,843
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits/investment			
pool participants	\$ 1,591,400	\$ 1,775,584	

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	SamCERA Pension Trust	Investment Trust
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 106,123	\$ -
Plan member contributions	50,372	-
Contributions to investment pool		3,216,088
Total contributions	156,495	3,216,088
Net investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(488,288)	8,544
Investment income	42,096	(79,233)
Investment expense	(11,118)	-
Securities lending activities:		
Securities lending income	3,329	1,525
Securities lending expenses	(1,697)	(1,179)
Total net investment income	(455,678)	(70,343)
Total additions	(299,183)	3,145,745
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries:		
Service retirement benefits	99,209	-
Disability retirement benefits	13,817	-
Death and other benefits	965	-
Distributions from investment pool	-	3,557,890
Withdrawals of members' contributions	2,795	
Total benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries	116,786	3,557,890
Administrative expenses	3,287	-
Other expenses	83	-
Total deductions	120,156	3,557,890
Change in net assets	(419,339)	(412,145)
Net assets - beginning	2,010,739	2,187,729
Net assets - end	\$ 1,591,400	\$ 1,775,584



# **Basic Financial Statements -**

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# 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.

## 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 reported as a pension trust fund in the County's financial statements.

## Housing Authority of the County of San Mateo

The 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.

## 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.

## 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. The Proposition requires that a portion of tobacco tax be used to promote early childhood development for children ages 0-5 through education, health, childcare, and other programs. First 5 is governed by a nine-member commission that includes public officials and community leaders from the fields of early childhood education, health care, 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. The County can influence the day-to-day operations and financial decisions of First 5 as the County Board appoints all commission members and approves its budgets. First 5 is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the County's financial statements.

# 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 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 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, as 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 instead 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.
- *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 consists of two components:
  - External Investment Pool accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with 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.
  - Individual Investment Account accounts for specific investments acquired on behalf of the Brisbane School District. These investments are separate from the County's investment pool. The income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the Brisbane School District.
- 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. However, 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, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of each fund. *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*.

*Fiduciary funds* include trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds (including pension trust, investment trust, and individual investment account) 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 capital projects and 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 that is managed by the County Treasurer. The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the County and external participants in accordance with the California Government Code and the County's investment policy. The State of California's statutes authorize the County to invest its cash surplus (excluding SamCERA) in U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations of U.S. agencies or government sponsored enterprises, bankers' acceptances, collateralized time deposits within the State of California, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, medium term notes, including asset-backed securities, Local Agency Investment Fund, shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies as defined in Government Code section 53601, and mortgage backed securities or collateralized mortgage obligations. SamCERA is subject to 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, 2009, 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 relating to long-term loans arising from loan subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans, with an offset to a deferred credit account. In the governmental fund financial statements, the loans are reported 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 met. At June 30, 2009, the County's net mortgages receivable was \$60 million, net of allowance of \$4 million.

## (g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out basis) for governmental funds and lower of average cost or market 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 2008-09 net assessed valuation of the County was \$129 billion, after deducting \$14 billion for the redevelopment tax allocation increment.

The County levies, bills, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
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	

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.

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 \$15.9 million at June 30, 2009.

The County's 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 \$71.9 million at June 30, 2009.

In accordance with Section 97.2 (D)(4)(i) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (Code), the County established a trust 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 maximum allowable, the Code requires the excess ERAF be refunded to these local agencies. The County General Fund share of the excess ERAF was \$77 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

## (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, proprietary funds, and the pension trust fund. Estimated useful lives for the capital assets are as follows:

Infrastructure (except for the maintained pavement subsystem)	20 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	50 years
Equipment	3 to 15 years
Software	3 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 FY2006-07. 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 40 with at least ten years of service, and others must retire from the County on or after attaining age 50 with at least ten years of service.

## (l) 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.

## (n) Special Item

Special items are significant transactions or events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

# (o) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement

In February 2009, GASB released a new Statement, GASB Statement 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. The initial distinction in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The County has elected to early implement this Statement in the current fiscal year, and the details for the fund balance classifications prescribed under this Statement are separately discussed in Note 12.

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# **Deficit Fund Equity**

As of June 30, 2009, the Tower Road Construction, the Workers' Compensation Insurance, and the Long-Term Disability internal service funds had net deficits of \$86, \$18,257, and \$5,586, respectively.

*Tower Road Construction.* Certain projects currently undertaken by this fund are not billable until the projects are fully completed. Deficits in this fund will ultimately be cured through project cost reimbursement from other funds.

*Workers' Compensation Insurance and Long-Term Disability.* Premium rates 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 County departments to prevent future claims so that growth in these costs can be minimized.

#### **NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The County Treasurer manages an investment pool to increase interest earnings from investment activities. The investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. Majority of the County funds invest their monies in the investment pool. Part of the cash and investments with the JPFA and SamCERA are separately managed outside the County. Certain special districts and governmental entities, under state statutes, maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer. At June 30, 2009, the net asset value of involuntary participation in the investment pool was \$1.75 billion.

The County's investment pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and the County's investment policy. The objectives of this policy in order of priority are: safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County has established an oversight committee to monitor the management of public funds in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the County Board review and approve the investment policy annually. Each month the County Treasurer submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the oversight committee and the investment pool participants. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost, and fair value. Significant accounting policies for investments can be found in Note 2(e).

As of June 30, 2009, the County's cash and investments, including invested cash collateral from securities lending transactions, were distributed and reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash on hand - County	\$	1,299		
Money market funds - JPFA		26,228		
Money market funds - SamCERA		60,790		
Deposits - County *		5,353		
Total cash and cash equivalents		93,670		
Investments:				
In Treasurer's pool (including invested cash collateral) With fiscal agents of the JPFA In SamCERA's portfolio With others external to the Treasurer's pool Total investments	1	2,658,252 8,974 1,685,510 503 4,353,239	Primary government Discretely Presented Component unit Pension trust Investment trust fund	\$ 539,183 35,371 1,753,921 1,901,718
Total cash and investments		4,446,909	Agency funds Total cash and investments	\$ 216,716 4,446,909

\* At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits was \$5,353 and the bank balance was \$46,471. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

*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 \$250 must be collateralized at 105% to 150% of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250 of the County's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits more than the \$250 insured amount are fully collateralized by Union Bank by pledging identifiable U.S. Government securities at a minimum of 110%.

## Investments

The County's investments as of June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					
U.S. government securities:					
Not on securities loan	0.06 - 2.00%	7/16/09 - 4/30/14	\$ 615,758	\$ 610,319	1.58
Loaned securities for cash collateral	0.29 - 1.875%	9/10/09 - 4/30/14	169,242	169,103	0.24
U.S. government agency securities:	0.40				0.50
Not on securities loan	0.12 - 4.875%	7/1/09 - 5/15/14	910,852	913,094	0.72
Loaned securities for cash collateral	2.375%	5/28/10	3,300	3,357	0.90
U.S. government agency securities: floating rate	0.912937% 2.95 - 4.79%	7/28/09 - 8/5/11 8/4/10 - 6/1/14	45,000 65,000	45,005 65,355	0.97 3.98
Corporate bonds Floating rate securities	2.93 - 4.7970	8/4/10 - 0/1/14	03,000	05,555	3.90
Not on securities loan	0.862 - 3.006%	7/29/09 - 5/21/12	280.400	274,954	0.95
Loaned securities for cash collateral	1.48%	1/29/10	600	599	0.58
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Corporate Bond)					
Not on securities loan	1.70 - 3.00%	12/23/10 - 12/9/11	68,040	68,961	1.71
Loaned securities for cash collateral	3.00%	12/9/11	1,960	2,025	2.44
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Corporate Bond) - floating rate	2.816%	12/9/10	10,000	10,127	1.44
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Commercial Paper)	0.24 - 0.40%	7/1/09 - 8/13/09	70,000	69,994	0.03
Repurchase agreements	0.00%	7/1/09	250,000	250,000	*
Subtotal			2,490,152	2,482,893	
Securities lending collateral - cash received and invested:					
Repurchase agreements			175,359	175,359	*
Total investments in investment pool			2,665,511	2,658,252	0.89
Investments outside of Investment Pool					
San Mateo Joint Powers Financing Authority					
Federal Home Loan Bank - discount note			2,541	2,565	*
Republic National Nank - repurchase agreements			938	938	1.82
Investment contract			5,471	5,471	7.32
Subtotal			8,950	8,974	4.65
Other Individual Investment Accounts			·		
Corporate bonds			505	503	1.11
Subtotal			505	503	1.11
San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association					
Fixed income securities:					
U.S. government agency securities				8,002	11.17
Asset backed securities				8,995	4.66
Commerical mortgage-backed securities				15,383	5.92
Collateralized mortgage obligations				32,924	6.24
Commingled funds				14,290	**
Convertible				463	0.08
Corporate bonds				94,238	10.49
Mortgage pass through				100,146	5.25
Taxable municipal bonds				4,978	7.79
Preferred stock				224	**
Private placement				144	5.67
Swaps				511	**
U.S. Treasuries				29,100	12.51
Sovereign governments				10,578	13.75
Fixed income securities <sup>1</sup>				159,409	13.59
Fixed income securities <sup>2</sup>				3,087	**
Equities:					
Domestic				604,211	**
International				359,981	**
Real estate				118,895	**
Securities lending collateral in short-term investment pool				119,951	**
Subtotal				1,685,510	2.63
Total investments outside of investment pool				1,694,987	
<b>Total investments</b>				\$4,353,239	
<sup>1</sup> Securities are in portfolio managed by Dyramis Global Advisors					

<sup>1</sup> Securities are in portfolio managed by Pyramis Global Advisors

<sup>2</sup> Securities are in portfolios managed by Aberdeen Asset Management and Western Asset Management
 \* Weighted average maturity is less than 0.01 year.

\*\* Not applicable or not available

#### **County Investment Pool**

*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 five years or less in accordance with its investment policy. As of June 30, 2009, the investment pool had a weighted average maturity of one year and its investment in floating rate securities was \$331 million. These securities 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 P-1 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.

Investment at June 30, 2009	Standard & Poor's Rating	% of Portfolio
U.S. Government Securities	Kating	Fortiono
United States Treasuries	AAA	31.39%
U.S. Government Agency Securities		
Federal National Mortgage Association - Discount	AAA	8.92%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Discount	AAA	11.80%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA	6.53%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	0.40%
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	9.26%
Federal Home Loan Bank - Floating Rate	AAA	0.81%
Federal National Mortgage Association - Floating Rate	AAA	1.01%
Corporate Bonds		
Corporate Bonds	AAA	0.80%
Corporate Bonds	AA+	0.41%
Corporate Bonds	AA	0.81%
Corporate Bonds	А	0.61%
Floating Rate Securities	AA	1.40%
Floating Rate Securities	AA-	2.80%
Floating Rate Securities	A+	1.01%
Floating Rate Securities	Α	5.00%
Floating Rate Securities	A-	0.88%
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (Corporate Bond)	AAA	2.86%
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (Corporate Bond) - Floating Rate	AAA	0.41%
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (Corporate Paper)	AA+	2.82%
Repurchase Agreements - U. S. Treasuries	AAA	10.07%
Total		100.00%

*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% (100% per issuer); bankers acceptance to 15% (10% per issuer); collateralized time deposits within the State, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate bonds and medium-term notes to 30% (10% per issuer); commercial paper and floating rate notes to 40% (10% per issuer); repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury or agency obligation to 100% (50% per issuer); reverse repurchase agreements to 20% (20% per issuer); 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). The investment pool is in compliance with the above mentioned guidelines. As of June 30, 2009, the investment pool has more than 5% of its total investments with the following issuers: 19% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and 19% 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 as it does not hold foreign securities.

## JPFA's Investment Portfolio

*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.

*Credit Risk.* Provisions of the JPFA's bond trust agreements restrict the JPFA's investment in investment agreements with financial institutions that have long-term obligations rated in one of the two highest rating categories by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Ratings. As of June 30, 2009, the JPFA's investment in money market funds was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Republic National Bank securities were rated A+ by Standard & Poor's, A2 by Moody's Investors Service, and AA- by Fitch Ratings. The Federal Home Loan Bank discount note was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investment contract with Financial Guaranty Insurance Company Capital Market Services Group was unrated.

*Concentration of Credit Risk.* Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the JPFA's investment in a single issuer of securities. The JPFA places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2009, the JPFA has \$0.9 million, or 10%, of its total investments in repurchase agreements with Republic National Bank; \$2.6 million, or 29%, in a discount note with the Federal Home Loan Banks; and \$5.5 million, or 61%, in an investment contract with Financial Guaranty Insurance Company Capital Market Services Group.

*Foreign Currency Risk.* The JPFA has not adopted a specific policy that addresses foreign currency risk as the JPFA does not hold foreign securities.

## SamCERA's Investment Portfolio

*Interest Rate Risk.* SamCERA's investment policy does not have a formal plan 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 are managed duration neutral to their benchmark, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. Its enhanced index portfolio does not rely on active duration management, but instead maintains duration within a very narrow band around that of the benchmark (for the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, approximately +/- 0.2 year of the index). To facilitate this, Pyramis Global Advisors models the option-adjusted durations of the securities that comprise the index on a daily basis, and uses the output to align the portfolio duration to that of the benchmark.

*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. 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 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 equivalent. The third requirement is that no more than 10% of SamCERA's fixed income assets under a massets 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. At June 30, 2009, the credit quality breakdown of SamCERA's investments in bonds was as follows:

Credit	Active	Commingled
Rating	Management	Management
AAA	45.2%	62.2%
AA	2.5%	4.6%
А	6.3%	12.7%
BBB	29.5%	19.8%
Less than BBB	16.3%	0.7%
Not rated	0.2%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

*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, 2009, SamCERA did not hold any investments in any one issuer that would represent 5% or more of total investments.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, SamCERA will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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, 2009, SamCERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial risk. SamCERA does not have a general policy addressing custodial credit risk, but it is the practice of SamCERA 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.

*Foreign Currency Risk.* SamCERA's policy states that forward currency and currency contracts are permitted for defensive currency hedging to mitigate foreign currency risk on the portfolio. SamCERA's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	Common	Foreign Mutual		Preferred		
Currency	Stock	Currency	Fund	Stock	Rights	Total
Australian Dollar	\$ 28,192	\$ 573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,057	\$ 29,822
Brazilian Real	92	12	-	1,607	-	1,711
Bulgaria Lev	627	164	-	-	-	791
Canadian Dollar	7,850	20	-	-	-	7,870
Czech Koruna	2,779	166	-	-	-	2,945
Danish Krone	1,033	-	-	-	-	1,033
Euro Currency	107,186	241	-	76	34	107,537
Hong Kong Dollar	17,857	22	-	-	-	17,879
Hungarian Forint	2,403	-	-	-	-	2,403
Indonesian Rupiah	-	3	-	-	-	3
Japanese Yen	52,955	437	5,263	-	-	58,655
Mexican Peso	177	-	-	-	-	177
New Zealand Dollar	1,221	-	-	-	-	1,221
Norwegian Krone	1,803	-	-	-	-	1,803
Philippine Peso	-	6	-	-	-	6
Polish Zloty	76	-	-	-	-	76
Pound Sterling	45,023	-	-	-	277	45,300
Romanian Leu	11	40	-	-	-	51
Russian Ruble	8,301	-	-	-	-	8,301
Singapore Dollar	442	-	-	-	-	442
South African Rand	4,891	7	-	-	-	4,898
South Korean Won	2,076	-	-	-	-	2,076
Swedish Krona	16,299	9	-	-	-	16,308
Thailand Bhat	-	2		-	-	2
Total	\$ 301,294	\$ 1,702	\$ 5,263	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,368	\$ 311,310

Security Lending Collateral Interest Rate Risk. All of the cash collateral received for securities lending is invested in the State Street Navigator Securities Lending Prime Portfolio. Its average effective duration is restricted to 90 days or less.

*Security Lending Collateral Credit Risk.* 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.

## Securities Lending Activity

*County Investment Pool.* State statutes and the County's investment policy permit the use of a securities lending program with its principal custodian bank. The County's investment policy allows the custodial bank (Custodian) to lend up to 20% of the portfolio within the established guidelines. The custodial agreement with the County's Custodian authorizes the Custodian to loan securities in the County investment portfolio under such terms and conditions as the County's Custodian deems advisable and to permit the loaned securities to be transferred into the name of the borrowers. The loaned securities represent securities on loan to brokers or dealers or other borrowers by the County's investment pool. The County receives a fee from the borrower for the use of the loaned securities. If the loaned securities are not returned by the borrower, the County's Custodian is responsible for replacement of the loaned securities with other securities of the same issuer, class and denomination, or if such securities are not available on the open market, the County's Custodian is required to credit the County's account with the market value of such unreturned loaned securities. All securities loan agreements can be terminated on demand within a period specified in each agreement by either the County or the borrowers.

The loaned securities, as of June 30, 2009, consisted of U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. government agency securities, and corporate notes. In return, the County receives collateral in the form of cash equal to at least 102% of the transferred securities plus accrued interest for reinvestment. The County authorized Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BONY), the County's Custodian, to invest in only U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Federal Agency securities. All of the County's collaterals were invested in repurchase agreements, collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, with a weighted average maturity of one day as of June 30, 2009. The County does not match the maturities of investments made with cash collateral with the securities on loan. As of June 30, 2009, the underlying securities loaned by the County's investment pools approximated to \$175 million. The cash collateral provided by the counterparty was \$175 million, or 100% of the fair value of the securities lent, and was invested in repurchase agreements. The cash collateral provided did not meet the 102% collateral amount to meet the 102% requirement. The County has no exposure to credit risk related to securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2009, because the market value of the invested cash collateral are unrated.

*SamCERA Investment Portfolio.* 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, this investment pool had an average duration of 54 days, and an average weighted maturity of 46 days. Because 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, 2009, 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, 2009, SamCERA had securities on loan with a total value of \$115.5 million, and the cash and other collateral held against the loaned securities of \$120 million.

#### **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, 2009:

Assets:		
U.S. government securities	\$	779,422
U.S. government agency securities		916,451
U.S. government agency securities: floating rate		45,005
Corporate bonds		65,355
Floating rate securities		275,553
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Corporate Bond)		70,986
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Corporate Bond) - floating rate		10,127
FDIC-Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Progam (Commerical Paper)		69,994
Repurchase agreements		250,000
Securities lending collateral		175,359
Total investments		2,658,252
Other assets		13,910
Pool deposits		46,470
Total assets		2,718,632
Liabilities:		
Unfunded checks and warrants		41,117
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers		175,359
Other liabilities		14,891
Total liabilities		231,367
		231,307
Net Assets:		
Equity of internal pool participants		711,681
Equity of individual investment accounts		513
Equity of external pool participants		1,775,071
Total net assets	\$	2,487,265
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		
Net assets at July 1, 2008	\$	2,902,935
Net change in investments by pool participants	Ŧ	(415,670) *
Net assets at June 30, 2009	\$	2,487,265
		2,107,200
The net asset composition of the equity of external pool participants is		
as follows:		
Participant units outstanding (one dollar par value)	\$	2,478,736
Undistributed and unrealized gain		8,529
Net assets at June 30, 2009	\$	2,487,265
Participant net asset value at fair value price per share		
(\$2,487,265 divided by \$2,478,736 units)	\$	1.0034

<sup>k</sup> On September 15, 2008, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (Lehman) declared bankruptcy. This bankruptcy had a direct, negative impact on the County's investment pool in an amount of approximately \$155 million as of September 30, 2008. After extensive consultation with the County's financial advisors and legal counsel, the County Treasurer decided to retain the Lehman securities, but mark their value down to zero and carry the securities as non-performing assets. For the quarter ended September 30, 2008, the County charged all pool participants' accounts a one-time expense based on their average daily cash balances to reflect the reduction in value. The decrease in net assets included the \$155 million Lehman loss.

#### NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables of the County's major individual funds, nonmajor funds in aggregate, and internal service funds in aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are listed below. The General Fund had a net receivable of \$133 million, of which \$86 million is not expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

			Nonmajor	Internal	
	General		Governmental		
Governmental Activities	Fund	JPFA	Funds	Funds	Total
Accounts	\$ 173,659	\$ -	\$ 107	\$ 270	\$ 174,036
Interest	12,643	322	513	286	13,764
Taxes	26,711	-	1,697	-	28,408
Mortgages	64,450	-	-	-	64,450
Other	28,424	-	1,918	-	30,342
Gross receivables	305,887	322	4,235	556	311,000
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	(172,637)	-	(669)	-	(173,306)
Total receivables, net	\$ 133,250	\$ 322	\$ 3,566	\$ 556	\$ 137,694
			Nonmajor		
	Medical	Housing	Enterprise		
Business-type Activities	Center	Authority	Funds	Total	
Accounts	\$ 100,920	\$ 69	\$ 11	\$ 101,000	
Interest	1	101	15	117	
Other	3,848	84		3,932	
Gross receivables	104,769	254	26	105,049	
Less: allowances for uncollectibles	(71,986)	-	-	(71,986)	
Total receivables, net	\$ 32,783	\$ 254	\$ 26	\$ 33,063	

#### **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.

At June 30, 2009, components of deferred and unearned revenues reported were as follows:

	Unavailable		U	nearned	Total
Governmental activities					
General fund:					
Property taxes receivable	\$	963	\$	14,154	\$ 15,117
Mortgages receivable		60,188		-	60,188
Mortgages interest receivable		5,791		-	5,791
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		26,106	26,106
Due from other governmental agencies		152,550		-	152,550
Other receivables and advances		7,694		11,700	19,394
Subtotal - General fund		227,186		51,960	279,146
Nonmajor governmental funds:					
Property taxes receivable		61		899	960
Due from other governmental agencies		414		-	414
Other receivables and advances		-		2,190	2,190
Subtotal - Nonmajor governmental funds		475		3,089	3,564
Internal service funds:					
Other receivables and advances		-		83	83
Total governmental activities	\$	227,661	\$	55,132	\$ 282,793
Business-type activities					
Revenues received but not earned					
Housing Authority			\$	68	
Nonmajor enterprise funds				27	
Total business-type activities			\$	95	

#### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### Due to/from other funds:

The General Fund, on behalf of the Medical Center, remitted \$9 million to the California Department of Health Services as intergovernmental transfer payment. The Medical Center expects to extinguish this short-term loan within the next twelve months. In addition, in an effort to continuously provide mandated care for the uninsured and indigent population in the County, the General Fund increased its subsidies to \$82 million in FY 2008-09. The unpaid portion of subsidies totaling \$6 million was reported as a General Fund payable to the Medical Center. All remaining interfund balances 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.

The composition of interfund balances is presented below.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 2,529
	Medical Center	9,000
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	14
	Internal Service Funds	2,324
		13,867
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	255
,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4
	Medical Center	3
	Internal Service Funds	268
		530
Medical Center	General Fund	6,107
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	6
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	7
	Total	\$ 20,517

#### Advances to /from other funds:

In January 2000, the General Fund advanced a long-term loan of \$4 million to the Medical Center for the purchase of diagnostic equipment. Interest is calculated annually at the County's Investment Pool rate through the end of the term on December 31, 2014. As of June 30, 2009, total due from the Medical Center aggregated to \$5 million, including accrued interest of \$1 million since the inception. In January 1995 and July 2003, the General Fund advanced \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million to assist the Housing Authority with the development of affordable rental housing for low-income households. These loans will be due on December 31, 2010 and August 23, 2029. In January 2006, the General Fund provided a long-term loan of \$1 million to the Crystal Springs County Sanitation District. Loan proceeds were used to reimburse the Town of Hillsborough for the District's cost of a sewer capital improvement project. The District has repaid \$0.2 million to the General Fund, leaving an outstanding loan balance of \$0.8 million at year-end.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		A	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5	5	800
	Medical Center			5,092
	Housing Authority			803
	Internal Service Funds			334
				7,029
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds			237
	Total	5	5	7,266

## 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	\$ 72,217	Provide budgeted subsidy to the Medical Center for indigent healthcare.
	Medical Center	9,560 81,777	Transfer additional subsidy to Medical Center.
Medical Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,969	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	339 10,308	Transfer funds to finance capital improvements.
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72	Transfer funds to finance capital improvements.
	Total	\$ 92,157	

#### (b) Between Funds within Governmental Activities<sup>(1)</sup>:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,488	Provide subsidy to finance in-home support services.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,012	Provide subsidy to finance the La Honda landslide assessment project.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	17,563	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,044 32,107	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	342	Transfer funds to support emergency services run by the Sheriff's Department.
	General Fund	96	Transfer funds to finance general maintenance at the County Services Area Number 8.
	General Fund	769	Transfer funds to pay for debt service payments.
	JPFA	37,821	Transfer funds to cover debt service payments.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,143	Transfer funds to cover lease payments.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	956	Transfer funds to finance capital projects.
		43,127	
	Total	\$ 75,234	

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

## **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	]	Balance					Trans	sfers &	]	Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2008	Α	dditions	Ret	irements	Adju	stments	Jun	e 30, 2009
Governmental activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land and easements	\$	64,671	\$	236	\$	(277)	\$	-	\$	64,630
Infrastructure - maintained road subsystem		77,253		-		-		-		77,253
Construction in progress		24,306		6,155		(3)		(2,060)		28,398
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		166,230		6,391		(280)		(2,060)		170,281
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure		76,420		446		(89)		-		76,777
Structures and improvements		575,637		5,640		(2,796)		1,450		579,931
Equipment		80,630		4,326		(495)		-		84,461
Software		2,256		33		-		610		2,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated		734,943		10,445		(3,380)		2,060		744,068
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Infrastructure		(19,887)		(1,525)		89		-		(21,323)
Structures and improvements		(95,391)		(10,585)		478		-		(105,498)
Equipment		(55,207)		(7,043)		488		-		(61,762)
Software		(1,313)		(799)		-		-		(2,112)
Total accumulated depreciation		(171,798)		(19,952)		1,055		-		(190,695)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		563,145		(9,507)		(2,325)		2,060		553,373
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	729,375	\$	(3,116)	\$	(2,605)	\$	-	\$	723,654
								<u> </u>		
Business-type activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	10,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,147
Construction in progress		7,537		2,942		(239)		214		10,454
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		17,684		2,942		(239)		214		20,601
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		53,130		226		-		-		53,356
Equipment		12,250		991		-		(575)		12,666
Software		6,266		152		-		(337)		6,081
Total capital assets, being depreciated		71,646		1,369		-		(912)		72,103
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements		(27,689)		(924)		-		-		(28,613)
Equipment		(6,991)		(1,085)		-		616		(7,460)
Software		(2,514)		(795)		-		-		(3,309)
Total accumulated depreciation		(37,194)		(2,804)		-		616		(39,382)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		34,452		(1,435)		_		(296)		32,721
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	52,136	\$	1,507	\$	(239)	\$	(82)	\$	53,322

#### Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
General government	\$ 5,709	Medical Center	\$ 1,928
Public protection	6,675	Housing Authority	289
Public ways and facilities	766	Airports	350
Health and sanitation	3,348	Coyote Point Marina	237
Public assistance	927	Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$ 2,804
Recreation	739		
Depreciation on capital assets held by the County's internal			
service funds are charged to various functions based on			
their usage of the assets.	 1,788		
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 19,952		

#### **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 was completed in November 2008. The remaining capital projects attached to the Youth Services Center Construction, which include completion of the group home, deconstruction of the old facility, and removal of the berm, will cost approximately \$10.3 million. The group home is still in planning, and the scope for this project is not yet finalized. The deconstruction of the old Hillcrest Facility will be completed in 2010. The removal of the berm will begin upon completion of the deconstruction of the old Hillcrest Facility. Total outstanding commitments amounted to approximately \$2.6 million at June 30, 2009.

As of June 30, 2009, the Medical Center had approximately \$4.1 million of capital project commitments related to medical equipment, senior care center remodeling, and North County Clinic remodeling. This amount is expected to be paid in the upcoming fiscal year.

#### NOTE 9 – LEASES

#### **Operating Leases**

The County occupies a number of non-County owned office buildings and facilities to conduct its business under noncancelable operating leases. Total rental paid for these leases was \$6,751 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal year	
ending June 30,	
2010	\$ 6,537
2011	6,057
2012	5,864
2013	5,126
2014	5,076
2015-2019	18,523
2020-2024	666
Total	\$ 47,849

The County has leased various properties under non-cancelable operating leases to other entities. Income from these rental activities was \$695 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

## NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

ype of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturities	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstandin at June 30, 2009
overnmental Activities					
ease Revenue Bonds:					
<u>1993 Issue</u>					
Purpose: To defease 1991 Certificates of Participation	ation and finance th	e costs of a parking	garage and jail.		
Serial Current Interest Bonds	7/1/16 - 7/1/19	6% - 6.5%	\$3,975 - \$4,675	\$ 19,050	\$ 8,65
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/1/13 - 7/1/21	5% - 6.5%	\$7,235 - \$14,560	40,640	40,64
1993 Issue				59,690	49,29
1993 Issue - Satellite Clinic					
Purpose: To finance a portion of the costs of cons an adjacent parking structure.	structing and equipp	oing the North Cour	ty Satellite Clinic and		
Serial Capital Appreciation Bonds	9/1/17 - 9/1/26	5.9% - 6%	\$188 - \$233	2,085	2,08
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds				8,941	2,97
1993 Issue - Satellite Clinic				11,026	5,05
<u>1997 Issue</u>					
Purpose: To finance the costs of constructing, fur defeasance of the 1994 Issue.	nishing and equippi	ng an office buildir	ng, and partial		
Serial Current Interest Bonds	7/15/09 - 7/15/14	4.75% - 5%	\$3,605 - \$4,720	40,010	24,81
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/15 - 7/15/18	4.75% - 5% 5%	\$680 - \$845	3,045	3,04
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/19 - 7/15/22	5%	\$910 - \$1,115	4,040	4,04
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/23 - 7/15/28	5.125%	\$1,190 - \$1,640	8,440	8,44
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/29 - 7/15/32	5.125%	\$1,745 - \$2,095	7,670	7,67
1997 Issue				63,205	48,0
Purpose: To finance a portion of the costs of com 1994, and 1995 Issues. Serial Current Interest Bonds Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/09 - 7/15/19 7/15/20 - 7/15/23	4.75% - 5% 4.75%	\$1,290 - \$6,570 \$6,890 - \$7,560	47,565 29,250	40,70 29,25
Term Current Interest Bonds	7/15/24 - 7/15/29	5%	\$2,405 - \$8,375	36,325	36,32
1999 Issue				113,140	106,27
2001 Issue					
Purpose: To finance a portion of acquisition costs communications system, a sheriff's radio system, a laboratory and a coroner's office.					
Series A Current Interest Bonds	7/15/09 - 7/15/21	3.6% - 4.75%	\$210 - \$1,665	21,470	13,84
Series A Term Interest Bonds	7/15/22 - 7/15/31	4.75%	\$230 - \$355	2,900	2,90
Series B Current Interest Bonds	7/15/09 - 7/15/21	3.55% - 4.75%	\$190 - \$320	4,270	3,23
Series B Term Interest Bonds	7/15/22 -7/15/26	4.875%	\$340 - \$410	1,865	1,80
Series B Term Interest Bonds	7/15/27 -7/15/31	5%	\$430 - \$525	2,385	2,38
2001 Issue				32,890	24,22
2008 Issue					
Purpose: To provide funds, together with other av	•	redeem the 2003 Bo	onds.		
Series A Current Interest Bonds	7/15/09 - 7/15/25	3% - 5%	\$2,590 - \$5,205	62,480	62,48
Term Interest Bonds	7/15/26 -7/15/28	5.25%	\$5,465 - \$6,070	17,295	17,29
Term Interest Bonds	7/15/29 - 7/15/33	5%	\$6,390 - \$7,805	35,405	35,40
Term Interest Bonds	7/15/34 - 7/15/36	5%	\$8,205 - \$9,070	25,900	25,90
2008 Issue				141,080	141,08
Total lease revenue bonds and accret	ted interest on capi	tal appreciation be	onds	421,031	373,93

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturities	Interest Rates	Principal Installments		Issue mount	at	June 30, 2009
Certificates of Participation:							
<u>1997 Issue</u>							
Purpose: To finance the design, construction an	nd installation of storm	water, and flood co	ontrol improvements				
located in the Colma Creek Flood Control Zone	e.						
Serial Certificates	8/1/09 - 8/1/12	4.8% - 5%	\$295 - \$345		3,635		1,275
Term Certificates	8/1/13 - 8/1/17	5.25%	\$360 - \$440		2,000		2,000
Term Certificates	8/1/18 - 8/1/32	5.125%	\$465 - \$935		10,145		10,145
1997 certificates of participation					15,780		13,420
<u>2004 Issue</u>							
Purpose: To finance the acquisition, design, co	onstruction, improvement	ent, and installation	of certain				
improvements to the flood control system.							
Serial Certificates	8/1/09 - 8/1/25	3.5% - 4.5%	\$35 - \$70		975		870
Term Certificates	8/1/26 - 8/1/29	4.75%	\$70 - \$85		310		310
Term Certificates	8/1/30 - 8/1/34	4.75%	\$85 - \$1,140		2,500		2,500
Term Certificates	8/1/35 - 8/1/39	5%	\$1,195 - \$1,450		6,595		6,595
2004 certificates of participation					10,380		10,275
Total certificates of participation					26,160		23,695
NI-4 D							
Notes Payable:							
Department of Housing	0/2014				101		101
Housing Development Loan	8/2014	-	-		124		124
County Service Area 11							
State of California							
Department of Water Resources	4/1 and 10/1						
	through 2012	3.3712%	\$10 - \$20		296		67
Total notes payable					420		191
Total governmental activities				\$	447,611	\$	397,823
				<u> </u>	117,011		371,023
Business-type Activities							
Notes Payable:							
Coyote Point Marina							
Department of Boating and Waterways	8/1/09 - 8/1/29	4.5%	\$14 - \$77	\$	3,090	\$	866
Housing Authority							
California Housing Finance Agency	5/20/57	-	-		49		43
Downey Savings and Loan Bank a	2/28/2016	-	-		148		148
Airports	2,20,2010				110		110
Department of Transportation	2/7/10 -2/7/23	4.78%	\$197 - \$362		4,000		3,811
Total business-type activities				\$	7,287	\$	4,868
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

<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 15 years from the completion date of the El Camino Real Project, as long as no default has occurred under the loan agreement.

The table below summarizes changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

	-	Balance y 1, 2008	 Additions/ Accretions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2009		mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Accreted interest on capital									
appreciation bonds	\$	2,683	\$ 289	\$	-	\$	2,972	\$	-
Lease revenue bonds		390,995	141,080		(161,110)		370,965		11,655
Add: unamortized premium		-	1,703		(49)		1,654		62
Less: unamortized deferred loss on refunding		-	(3,244)		92		(3,152)		(117)
Less: unamortized discount		(113)	 -		5		(108)		(5)
Lease revenue bonds, net		393,565	139,828		(161,062)		372,331		11,595
Certificates of participation		24,015	-		(320)		23,695		330
Add: unamortized premium		68	-		(3)		65		2
Certificates of participation, net		24,083	 -		(323)		23,760		332
Notes payable		224	 -		(33)		191		18
Capital lease obligations		7	-		(7)		-		-
Estimated claims		44,606	17,303		(12,101)		49,808		10,513
Compensated absences		32,392	25,955		(24,706)		33,641		27,233
Total Governmental Activities	\$	494,877	\$ 183,086	\$	(198,232)	\$	479,731	\$	49,691
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes payable	\$	5,133	\$ -	\$	(265)	\$	4,868	\$	274
Other long-term liabilities		-	845		(337)		508		-
Net OPEB Obligation		95	67		(11)		151		-
Estimated claims		729	-		(25)		704		-
Compensated absences		7,679	 7,228		(6,802)		8,105		7,641
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	13,636	\$ 8,140	\$	(7,440)	\$	14,336	\$	7,915

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 \$620 million payable through July 15, 2036. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the JPFA and the total lease payments made by the County total \$27 million and \$34 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 payments remaining on the certificates of participation is \$147 million payable through August 1, 2039. For the current year principal and interest paid by the JPFA and the total installment payments made by the County Flood Control District totaled \$1.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.
- Notes payable to the Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Water Resources, and Department of Transportation are funded by the General Fund, County Service Area special revenue fund, and the Airport enterprise fund.
- *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.

Government Activities									Business	s-type	e Activiti	es							
		Lea	ase Re	venue Bor	nds		(	Certificates	of Pa	rticipation		Notes P	ayable	;	Fiscal Year		Notes P	ayab	ole
			In	terest											Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest
Year Ended June 30,	Pr	incipal	Aco	cretion	I	nterest	Р	rincipal		Interest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	2010	\$	276	\$	223
2010	\$	11,655	\$	-	\$	18,130	\$	330	\$	1,178	\$	18	\$	2	2011		287		210
2011		12,230		-		17,745		350		1,162		19		1	2012		272		197
2012		12,880		-		17,320		365		1,145		20		1	2013		285		184
2013		13,575		-		16,857		385		1,126		10		-	2014		264		170
2014		14,310		-		15,894		405		1,107		124		-	2015-2019		1,666		651
2015-2019		77,839		1,421		66,698		2,345		5,198		-		-	2020-2024		1,536		254
2020-2024		81,909		4,331		46,298		3,010		4,526		-		-	2025-2029		227		43
2025-2029		72,667		3,189		27,307		3,845		3,663		-		-	2030-2034		9		2
2030-2034		48,000		-		12,143		4,925		2,555		-		-	2035-2039		-		-
2035-2039		25,900		-		1,986		6,285		1,177		-		-	2040-2044		-		-
2040		-		-		-		1,450		36		-		-	2045-2049		-		-
Total requirements		370,965		8,941		240,378	\$	23,695	\$	22,873	\$	191	\$	4	2050-2054		-		-
Less: unaccreted interest		-		(5,969)		-									2055-2059		46		
Total	\$	370,965	\$	2,972	\$	240,378									Total	\$	4,868	\$	1,934

As of June 30, 2009, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities were summarized as follows:

#### New Issue

On September 28, 2008, the JPFA issued a total of \$141 million Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds (2008 Series A) to provide funds, together with other available moneys, to refund its 2003 outstanding lease revenue bonds (the 2003 Series A Bonds, the 2003 Series B Bonds, and the 2003 Series C Bonds) and to pay other costs related to the issuance of the 2008 Series A Bonds and refunding of the 2003 Bonds.

The 2003 Bonds were originally issued in November 2003, in an aggregate amount of \$155 million to finance the construction, furnishing, and equipping of construct a new County Youth Services Center. The Youth Services Center consists of a juvenile hall, a juvenile court, girls' camp, community day school, and probation offices. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, the JPFA structured the financing of the 2003 Series A Bonds and 2003 Series B Bonds through variable rate bonds known as Auction Rate Securities (ARS). The JPFA also entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with its Series A and Series B Bonds, which effectively changed the variable interest rates on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.33%. As the sub-prime mortgage crisis unfolded and a lack of confidence in the credit quality of bond insurers grew in 2007, investors experienced difficulty in finding new investors to purchase the ARS bonds in weekly or monthly auctions. In mid-February 2008, the JPFA's ARS market crashed when investors could not find new investors to purchase their bonds. The "failed" auctions essentially pushed the borrowing costs of the bonds up to more than 6% and subsequently invoked the refunding plan.

The proceeds of the 2008 Bonds, together with other available moneys, were used to (1) redeem all the outstanding 2003 Series A Bonds, the 2003 Series B Bonds, and the 2003 Series C Bonds, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus any accrued interest and (2) to pay the termination fee with respect to the interest rate swap agreements with Citibank, N.A., New York, and American International Group, Inc. that were entered into at the time of issuance of the 2003 Bonds. The JPFA terminated the swap agreements on September 3, 2008, for a total of \$8.1 million, which is recorded as a special item in the County's statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

#### 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 \$60 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

## 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. At June 30, 2009, restricted net assets for the governmental activities were \$135 million as reported on the government-wide statement of net assets, and \$37 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, 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, 2009, fund balance for government funds are made up of the followings:

- *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 (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are
  neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the County's Board or (b) a body (for example: a
  budget or finance committee) or official to which the County's Board has delegated the authority to assign
  amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2009, were distributed as follows:

	General				onmajor		
	Fund JPFA			I	Funds T		Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 125	\$	-	\$	351	\$	470
Advances	7,029		-		237		7,260
Subtotal	7,154		-		588		7,742
Restricted for:							
General government	366		-		11,792		12,15
Public protection	1,080		-		13,096		14,17
Public ways and facilities	-		-		16,340		16,34
Health and sanitation	4,965		-		9,525		14,49
Public assistance	25,257		-		-		25,25
Capital projects	-		-		6,315		6,31
Debt service	-		46,504		-		46,50
Subtotal	31,668		46,504		57,068		135,24
Committed to:							
Public protection	151		-		-		15
Health and sanitation	42		-		-		4
Public assistance	596		-		-		59
Capital projects	-		-		2,605		2,60
Debt service	-		-		22,705		22,70
Subtotal	789		-		25,310		26,09
Assigned to:							
General government	32,560		-		1,034		33,59
Public protection	520		-		495		1,01
Public ways and facilities	-		-		1,755		1,75
Health and sanitation	3,443		-		10,475		13,91
Public assistance	2,059		-		211		2,27
Recreation	1		-		-		
Capital projects	-		-		1,956		1,95
Subtotal	38,583		-		15,926		54,50
Unassigned	179,281		-		-		179,28
		-	46,504			\$	402,87

The Board adopted the County Reserves Policy in April 1999. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the County in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. 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 departmental reserves and General Fund non-departmental reserves, and provides guidelines for the use of these funds.

Departmental reserve requirements - Departments are required to maintain reserves at a minimum of two percent of annual net appropriations. Departmental reserves cannot be used to fund ongoing operations, except for a multi-year financial plan to balance the expenditures. 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. When reserves are used during the fiscal year, excess fund balance at year-end must first be used to replenish the minimum reserve requirements. In addition, fund balance in excess of two percent minimum departmental reserves can only be appropriated to the following: purchase of capital assets, sinking fund for future replacement of assets, deferred maintenance, one-time departmental projects, reserve for audit allowances, 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* - Appropriation for contingencies is maintained at three percent of total General Fund net appropriations for one-time emergencies and economic uncertainties. Excess fund balance at year-end must first be used to replenish the reserve amount at the 3% level. In addition, a minimum reserve of \$1 million each for countywide capital improvements and automation projects are maintained and appropriated annually to meet specific needs. Fund balance in excess of the above requirements can only be allocated or maintained as reserves for the following one-time or short-term purposes such as debt retirement, litigation, local match for grants involving multiple departments, seed money for new programs involving multiple programs with ongoing funding sources and outcome measures, and other purposes deemed to be fiscally prudent for the County.

#### NOTE 13 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

#### San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association

#### (a) Plan Description

*General.* 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 and the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District. SamCERA was founded in 1944 under the authority granted by Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of California, the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (the 1937 Act). SamCERA 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. As of June 30, 2009, the total number of plan participants was 10,733, of which 10,708 were County employees and 25 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 four plans that cover members classified as general, safety, or probation. Annual cost-of-living adjustments upon retirement are provided to members of Plans One, Two, and Four. The benefits of Plan Three 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.

## (b) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Basis of Accounting.* SamCERA uses the accrual basis of accounting 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 plan.

*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. Government Code Section 31595 of 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 counter parties 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. 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. 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, 2009, the County's annual pension cost was equal to the County's required contributions of \$106 million. The required contribution was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2008, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included 3.5% annual inflation rate, 7.75% annual investment rate of return, and 5.2% average annual projected salary increase attributed to inflation of 4% and adjustment 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 Mosquito and Vector Control District contributes a lower percentage of covered payroll than the County does, due to lower benefits provided to the Mosquito and Vector Control District contribution rate was 34% of the covered payroll, and the average member contribution rate was 9.74%. 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 Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		
6/30/2007	\$100,550	100.0%		
6/30/2008	105,340	100.0%		
6/30/2009	106,123	100.0%		

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

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 63.9% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$2 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1 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 \$436 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the annual covered payroll was 247%. 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 pension specialists. 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. 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. Under this plan, management employees do not need to make contributions. The Housing Authority will contribute 14% of the gross salaries to their accounts monthly. As of June 30, 2009, the plan had 43 active participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Housing Authority contributions made by the Housing Authority and its regular employees are as follows:

	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%				

## 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 cover their retiree health premiums. The duration and amount of the County paid benefits depend on the amount of sick leave at retirement and the bargaining unit to which the retiree belonged. 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 publicly available financial report.

The County contracts with Kaiser, Aetna, 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 County charges retirees not yet eligible for Medicare a health premium based on the claims experience of both actives and retirees. Since health claim costs generally increase with age, retiree health premiums would be significantly higher if the premiums were determined without regard to active claims experience. GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the value of this subsidy, commonly known as the "implicit subsidy", be recognized as a liability in valuations of OPEB costs. The implicit subsidy represents the difference between the true costs of the benefits and the actual premiums paid.

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 and; therefore, premium subsidy does not exist for retirees enrolled in Medicare and receiving supplemental health coverage.

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, 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 also established and may be amended through negotiations between the County and the bargaining units. During FY 2008-09, the County contributed \$10.8 million, or 100%, of the actuarially required contributions to the Retiree Health Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is equal to (a) the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, plus (b) one year's interest on the beginning balance of the net OPEB obligation, and minus (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 30-year period from July 1, 2005. The remaining amortization period as of July 1, 2009 is 26 years.

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 obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 10,804
Interest on prior year net OPEB asset	(9,175)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	7,229
Annual OPEB cost	8,858
Contribution made	(10,804)
Increase in net OPEB asset	(1,946)
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	(118,386)
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ (120,332)

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	1	Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Obligation (Asset)	
6/30/2007	\$	15,914	41.6%	\$	16,209
6/30/2008		18,796	816.1%		(118,386)
6/30/2009		8,858	122.0%		(120,332)

The table below shows how the total net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2009, is distributed. Although SamCERA and First 5 are component units of the County, their employees are County employees and thereby eligible for postemployment health benefits.

	Net OPEB	
	Obligatio	n (Asset)
Governmental Activities	\$	(96,970)
Business-Type Activities		(22,771)
SamCERA		(437)
First 5 San Mateo County		(154)
	\$ ()	(20.332)

*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 thirty years, beginning July 1, 2005. The table below indicates the funded status of the Retiree Health Plan as of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 203,730
Actuarial value of plan assets	101,362
Unfunded actuarial accrued lability (UAAL)	\$ 102,368
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	49.8%
Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 413,738
UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	24.7%

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 actuarial value of plan assets is based on the actual market value of assets as of January 1, 2009.

The entry age normal cost method was used for the valuation as of January 1, 2009. 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 7.75% investment rate of return on investment; an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% for 2009, reduced by 0.5% each year with an ultimate rate of 5% for 2017 and beyond; annual dental and vision cost trend rate of 5%; negotiated annual increase in County-paid benefits; and a 3.25% annual increase in projected payroll.

The salary scale and demographic assumptions (including termination, disability, retirement, mortality, and possibility of marriage) were updated to reflect those used in the June 30, 2008 pension valuation. These assumptions were updated based on the latest experience study for SamCERA. This experience study was conducted based on retirement experience occurred prior to the adoption of new sick leave conversion benefit provisions. The new sick leave conversion benefits include the following:

- For management employees hired after April 1, 2008 (excluding current non-management employees promoted into management classification), their retiree healthcare benefits are capped at \$0.7 per month for each unused eight hours of sick leave at retirement. In lieu of this change, the County will contribute \$0.1 per month to each eligible employee's retire health savings account and continue to pay for dental and vision premiums for each unused eight hours of sick leave.
- For certain bargaining units, their sick leave benefits are either changed or enhanced beginning January 1, 2009.

While the new provisions may affect future patterns, sufficient experience is unavailable to observe any change in pattern. The County's actuary will monitor the emerging experience and make adjustments to such assumptions, if appropriate, in the next valuation.

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

The Housing Authority maintains a separate OPEB plan and uses the projected unit benefit cost method to determine its OPEB obligations. The table below summarizes the position of the Housing Authority's OPEB plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Further details can be found in its financial report, which may be obtained by writing to the Housing Authority at 264 Harbor Boulevard, Building A, Belmont, CA 94002.

Annual required contribution	\$ 68
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	4
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (5)
Annual OPEB cost	67
Contribution made	(11)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	56
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	95
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 151
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 702
Unfunded actuarial accrued lability (UAAL)	\$ 702
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 0.0%

#### NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 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 \$600 per incident, but limited to a maximum of \$55,000.
- Workers' compensation in excess of \$1,000 per incident, but limited to a statutory amount.
- Auto liability in excess of \$600 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.

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 2008-09.

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 \$49,808 as reported in the internal service funds at June 30, 2009, 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.

Of the \$49,808 estimated claims liability at June 30, 2009, approximately \$42,780 was actuarially determined at a discount rate of 2.43%. The actuarially determined liability covers workers' compensation losses, general liability, and automobile liability; and includes allocated expenses and a provision for incurred but not reported claims.

Changes to the claims liability for FY2007-08 and FY2008-09 were as follows:

Liability at June 30, 2007	\$ 41,565
Current year claims and changes in estimates	16,640
Payments on claims	 (13,599)
Liability at June 30, 2008	 44,606
Current year claims and changes in estimates	17,303
Payments on claims	 (12,101)
Liability at June 30, 2009	\$ 49,808

#### NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County recognized a \$1.6 million of cost reimbursement from First 5, a discretely presented component unit of the County, for the services provided by the County's employees.

#### NOTE 17 - 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 committed fund balance. As of June 30, 2009, the County's General Fund had a total of \$1.8 million in encumbrances, which were reported as part of committed fund balance on the government fund balance sheet.

#### Medicare and Medi-Cal Reimbursements

The Medical Center provides healthcare services primarily to County residents. Net patient service revenues are 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 revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenues, on an estimated basis, in the period the related services are rendered. Such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known, or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, revenues from Medicare and Medi-Cal programs accounted for approximately 19% and 62% of net patient charges for services. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

#### **Medi-Cal Waiver**

In FY 2005-06, the State implemented a new payment program, entitled "Medi-Cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Waiver," to pay selected hospitals, including the Medical Center, for hospital care provided to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. This new payment program covers the period from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010. Under this program, payments for public hospitals are comprised of: (1) fee-for-service cost-based reimbursement for inpatient hospital services (exclusive of physician component); (2) 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 of payments will be provided by the public hospitals, primarily through certified public expenditures (CPE). The hospital would expend its local funding for services to draw down the federal financial participation (FFP) provided at a 50% match.

Effective October 1, 2008, the FFP was increased to 61.59% for 27 months as a provision of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. For the inpatient hospital cost-based reimbursement, each hospital will provide its own CPE and receive 100% of the resulting federal match. For the DSH and SNCP distributions, the CPEs of all the public hospitals will be used in the aggregate to draw down the federal match. One hospital may receive the federal match resulting from another hospital's CPE. All CPEs reported by each hospital will be subject to State and federal audits and final reconciliation. If the final reconciliation indicates that a hospital's claimed CPEs resulted in an overpayment to the State, the hospital may be required to return the overpayment to the State whether or not they receive the federal matching funds. There is a reasonable possibility that the Medical Center claimed CPEs may result in an overpayment to the State.

#### Health Plan of San Mateo

The Medical Center provides services to patients covered by various reimbursement programs. The principal programs are Medicare, the State of California Medi-Cal, and the Health Plan of San Mateo (HPSM). The HPSM, a managed care plan under contract by the State, reimburses the Medical Center directly for services provided to Medi-Cal patients. The Medical Center receives a fixed monthly premium payment for each patient enrolled.

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 HPSM to be reimbursed the same amount as traditional Medicare reimburses the Medical Center. 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. At June 30, 2009, the last Medical Center Medicare cost report audited by the fiscal intermediary was for June 30, 2002.

#### 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 Housing Authority and the City of Daly City agreed to jointly and severally pay the DTSC's Response Cost in the amount between \$0.6 million and \$1 million, depending on the time period of payment up to 15 years from the effective date. In fiscal year 2008, the Housing Authority accrued a liability of \$0.7 million to address the potential liability out of the above settlement. As the obligation is jointly and severally, and the time period of payment cannot be reasonably determined, the Housing Authority's management concluded that the original accrual is considered reasonable as of June 30, 2009. The \$0.7 million is presented as non-current estimated claims in the Statement of Net Assets.

#### **Airline Litigation Settlement**

In 2001, a number of airlines filed claims for refund and applications for changed assessments in some of the counties with respect to certain property taxes. Between 2005 and 2006, the airlines and the counties agreed to resolve these matters through settlement agreements. Under these agreements, the counties would give the airlines tax credits for the

tax years 2002-03 through 2005-06, and the airlines would terminate certain claims and applications for changed assessment. In addition, the airlines agree not to pursue assessment by the State Board of Equalization and that all of their personal property continues to be locally assessed for the tax years through 2010-11.

The County estimated that total tax credits to be refunded to the airlines from its General Fund were \$1.4 million. Under the terms of the settlement agreements, the County will distribute tax credits to the airlines over eight years through FY 2012-13. The County has distributed a total of \$883 tax credits to all the airlines named in the settlement agreements between FY 2006-07 and FY 2008-09.

#### 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 \$440 as of June 30, 2009.

#### NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Borrowing of property tax revenue

The State budget deal approved by the California legislature will have significant impacts on property tax revenues of local governments, including special districts, cities and counties. The State has elected to borrow its way out of its \$26 billion deficit by, among other strategies, tapping into \$1.9 billion of local government property tax revenues under the "severe state fiscal hardship" provisions of Proposition 1A.

The Proposition was passed by the voters in 2004 to protect the property tax of local governments. Under Proposition 1A, the State is only allowed to borrow an amount up to 8% of local governments' prior year property tax allocations on the condition that the State will pay back the loan within three years and with interest. Proposition 1A also provides that the State cannot engage in such borrowing for more than two fiscal years during any 10-year period, and cannot borrow a second time unless the State has fully repaid the prior loan. The legislation includes two repayment options. The first option involves the establishment of a joint powers authority, which will issue bonds and use the proceeds to provide governments with funds to replace the borrowed property taxes. The State will pay for bond issuance and an interest of up to 8%. The second option is aimed at local governments that prefer to be repaid by the State directly at an interest rate determined by the California Department of Finance.

Under the legislation adopted to implement Proposition 1A, for FY 2009-10 each county auditor is expected to reduce the ad valorem property tax revenue that was distributed to local governments for FY 2008-09 by 8%. County auditors are required to transfer the loan amount in two equal shares no later than January 15, 2010 and May 1, 2010 to certain educational funds. The County estimates that the Proposition 1A loan to the State is about \$21.7 million, \$20.7 million from the General Fund and \$1.0 million from other funds.

On November 3, 2009, the Board elected to participate in the Proposition 1A securitization program. Participation in this program will provide an immediate cash relief to the County, and all financing costs are borne by the State. The County has no obligation on the bonds and is held harmless if the State does not repay the loans.

#### State budget reductions

The recently adopted State Budget for FY 2009-10 decreases funding for thirty-one State mandates. The loss of State funding for County programs in FY 2009-10 is estimated at \$26.6 million, \$26.0 million in program reductions and \$0.6 million in suspended mandates. In addition, the County anticipates a \$10.0 million delay in State funding, \$2.5 million in mental health services for special education pupils and \$7.5 million in highway user taxes and Proposition 42 (statewide street and roads) funding.



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

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (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, 2009, 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 2006-07. Per the assessment report, the County's maintained pavement subsystem was rated at a PCI of 81 on the average for the primary roads and 62 for the secondary roads. The condition of the primary and secondary road subsystems were improved when compared to that of FY 2003-04.

	Primary		Primary		Secondary		Secondary	
	2007	2007	2004	2004	2007	2007	2004	2004
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
PCI Condition Rating	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent	Miles	Percent
Primary:								
Good to excellent (55-100)	137.62	87.7%	122.45	78.9%				
Substandard to fair (0-54)	19.22	12.3%	32.66	21.1%				
Secondary:								
Fair to excellent (40-100)					118.16	75.0%	117.03	72.5%
Substandard to fair (0-39)					39.41	25.0%	44.49	27.5%
Total	156.84	100.0%	155.11	100.0%	157.57	100.0%	161.52	100.0%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the actual maintenance and preservation costs were \$189 more than the estimated. The variance was primarily due to additional allocation from the Proposition 1B bond funds. Proposition 1B was enacted in November 2006, authorizing the issuance of \$20 million in State general obligation bonds for specific transportation programs.

Fiscal Year	Maintenan		
Ended June 30,	Estimated	Actual	Variance
2004	\$ 6,292	\$ 6,347	\$ (55)
2005	6,000	4,803	1,197
2006	5,000	4,450	550
2007	2,900	3,725	(825)
2008	3,595	3,424	171
2009	4,320	4,509	(189)

## 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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – (*Continued*) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		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
6/30/2004	\$ 1,452,621	\$ 1,921,328	\$ 468,707	75.6%	\$ 365,385	128.28%
6/30/2005	1,615,585	2,177,759	562,174	74.2%	334,315	168.16%
6/30/2006	1,769,021	2,345,149	576,128	75.4%	363,648	158.43%
6/30/2007	1,976,731	2,555,504	578,773	77.4%	407,812	141.92%
6/30/2008	2,218,937	2,806,222	587,285	79.1%	416,243	141.09%
6/30/2009	1,909,679	2,987,712	1,078,033	63.9%	436,424	247.02%

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

## 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 Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
7/1/2005	\$ -	\$ 135,678	\$ 135,678	0.0%	\$ 323,340	42.0%
1/1/2007 *	-	169,683	169,683	0.0%	372,648	45.5%
1/1/2007 **	-	156,843	156,843	0.0%	397,314	39.5%
1/1/2009	101,362	203,730	102,368	49.8%	413,738	24.7%

\* Based on 6.9% discount rate used for FY 2006-07 annual required contribution (ARC).

\*\* Based on 7.75% discount rate used for FY 2007-08 ARC.

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 CA 94002.

	A otv	arial	Ac	tuarial crued bility	Unf	unded			UAAL as a % of
				2				~ .	
Actuarial	Valu	ue of	(A	.AL)-	A	AL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	As	sets	Ent	ry Age	(U.	AAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(;	a)		(b)	(1	b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
7/1/2008	\$	-	\$	604	\$	604	0.0%	n/a	n/a
7/1/2009		-		702		702	0.0%	n/a	n/a



## General Fund

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

	B	udgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Sudgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 298,164	\$ 297,422	\$ (742)	\$ 187,291	\$ (110,131)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	332,142	332,141	(1)	374,429	42,288
Licenses and permits	6,013	6,013	-	5,320	(693)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	9,047	9,047	-	8,556	(491)
Use of money and property	15,727	15,727	-	3,815	(11,912)
Intergovernmental revenues	400,378	402,085	1,707	357,915	(44,170)
Charges for services	94,893	96,575	1,682	92,084	(4,491)
Interfund revenue	68,463	71,962	3,499	60,770	(11,192)
Miscellaneous revenue	37,077	37,188	111	28,121	(9,067
Other financing sources	3,461	3,461		1,209	(2,252
Amounts available for appropriation	967,201	974,199	6,998	932,219	(41,980
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
<u>General Government</u>					
Board of Supervisors - District 1					
Salaries and benefits	576	576	-	519	57
Services and supplies	65	65	-	42	23
Other charges	37	37	-	36	1
Contingencies	22	22			22
Total Board of Supervisors - District 1	700	700		597	103
Board of Supervisors - District 2					
Salaries and benefits	600	580	(20)	546	34
Services and supplies	37	52	15	42	10
Other charges	36	41	5	38	3
Contingencies Total Board of Supervisors - District 2	<u>14</u> 687	<u>14</u> 687	-	626	<u>14</u> 61
Board of Supervisors - District 3					
Salaries and benefits	545	543	(2)	532	11
Services and supplies	49	51	2	51	-
Other charges	36	36	-	34	2
Contingencies	13	13	-	-	13
Total Board of Supervisors - District 3	643	643		617	26
Board of Supervisors - District 4					
Salaries and benefits	504	504	-	443	61
Services and supplies	86	86	-	48	38
Other charges	35	35	-	35	-
Contingencies	50	50	-	-	50
Total Board of Supervisors - District 4	675	675	-	526	149
Board of Supervisors - District 5					
Salaries and benefits	538	541	3	541	-
Services and supplies	44	39	(5)	39	-
Other charges	35	37	2	37	-
Contingencies	12	12			12
Total Board of Supervisors - District 5	629	629		617	12
County Manager/Clerk of the Board					
Salaries and benefits	5,917	5,902	(15)	5,488	414
Services and supplies	1,889	1,903	14	1,261	642
Other charges	2,218	2,219	1	1,700	519
Fixed Assets	34	34	-	-	34
Intrafund transfers	(693)	(693)	-	(768)	75
Contingencies Total County Manager/Clerk of the Board	<u>683</u> 10,048	683		7,681	683
		10,048	-		2,367

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

	Buc	lgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
		ageted i mounts	Increase	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
Special Services					
Salaries and benefits	578	578	-	563	15
Services and supplies	273	273	-	109	164
Other charges	13,531	14,466	935	13,828	638
Intrafund transfers	(11,609)	(12,544)	(935)	(11,714)	(830)
Contingencies	66	66			66
Total Special Services	2,839	2,839		2,786	53
Public Safety Communication					
Salaries and benefits	7,631	7,631	-	7,560	71
Services and supplies	556	556	-	401	155
Other charges	446	446	-	444	2
Fixed assets	270	270	-	8	262
Intrafund transfers	(155)	(155)	-	(154)	(1)
Contingencies	276	276			276
Total Public Safety Communication	9,024	9,024		8,259	765
Assessor-Clerk-Recorder					
Salaries and benefits	13,793	14,923	1,130	14,412	511
Services and supplies	3,794	5,578	1,784	4,375	1,203
Other charges	1,948	2,023	75	2,013	10
Fixed assets	20	20		20	
Total Assessor-Clerk-Recorder	19,555	22,544	2,989	20,820	1,724
Controller's Office					
Salaries and benefits	5,308	5,308	-	4,971	337
Services and supplies	585	585	-	395	190
Other charges	2,805	2,805	-	2,367	438
Fixed assets	74	74	-	-	74
Intrafund transfers	(730)	(730)	-	(159)	(571)
Contingencies	645	645		-	645
Total Controller's Office	8,687	8,687		7,574	1,113
Tax Collector/Treasurer	6.001	6001		. 1.5.	
Salaries and benefits	6,931	6,931	-	6,156	775
Services and supplies	2,991	2,991	-	1,467	1,524
Other charges	1,140	1,140	-	955	185
Fixed assets Intrafund transfers	182	182 (2,827)	-	6 (2,781)	176
Contingencies	(2,827) 1,675	(2,827)	-	(2,781)	(46) 1,675
Total Tax Collector/Treasurer	10,092	10,092		5,803	4,289
County Counsel Salaries and benefits	0 100	0 100		7,508	600
Sataries and benefits Services and supplies	8,108 777	8,108 777	-	488	289
Other charges	380	380	-	488 347	33
Intrafund transfers	(1,120)	(1,120)	-	(1,221)	101
Contingencies	511	1,761	1,250	(1,221)	1,761
Total County Counsel	8,656	9,906	1,250	7,122	2,784
Human Resources					
Salaries and benefits	7,054	7,009	(45)	6,923	86
Services and supplies	2,047	2,053	6	1,895	158
Other charges	485	531	46	525	6
Fixed assets	10	14	4	-	14
Intrafund transfers	(1,363)	(1,363)	-	(1,188)	(175)
Contingencies	580	580	-	-	580
Total Human Resources	8,813	8,824	11	8,155	669
	<u> </u>				(Continued)

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

		<i>,</i>			
	Buc	lgeted Amounts	Increase	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
Information Services					
Salaries and benefits	21,402	21,402	_	19,583	1,819
Services and supplies	33,896	34,022	126	29,142	4,880
Other charges	1,352	1,352	120	1,330	4,000
Fixed assets	2,525	2,500	(25)	778	1,722
Other financing uses	2,525	361	75	327	34
Intrafund transfers	(41,439)	(41,439)	-	(32,980)	(8,45
Contingencies	5,028	4,852	(176)	(32,700)	4,85
Total Information Services	23,050	23,050	-	18,180	4,87
Message Switch					
Services and supplies	522	522	_	357	16
Other charges	280	280	_	266	10
Intrafund transfers	(133)	(133)	-	(132)	1
Contingencies	363	363	_	(152)	36
Total Message Switch	1,032	1,032		491	54
Public Works					
Salaries and benefits	19,808	19,488	(320)	17,447	2,04
Services and supplies	13,959	14,510	551	14,052	45
Other charges	5,294	5,698	404	5,052	64
Fixed assets	85	85	-	60	2
Other financing uses	12,680	12,680	-	12,021	65
Intrafund transfers	(31,029)	(31,029)	-	(30,801)	(22
Contingencies	201	201	-	-	20
Total Public Works	20,998	21,633	635	17,831	3,80
Non-Departmental Services					
Salaries and benefits	5,270	5,270	-	3,234	2,03
Services and supplies	18,152	18,459	307	11,323	7,13
Other charges	16,525	12,690	(3,835)	2,349	10,34
Fixed assets	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,00
Other financing uses	16,844	29,064	12,220	13,919	15,14
Intrafund transfers	(550)	(550)	-	(552)	
Contingencies	164,992	143,533	(21,459)		143,53
Total Non-Departmental Services	224,233	211,466	(12,767)	30,273	181,19
Total General Government	350,361	342,479	(7,882)	137,958	204,52
ublic Protection					
Grand Jury					
Salaries and benefits	72	72	-	47	2
Services and supplies	597	597	-	299	29
Other charges	12	12	-	-	1
Contingencies	129	129		3	12
Total Grand Jury	810	810		349	46
Criminal Division					
Salaries and benefits	20,697	20,697	-	20,213	48
Services and supplies	1,380	1,380	-	1,096	28
Other charges	1,735	1,735	-	1,734	
Intrafund transfers			-	-	
Contingencies	2,018	2,018	-	-	2,01
Total Criminal Division	25,830	25,830	-	23,043	2,78
					(Continued

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

	(	,		Actual	Variance with	
	Buc	lgeted Amounts		Amounts	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Child Support Services						
Salaries and benefits	9,800	9,550	(250)	9,492	58	
Services and supplies	544	644	100	461	183	
Other charges	1,302	1,402	100	1,266	136	
Other financing uses	-	50	50	(2)	52	
Intrafund transfers	(250)	(250)		(89)	(161)	
Total Child Support Services	11,396	11,396		11,128	268	
County Support of Courts						
Salaries and benefits	420	420	-	411	9	
Services and supplies	1,088	1,088	-	792	296	
Other charges	21,563	21,563	-	21,034	529	
Total County Support of Courts	23,071	23,071		22,237	834	
Private Defender Program Services and supplies	15,816	15,816	_	15,816	_	
Other charges	59	15,810	-	59	-	
Total Private Defender Program	15,875	15,875		15,875		
č		·		·		
Sheriff						
Salaries and benefits	112,225	112,225	-	110,701	1,524	
Services and supplies	14,837	16,371	1,534	12,028	4,343	
Other charges	17,881	17,903	22	15,411	2,492	
Fixed assets	966	1,044	78	772	272	
Other financing uses	906	906	-	906	-	
Intrafund transfers	(1,433)	(1,631)	(198)	(1,417)	(214)	
Contingencies Total Sheriff	2,470 147,852	2,470 149,288	1,436	138,401	2,470 10,887	
		,				
Probation						
Salaries and benefits	53,946	53,946	-	53,236	710	
Services and supplies	23,832	23,832	-	23,514	318	
Other charges	16,276	16,276	-	15,594	682	
Fixed assets	45	45	-	10	35	
Intrafund transfers	(19,911)	(19,911)		(19,806)	(105)	
Total Probation	74,188	74,188		72,548	1,640	
Coroner's Office						
Salaries and benefits	1,858	1,858	-	1,738	120	
Services and supplies	720	720	-	597	123	
Other charges	284	284	-	257	27	
Fixed assets	10	10	-	-	10	
Contingencies	209	209		-	209	
Total Coroner's Office	3,081	3,081		2,592	489	
Local Agency Formation Commission						
Salaries and benefits	205	205	-	201	4	
Services and supplies	93	93	-	28	65	
Other charges	55	55	-	32	23	
Intrafund transfers	(96)	(96)	-	(96)	-	
Contingencies Total Local Agency Formation Commission	<u>56</u> 313	56 313		165	56	
Total Local Agency Formation Commission	313	313		103	148	
Fire Protection						
Salaries and benefits	2	2	-	-	2	
Services and supplies	5,706	5,879	173	5,879	-	
Other charges	190	190	-	178	12	
Fixed assets	310	302	(8)	162	140	
Total Fire Protection	6,208	6,373	165	6,219	154	
					(Continued)	

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

	Buc	lgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Planning						
Salaries and benefits	6,438	6,438	-	5,928	510	
Services and supplies	4,567	4,902	335	3,420	1,482	
Other charges	925	925	-	822	103	
Intrafund transfers	(2,540)	(2,540)	-	(2,539)	(1)	
Contingencies	4,167	4,167	-	-	4,167	
Total Planning	13,557	13,892	335	7,631	6,261	
<b>Total Public Protection</b>	322,181	324,117	1,936	300,188	23,929	
Health and Sanitation						
Health Services Administration						
Salaries and benefits	2,439	2,489	50	2,371	118	
Services and supplies	1,375	1,375	-	1,242	133	
Other charges	942	1,392	450	1,390	2	
Intrafund transfers	(3,460)	(3,460)	-	(3,579)	119	
Contingencies	1,165	665	(500)		665	
Total Health Services Administration	2,461	2,461		1,424	1,037	
Health Policy Plan Promotion						
Salaries and benefits	3,004	2,906	(98)	2,729	177	
Services and supplies	8,996	9,122	126	8,506	616	
Other charges	213	237	24	233	4	
Intrafund transfers	(4,990)	(4,990)	-	(4,670)	(320	
Contingencies	260	260			260	
Total Health Policy Plan Promotion	7,483	7,535	52	6,798	737	
Emergency Medical Services						
Salaries and benefits	845	909	64	872	37	
Services and supplies	1,076	1,142	66	1,124	18	
Other charges	109	79	(30)	71	8	
Intrafund transfers	(539)	(639)	(100)	(693)	54	
Total Emergency Medical Services	1,491	1,491		1,374	117	
Contributions to Medical Center						
Services and supplies	20,000	27,848	7,848	-	27,848	
Other financing uses	58,110	62,993	4,883	81,841	(18,848)	
Total Contributions to Medical Center	78,110	90,841	12,731	81,841	9,000	
Environmental Health Services						
Salaries and benefits	9,356	9,356	-	8,996	360	
Services and supplies	2,653	2,653	-	2,264	389	
Other charges	895	895	-	878	17	
Fixed assets	24	24	-	-	24	
Intrafund transfers	(22)	(22)	-	-	(22)	
Contingencies	1,599	1,599			1,599	
Total Environmental Health Services	14,505	14,505		12,138	2,367	
Behavioral Health Services						
Salaries and benefits	45,308	45,308	-	42,520	2,788	
Services and supplies	56,644	56,644	-	54,795	1,849	
Other charges	33,346	33,346	-	29,449	3,897	
Intrafund transfers	(4,097)	(4,097)	-	(2,754)	(1,343)	
Contingencies	6,522	6,522			6,522	
Total Behavorial Health Services	137,723	137,723	-	124,010	13,713	

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

_	Buc	lgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
			Increase	(Budgetary	Positive
—	Original	Final	(Decrease)	Basis)	(Negative)
Public Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	14,254	14,254	-	12,956	1,298
Services and supplies	9,040	9,040	-	8,808	232
Other charges	3,650	3,650	-	2,537	1,113
Intrafund transfers	(2,537)	(2,537)	-	(1,315)	(1,222)
Contingencies	1,434	1,434	-	-	1,434
Total Public Health Services	25,841	25,841	-	22,986	2,855
Family Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	19,950	19,398	(552)	17,896	1,502
Services and supplies	3,497	3,119	(378)	2,996	123
Other charges	2,509	2,453	(56)	2,055	398
Intrafund transfers	(703)	(703)	-	(690)	(13)
Contingencies	299	299	-	(0)0)	299
Total Family Health Services	25,552	24,566	(986)	22,257	2,309
	23,332	24,500	(980)	22,231	2,309
Correctional Health Services					
Salaries and benefits	11,615	11,615	-	11,377	238
Services and supplies	5,978	5,978	-	5,571	407
Other charges	610	610	-	445	165
Fixed assets	11	11	-	11	-
Intrafund transfers	(9,869)	(9,869)	-	(9,629)	(240)
Contingencies	194	194	-	-	194
Total Correctional Health Services	8,539	8,539	-	7,775	764
Agriculture Commission/Sealer					
Salaries and benefits	3,397	3,457	60	3,342	115
Services and supplies	298	305	7	185	120
Other charges	639	712	73	610	102
Contingencies	129	129	15	010	102
Total Agriculture Commission/Sealer	4,463	4,603	140	4,137	466
Total Health and Sanitation	306,168	318,105	11,937	284,740	33,365
Public Assistance					
Aging & Adult Services					
Salaries and benefits	13,977	13,977	-	12,661	1,316
Services and supplies	4,893	4,911	18	3,492	1,419
Other charges	5,632	5,809	177	4,778	1,031
Intrafund transfers	(1,829)	(1,829)	_	(1,598)	(231)
Contingencies	1,833	1,833	-	(-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,	1,833
Total Aging & Adult Services	24,506	24,701	195	19,333	5,368
In Home Support Services - Public Authority	4,488	1 100		4,488	
Other financing uses Total In Home Support Services - Public Author	4,488	4,488 4,488		4,488	-
<b>H</b> G <b>·</b> A					
Human Services Agency	01 017	01.017		91 265	10 552
Salaries and benefits	91,917	91,917	-	81,365	10,552
Services and supplies	60,273	60,334	61	44,290	16,044
Other charges	73,149	73,149	-	63,641	9,508
Fixed assets	575	575	-	233	342
Other financing uses	325	334	9	334	-
Intrafund transfers	(28,706)	(28,706)	-	(26,097)	(2,609)
Contingencies	10,195	10,195			10,195
Total Human Services Agency	207,728	207,798	70	163,766	44,032
					(Continued)

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

**General Fund** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(In Thousands)

	B	udgeted Amounts	Increase	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Department of Housing					
Salaries and benefits	2.220	2,220	-	2,211	9
Services and supplies	991	991	-	226	765
Other charges	7,598	7,598	-	3,436	4,162
Contingencies	54	54	-	-	54
Total Department of Housing	10,863	10,863		5,873	4,990
<b>Total Public Assistance</b>	247,585	247,850	265	193,460	54,390
Recreation					
Parks & Recreation					
Salaries and benefits	6,567	6,433	(134)	6,406	27
Services and supplies	1,049	1,089	40	1,060	29
Other charges	1,045	1,105	60	1,093	12
Fixed assets	-	70	70	32	38
Intrafund transfers	(185)	(221)	(36)	(185)	(36)
Contingencies	178	178	-		178
Total Parks & Recreation	8,654	8,654		8,406	248
Total Recreation	8,654	8,654		8,406	248
<u>Contingencies</u>					
Contingencies	30,416	30,416			30,416
Total Contingencies	30,416	30,416			30,416
Total charges to appropriations	1,265,365	1,271,621	6,256	924,752	346,869
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$	\$ -	\$ 194,758	\$ 194,758

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and GAAP Revenues:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule (page 71)	\$ 932,219
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Reimbursements are inflows of budgetary resources but are used to offset expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(60,770)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,207)
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.	 3,202
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 26)	\$ 873,442
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule (page 77)	\$ 924,752
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Expenditures offset by reimbursements for financial reporting purposes are outflows of budgetary appropriations.	(60,770)
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.	1,444
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(113,884)
Disbursements from sub-funds reclassified from County Agency Fund, not budgeted.	 25,608
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (page 26)	\$ 777,150

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparision Schedule.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (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 (the 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 Board.

In late May of each year, the County Manager prepares and submits the recommended budget document to the 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 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 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 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 Board. Supplemental appropriations, normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, require the Board's approval as well. Pursuant to the 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 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 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; 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

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds		_	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	67,007	\$	5	22,607	\$	11,916	\$ 101,530
Securities lending collateral		4,724			1,593		839	7,156
Receivables (net):								
Accounts		41			-		66	107
Interest		360			98		55	513
Taxes		1,028			-		-	1,028
Other		1,918			-		-	1,918
Due from other funds		491			-		39	530
Due from other governmental agencies		3,311			-		-	3,311
Inventories		351			-		-	351
Advances to other funds		237			-		-	 237
Total assets	\$	79,468	\$	5	24,298	\$	12,915	\$ 116,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,632	\$	5	-	\$	411	\$ 3,043
Accrued salaries and benefits		508			-		-	508
Accrued liabilities		135			-		-	135
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers		4,724			1,593		839	7,156
Due to other funds		1,744			-		789	2,533
Advances from other funds		800			-		-	800
Deferred revenues		3,564			-		-	3,564
Deposits		50						 50
Total liabilities		14,157			1,593		2,039	 17,789
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		588			_		-	588
Restricted		50,753			_		6,315	57,068
Committed		-			22,705		2,605	25,310
Assigned		13,970					1,956	15,926
Total fund balances		65,311			22,705		10,876	 98,892
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	79,468	\$		24,298	\$	12,915	\$ 116,681

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 14,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,380
Licenses and permits	4,796	-	-	4,796
Intergovernmental	32,418	-	1,425	33,843
Charges for services	17,624	-	2,472	20,096
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,031	-	66	2,097
Rents and concessions	83	-	-	83
Investment income (loss)	(1,538)	(695)	(308)	(2,541)
Securities lending activities:				
Securities lending income	57	19	10	86
Securities lending expenditures	(44)	(15)	(8)	(67)
Other	1,272		931	2,203
Total revenues	71,079	(691)	4,588	74,976
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	4,084	28	-	4,112
Public protection	6,901	-	-	6,901
Public ways and facilities	26,672	-	-	26,672
Health and sanitation	30,118	-	-	30,118
Capital outlay	2,765	-	8,161	10,926
Debt service:				
Principal	18	-	-	18
Interest	3			3
Total expenditures	70,561	28	8,161	78,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	518	(719)	(3,573)	(3,774)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,500	30,676	7,410	46,586
Transfers out	(1,952)	(37,821)	(3,354)	(43,127)
Total other financing sources	6,548	(7,145)	4,056	3,459
Net change in fund balances	7,066	(7,864)	483	(315)
Fund balances - beginning	58,245	30,569	10,393	99,207
Fund balances - end	\$ 65,311	\$ 22,705	\$ 10,876	\$ 98,892

## **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

## **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* - provides for planning, design, construction, maintenance, and administration of the County's transportation activities. Revenues primarily come from the County's share of 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 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 to finance road improvements in the County.

*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, and Drainage Districts.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Road	County Fire Protection	County Service Area	Sewer and Sanitation	Flood Control Zone	Lighting Districts	Emergency Medical Services
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 14,390	\$ 724	\$ 5,502	\$ 10,969	\$ 13,078	\$ 7,418	\$ 2,732
Securities lending collateral	1,014	51	388	773	922	523	193
Receivables (net):							
Accounts	-	-	13	-	-	-	28
Interest	67	3	34	61	72	43	13
Taxes	-	392	231	42	273	82	-
Other	1,918	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	384	-	1	32	4	1	-
Due from other governmental agencies	1,357	167	2	98	105	205	282
Inventories	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 19,481	\$ 1,337	\$ 6,171	\$ 11,975	\$ 14,454	\$ 8,272	\$ 3,248
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 431	\$-	\$ 286	\$ 889	\$7	\$ 8	\$ -
Accrued salaries and benefits	349	-	-	37	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	54	31	6	37	7	-
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	1,014	51	388	773	922	523	193
Due to other funds	392	204	29	152	32	3	465
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	800	-	-	-
Deferred revenues	2,023	533	218	136	360	281	-
Deposits	48	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	4,257	842	954	2,793	1,358	822	658
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	351	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	13,118	-	4,183	9,179	13,096	7,450	-
Assigned	1,755	495	1,034	3	-	-	2,590
Total fund balances	15,224	495	5,217	9,182	13,096	7,450	2,590
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,481	\$ 1,337	\$ 6,171	\$ 11,975	\$ 14,454	\$ 8,272	\$ 3,248

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Half	unty -Cent ortation	County-Wide Road Improvemen	Solid	IHSS Public Authority	Other Special Revenue	Total	
\$	385	\$ 2,884	\$ 4,990	\$ 3,105	\$ 830	\$ 67,007	ASSETS Cash and investments
	27	203	352	219	59	4,724	Securities lending collateral
							Receivables (net):
	-	-	-	-	-	41	Accounts
	1	17	32	12	5	360	Interest
	-	-	-	-	8	1,028	Taxes
	-	-	-	-	-	1,918	Other
	29	3	37	-	-	491	Due from other funds
	107	-	-	984	4	3,311	Due from other governmental agencies
	-	-	-	-	-	351	Inventories
	-	-	237	-	-	237	Advances to other funds
\$	549	\$ 3,107	\$ 5,648	\$ 4,320	\$ 906	\$ 79,468	Total assets
							LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
٩	10	¢	¢ 117	¢ 074	¢ 0	¢ 2.622	Liabilities:
\$	12	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 876	\$ 8	\$ 2,632	Accounts payable
	50	-	50	22	-	508 135	Accrued salaries and benefits
	- 27	- 203	-	- 219	-	4,724	Accrued liabilities
	27	203	352 203	219 12	59	4,724	Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers Due to other funds
	- 244	o -	205	12	-	1,744	Advances from other funds
	-	-	-	-	13	3,564	Deferred revenues
					-	5,504	Deposits
	333	211	720	1,129	80	14,157	Total liabilities
	000						
							Fund Balances:
	-	-	237	-	-	588	Nonspendable
	216	2,896	-	-	615	50,753	Restricted
	-		4,691	3,191	211	13,970	Assigned
	216	2,896	4,928	3,191	826	65,311	Total fund balances
\$	549	\$ 3,107	\$ 5,648	\$ 4,320	\$ 906	\$ 79,468	Total liabilities and fund balances

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Road	County Fire Road Protection		Sewer and Sanitation	Flood Control Zone	Lighting Districts	Emergency Medical Services	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$-	\$ 5,010	\$ 2,959	\$ 715	\$ 3,019	\$ 942	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	74	-	60	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	22,637	34	19	3	23	4	-	
Charges for services	4,384	1,303	1,141	8,844	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,027	
Rents and concessions	48	31	-	-	4	-	-	
Investment income (loss)	(118)	6	(140)	(248)	(343)	(204)	(63)	
Securities lending activities:								
Securities lending income	12	1	5	9	11	6	2	
Securities lending expenditures	(9)	(1)	(4)	(7)	(8)	(5)	(2)	
Other	547	158	21	19	48	3	335	
Total revenues	27,575	6,542	4,061	9,335	2,754	746	2,299	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	-	3,623	-	-	454	-	
Public protection	-	6,219	-	-	668	-	-	
Public ways and facilities	23,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	7,506	-	-	1,997	
Capital outlay	1,975	-	41	549	200	-	-	
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	25,018	6,219	3,685	8,055	868	454	1,997	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	2,557	323	376	1,280	1,886	292	302	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	4,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	(96)	-	(1,513)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,012	-	(96)	-	(1,513)	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	6,569	323	280	1,280	373	292	302	
Fund balances - beginning	8,655	172	4,937	7,902	12,723	7,158	2,288	
Fund balances - end	\$ 15,224	\$ 495	\$ 5,217	\$ 9,182	\$ 13,096	\$ 7,450	\$ 2,590	

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Revenues         S       1,704       S $\cdot$ S $\cdot$ <th>Ha</th> <th>County Ilf-Cent sportation</th> <th>Ro</th> <th>y-Wide bad vement</th> <th>Solid Waste</th> <th colspan="2">IHSS Public Authority</th> <th>Sp</th> <th>ther ecial venue</th> <th>Tota</th> <th>al</th> <th></th>	Ha	County Ilf-Cent sportation	Ro	y-Wide bad vement	Solid Waste	IHSS Public Authority		Sp	ther ecial venue	Tota	al	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												Revenues
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	1,704	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	31	\$ 14,	380	Taxes
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	4,662		-		-	4,	796	Licenses and permits
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	113		9,585		-	32,	418	Intergovernmental
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,347		295	85		213		12	17,	624	Charges for services
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-		-		4	2,		Fines, forfeitures and penalties
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-		-		-		83	Rents and concessions
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6		(102)	(218)		(89)		(25)	(1,	538)	Investment income (loss)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		3			3				57	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-		(2)	(3)		(2)		(1)		(44)	Securities lending expenditures
Expenditures       Current:         -       -       -       7       4,084       General government         -       -       -       14       6,901       Public protection         2,881       664       -       -       84       26,672       Public ways and facilities         -       -       6,541       14,074       -       30,118       Health and sanitation         -       -       -       -       2,765       Capital outlay       Debt service:         -       -       -       -       18       Principal         -       -       -       3       Interest         2,881       664       6,541       14,074       105       70,561         -       -       -       -       3       Interest         -       -       -       -       3       Interest         2,881       664       6,541       14,074       105       70,561       Total expenditures         -       -       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers out       Transfers out         -       -       -       -       6,548       -       6,548       Total other fi				-			-					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,095		194	4,717		9,710		51	71,	079	Total revenues
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-		-			,		6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-		-					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,881		664	-		-		84	,		
- $   18$ Debt service: $    18$ Principal $    3$ Interest $2,881$ $664$ $6,541$ $14,074$ $105$ $70,561$ Total expenditures $214$ $(470)$ $(1,824)$ $(4,364)$ $(54)$ $518$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $   4,488$ $ 8,500$ Transfers in $  (343)$ $  (1,952)$ Transfers out $  (343)$ $  6,548$ Total other financing sources (uses) $214$ $(470)$ $(2,167)$ $124$ $(54)$ $7,066$ Net change in fund balances $2$ $3,366$ $7,095$ $3,067$ $880$ $58,245$ Fund balances - beginning		-		-	6,541		14,074		-			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-		-		-	2,	765	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $												
2,881 $664$ $6,541$ $14,074$ $105$ $70,561$ Total expenditures $214$ $(470)$ $(1,824)$ $(4,364)$ $(54)$ $518$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $   4,488$ $ 8,500$ Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (1,952) $  (343)$ $  6,548$ Total other financing sources (uses) $214$ $(470)$ $(2,167)$ $124$ $(54)$ $7,066$ Net change in fund balances $2$ $3,366$ $7,095$ $3,067$ $880$ $58,245$ Fund balances - beginning		-		-	-		-		-			-
214       (470)       (1,824)       (4,364)       (54)       518       Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         -       -       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in Transfers out         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       4,488       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning		-					-					
214       (470)       (1,824)       (4,364)       (54)       518       (under) expenditures         -       -       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       -       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning		2,881		664	6,541		14,074		105	70,	561	Total expenditures
214       (470)       (1,824)       (4,364)       (54)       518       (under) expenditures         -       -       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       -       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning												Excess (deficiency) of revenues over
-       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)         -       -       (343)       -       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning		214		(470)	(1.824)		(4 364)		(54)		518	
-       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       4,488       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning		217		(470)	(1,024)		(+,50+)		(34)		510	(under) expenditures
-       -       4,488       -       8,500       Transfers in         -       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       4,488       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning												Other financing sources (uses)
-       -       (343)       -       -       (1,952)       Transfers out         -       -       (343)       4,488       -       6,548       Total other financing sources (uses)         214       (470)       (2,167)       124       (54)       7,066       Net change in fund balances         2       3,366       7,095       3,067       880       58,245       Fund balances - beginning		-		-	-		4,488		-	8.	500	
-         -         (343)         4,488         -         6,548         Total other financing sources (uses)           214         (470)         (2,167)         124         (54)         7,066         Net change in fund balances           2         3,366         7,095         3,067         880         58,245         Fund balances - beginning		-		-	(343)		-		-	,		
214         (470)         (2,167)         124         (54)         7,066         Net change in fund balances           2         3,366         7,095         3,067         880         58,245         Fund balances - beginning		-		-	. ,		4,488		-			Total other financing sources (uses)
2 3,366 7,095 3,067 880 58,245 Fund balances - beginning												e v v
		214		(470)	(2,167)		124		(54)	7,	066	Net change in fund balances
<u>\$ 216</u> <u>\$ 2,896</u> <u>\$ 4,928</u> <u>\$ 3,191</u> <u>\$ 826</u> <u>\$ 65,311</u> Fund balances - end		2	3	3,366	7,095		3,067		880	58,	245	Fund balances - beginning
	\$	216	<u>\$</u> 2	2,896	\$ 4,928	\$	3,191	\$	826	<u>\$ 65,</u>	311	Fund balances - end

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	]	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,509	\$ -	\$ 8,224	\$ 2,715
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>					
Licenses and permits	240	240	-	74	(166)
Use of money and property	187	187	-	(115)	(302)
Intergovernmental revenues	26,457	26,457	-	22,637	(3,820)
Charges for services	6	6	-	-	(6)
Interfund revenue	626	626	-	984	358
Miscellaneous revenue	7,141	7,141	-	3,405	(3,736)
Amounts available for appropriation	34,657	34,657		26,985	(7,672)
<b>Charges to appropriations (outflows):</b> Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and benefits	8.665	8.665	-	7,897	768
Services and supplies	18,093	18,093	_	13,014	5,079
Other charges	1,199	1,199	-	1,013	186
Fixed assets	4,620	4,620	-	1,975	2,645
Intrafund transfers	(3,214)	(3,214)	-	(1,767)	(1,447)
Contingencies	10,803	10,803	-	-	10,803
Total charges to appropriations	40,166	40,166		22,132	18,034
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,077	\$ 13,077

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 26,985
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financing reporting purposes	(4,012)
Receipts from sub-funds, not budgeted	 4,602
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 27,575
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 22,132
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Disbursements from sub-funds, not budgeted	 2,886
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 25,018

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Fire Protection Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts						Actual Amounts		nce with Budget
			0			rease	(Bu	dgetary	Positive	
	Orig	ginal	F	Final		crease)	Basis)		(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	214	\$	214	\$		\$	172	\$	(42)
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		4,894		4,894		-		5,010		116
Use of money and property		32		32		-		6		(26)
Intergovernmental revenues		40		40		-		34		(6)
Charges for services		345		345		-		286		(59)
Interfund revenue		915		1,079		164		1,048		(31)
Miscellaneous revenue		359		359		-		158		(201)
Amounts available for appropriation		6,585		6,749		164		6,542		(207)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Public protection										
Services and supplies		6,208		6,372		164		6,219		153
Non-general fund reserves		591		591		-		-		591
Total charges to appropriations		6,799		6,963		164		6,219		744
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	495	\$	495

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Service Area Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 5,223	\$ 5,245	\$ 22	\$ 4,937	\$ (308)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	2,818	2,818	-	2,959	141
Licenses and permits	57	57	-	60	3
Use of money and property	120	120	-	(139)	(259)
Intergovernmental revenues	20	20	-	19	(1)
Charges for services	1,138	1,138	-	1,141	3
Miscellaneous revenue	21	21	-	21	-
Amounts available for appropriation	4,174	4,174		4,061	(113)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government					
Services and supplies	3,745	3,730	(15)	3,404	326
Other charges	264	286	22	240	46
Fixed assets	28	43	15	41	2
Other financing uses	96	96	-	96	-
Contingencies	4,082	4,082	-	-	4,082
Non-general fund reserves	1,182	1,182	-	-	1,182
Total charges to appropriations	9,397	9,419	22	3,781	5,638
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,217	\$ 5,217

#### Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 3,781
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (96)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 3,685

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer and Sanitation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 8,968	\$ 9,394	\$ 426	\$ 7,902	\$ (1,492)
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>					
Taxes	489	489	-	715	226
Use of money and property	223	223	-	(246)	(469)
Intergovernmental revenues	3	3	-	3	-
Charges for services	7,792	7,792	-	8,051	259
Interfund revenue	892	892	-	793	(99)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	19	19
Other financing sources	248	248	-	-	(248)
Amounts available for appropriation	9,647	9,647	-	9,335	(312)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Health and sanitation					
Salaries and benefits	748	748	-	787	(39)
Services and supplies	9,504	9,504	-	7,449	2,055
Other charges	285	711	426	57	654
Fixed assets	2,437	2,437	-	549	1,888
Other financing uses	248	248	-	-	248
Intrafund transfers	(616)	(616)	-	(787)	171
Contingencies	6,009	6,009	-	-	6,009
Total charges to appropriations	18,615	19,041	426	8,055	10,986
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,182	\$ 9,182

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Flood Control Zone Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	]	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 12,832	\$ 13,115	\$ 283	\$ 12,723	\$ (392)
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	2,571	2,571	-	3,019	448
Use of money and property	255	255	-	(340)	(595)
Intergovernmental revenues	22	22	-	23	1
Rent and concessions	-	-	-	4	4
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	48	48
Other financing sources	2,190	2,190	-	-	(2,190)
Amounts available for appropriation	5,038	5,038		2,754	(2,284)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public protection					
Services and supplies	1,417	1,417	-	471	946
Other charges	1,355	1,638	283	197	1,441
Fixed assets	3,500	3,500	-	200	3,300
Other financing uses	3,703	3,703	-	1,513	2,190
Contingencies	7,895	7,895			7,895
Total charges to appropriations	17,870	18,153	283	2,381	15,772
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,096	\$ 13,096

#### Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 2,381
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financing reporting purposes.	(1,513)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 868

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Lighting Districts Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts									
	0	riginal		Final	Inci	rease rease)		idgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	7,207	\$	7,231	\$	24	\$	7,158	\$	(73)
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		606		606		-		942		336
Use of money and property		220		220		-		(203)		(423)
Intergovernmental revenues		4		4		-		4		-
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		3		3
Amounts available for appropriation		830		830		-		746		(84)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
General government										
Services and supplies		557		557		-		526		31
Other charges		-		24		24		-		24
Fixed assets		350		350		-		-		350
Intrafund transfers		(108)		(108)		-		(72)		(36)
Contingencies		7,238	_	7,238		-		-		7,238
Total charges to appropriations		8,037		8,061		24		454		7,607
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,450	\$	7,450

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Emergency Medical Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts									
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)					
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,300	\$ -	\$ 2,288	\$ (12)					
Resources (inflows):										
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,906	1,906	-	2,027	121					
Use of money and property	60	60	-	(63)	(123)					
Intergovernmental revenues	9	9	-	-	(9)					
Miscellaneous revenue	326	326	-	335	9					
Amounts available for appropriation	2,301	2,301	-	2,299	(2)					
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Health and sanitation	1,997	1,997		1.007						
Services and supplies	<i>,</i>	,	-	1,997	-					
Non-general fund reserves	2,604	2,604		-	2,604					
Total charges to appropriations	4,601	4,601		1,997	2,604					
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,590	\$ 2,590					

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Half-Cent Transportation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes	1,382	1,732	350	1,704	(28)
Use of money and property	-	-	-	6	6
Charges for services	1,202	1,202	-	1,343	141
Interfund revenue	-	-	-	4	4
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	38	38
Amounts available for appropriation	2,584	2,934	350	3,095	161
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and benefits	1,235	1,035	(200)	1,002	33
Services and supplies	1,203	1,703	500	1,682	21
Other charges	148	198	50	197	1
Other financing uses		-	-	-	-
Contingencies			-	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	2,586	2,936	350	2,881	55
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 216	\$ 216

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule County-Wide Road Improvement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			Budgete	ed Amount	Actual Amounts			ance with ll Budget		
	Original		Final		Increase (Decrease)		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	3,388	\$	3,388	\$	_	\$	3,366	\$	(22)
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>										
Use of money and property		100		100		-		(101)		(201)
Charges for services		450		450		-		295		(155)
Amounts available for appropriation		550		550		-		194		(356)
<b>Charges to appropriations (outflows):</b> Public ways and facilities										
Services and supplies		750		750		-		664		86
Non-general fund reserves		3,188		3,188		-		-		3,188
Total charges to appropriations		3,938		3,938		-		664		3,274
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,896	\$	2,896

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		ance with l Budget			
	Original		Final			Increase (Decrease)		ositive egative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	6,288	\$	6,288	\$	-	\$	7,095	\$ 807
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>									
Licenses and permits		5,041		5,041		-		4,662	(379)
Use of money and property		150		150		-		(217)	(367)
Intergovernmental revenues		160		160		-		113	(47)
Charges for services		30		30		-		85	55
Interfund revenue		870		870		-		-	(870)
Miscellaneous revenue	25			25		-	74		 49
Amounts available for appropriation		6,276		6,276		-		4,717	 (1,559)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):									
Health and sanitation									
Salaries and benefits		1,087		1,212		125		1,123	89
Services and supplies		6,064		5,789		(275)		3,684	2,105
Other charges		1,742		1,742		-		1,734	8
Other financing uses		227		377		150		343	34
Contingencies		1,457		1,457		-		-	1,457
Non-general fund reserves		1,987		1,987		-		-	1,987
Total charges to appropriations		12,564		12,564		-		6,884	 5,680
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,928	\$ 4,928

#### Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 6,884
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (343)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 6,541

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Budgeted Amounts	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 3,496	\$ 3,496	\$ -	\$ 3,067	\$ (429)
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>					
Use of money and property	-	-	-	(88)	(88)
Intergovernmental revenues	10,280	10,917	637	9,585	(1,332)
Charges for services	-	-	-	213	213
Other financing sources	4,488	4,488		4,488	
Amounts available for appropriation	14,768	15,405	637	14,198	(1,207)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Health and sanitation					
Salaries and benefits	522	522	-	466	56
Services and supplies	3,110	3,110	-	2,570	540
Other charges	11,135	11,772	637	11,038	734
Non-general fund reserves	3,497	3,497		-	3,497
Total charges to appropriations	18,264	18,901	637	14,074	4,827
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,191	\$ 3,191

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 14,198
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financing reporting purposes.	 (4,488)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 9,710

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Or	iginal	Increase Final (Decrease)					lgetary asis)		sitive gative)
Fish and Game Fund										
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	76	\$	76	\$		\$	84	\$	8
Resources (inflows): Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3		3				4		1
Use of money and property		3		3		-		4 (2)		(5)
Amounts available for appropriation		6		6		-		2		(4)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
General government		•		20				-		10
Services and supplies		20		20		-		7		13
Non-general fund reserves Total charges to appropriations		62 82		62 82		-		7		62 75
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$		\$		\$		\$	79	\$	79
Off-Highway Vehicle License Fees Fund										
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	199	\$	199	\$	-	\$	214	\$	15
Resources (inflows):										
Use of money and property		8		8		-		(6)		(14)
Amounts available for appropriation		8		8		-		(6)		(14)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Public ways and facilities										
Services and supplies		118		118		-		84		34
Non-general fund reserves Total charges to appropriations		89 207		89 207		-		- 84		<u>89</u> 123
		207		207		-				
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124	\$	124
Highlands Landscape Maintenance District										
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	419	\$	419	\$		\$	169	\$	(250)
Resources (inflows):										
Taxes		24		24		-		31		7
Use of money and property		11		11		-		(12)		(23)
Charges for services Amounts available for appropriation		12 47		12 47		-		12 31		(16)
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Public protection										
Services and supplies		94		94		-		14		80
Contingencies		319		319		-		-		319
Non-general fund reserves		53		53		-		-		53
Total charges to appropriations		466		466				14		452
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	186	\$	186
									(C)	ontinued)

(Continued)

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			Budgete	d Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance wi Final Budg		
Total - Other Special Revenue Funds	Original Final			rease rease)	(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	694	\$	694	\$	-	\$	467	\$	(227)
Resources (inflows)		61		61		-		27		(34)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)		(755)		(755)				(105)		650
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	389	\$	389

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 27
Differences - budget to GAAP: Receipts from other special revenue funds, not budgeted	 24
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 51

#### **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

#### **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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	E	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 23,971	\$ 23,971	\$ -	\$ 30,569	\$ 6,598
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>					
Use of money and property	-	-	-	(691)	(691)
Other financing sources	30,225	42,025	11,800	30,676	(11,349)
Amount available for appropriation	30,225	42,025	11,800	29,985	(12,040)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Other charges	764	12,564	11,800	28	12,536
Other financing uses	37,821	37,821	-	37,821	-
Non-general fund reserves	15,611	15,611	-	-	15,611
Total charges to appropriations	54,196	65,996	11,800	37,849	28,147
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 22,705	\$ 22,705

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 29,985
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 (30,676)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds	\$ (691)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 37,849
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (37,821)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 28

## **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

#### **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.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Parks quisition	Cap	nulated pital tlay	iminal acility	 urthouse struction	C	Other Capital rojects	 Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 4,373	\$	6	\$ 982	\$ 4,327	\$	2,228	\$ 11,916
Securities lending collateral	308		-	69	305		157	839
Accounts receivable	-		-	34	32		-	66
Interest receivable	19		-	4	23		9	55
Due from other funds	 -		-	-	-		39	39
Total assets	\$ 4,700	\$	6	\$ 1,089	\$ 4,687	\$	2,433	\$ 12,915
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 52 308 4 364	\$	- - -	\$ - 69 - 69	\$ 305 769 1,074	\$	359 157 16 532	\$ 411 839 789 2,039
Fund Balances:								
Restricted	4,336		-	989	990		-	6,315
Committed	-		-	-	2,605		-	2,605
Assigned	 -		6	 31	 18		1,901	 1,956
Total fund balances	 4,336		6	 1,020	 3,613		1,901	 10,876
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,700	\$	6	\$ 1,089	\$ 4,687	\$	2,433	\$ 12,915

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Parks Juisition	Accun Cap Out	oital	 iminal acility	 arthouse struction	C	Other Capital rojects	 Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,425	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,425
Charges for services	-		-	1,250	1,199		23	2,472
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-		-	34	32		-	66
Investment income (loss)	(121)		-	(32)	(99)		(56)	(308)
Securities lending activities:								
Securities lending income	4		-	1	3		2	10
Securities lending expenditures	(3)		-	(1)	(2)		(2)	(8)
Other	906		-	-	-		25	931
Total revenues	 2,211		-	 1,252	 1,133		(8)	 4,588
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay	729		-	-	-		7,432	8,161
Total expenditures	 729		-	 -	 -		7,432	 8,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	 1,482		-	 1,252	 1,133		(7,440)	 (3,573)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-		-	-	29		7,381	7,410
Transfers out	(786)		-	(1,124)	(1,444)		-	(3,354)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (786)		-	 (1,124)	 (1,415)		7,381	 4,056
Net change in fund balances	696		-	128	(282)		(59)	483
Fund balances - beginning	 3,640		6	 892	 3,895		1,960	 10,393
Fund balances- end	\$ 4,336	\$	6	\$ 1,020	\$ 3,613	\$	1,901	\$ 10,876

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Acquisition Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts	s	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 3,662	\$ 3,662	\$ -	\$ 3,640	\$ (22)
Resources (inflows):					
Use of money and property	70	70	-	(120)	(190)
Intergovernmental revenues	3,251	3,307	56	1,425	(1,882)
Interfund revenue	75	75	-	-	(75)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	39	39	906	867
Amounts available for appropriation	3,396	3,491	95	2,211	(1,280)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Services and supplies	409	417	8	232	185
Fixed assets	2,328	2,115	(213)	497	1,618
Other financing uses	2,728	3,028	300	786	2,242
Non-general fund reserves	1,593	1,593	-	-	1,593
Total charges to appropriations	7,058	7,153	95	1,515	5,638
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,336	\$ 4,336

#### Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,515
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financing reporting purposes.	 (786)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ 729

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Accumulated Capital Outlay Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			Budgeted		Am	tual ounts	Variance with Final Budget			
	Orig	ginal	Fii	nal		rease rease)		(Budgetary Basis)		tive ative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	6	\$	б	\$		\$	6	\$	-
Resources (inflows):										
Use of money and property		-		-		-		-		-
Amounts available for appropriation		-		-		-		-		-
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Other financing uses						-		-		-
Contingenices		6		6		-		-		6
Total charges to appropriations		6		6						6
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6	\$	6

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Criminal Facility Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts								ince with l Budget
	Origin	inal Final (Decrease)			(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	899	\$	899	\$	-	\$	892	\$	(7)
Resources (inflows):										
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		-		34		34
Use of money and property		45		45		-		(32)		(77)
Charges for services	1,	200		1,200		-		1,250		50
Amounts available for appropriation	1,	245		1,245		-		1,252		7
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Other financing uses	1,	172		1,172		-		1,124		48
Non-general fund reserves		972		972		-		-		972
Total charges to appropriations	2,	144		2,144		-		1,124		1,020
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,020	\$	1,020

#### Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,124
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (1,124)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ -

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Courthouse Construction Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			Budget	ed Amount			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		1	Final	Increase		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive	
	01	Igiliai		rillai	(Decrease)			Dasis)	(Negative)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$	3,920	\$	3,920	\$	-	\$	3,895	\$	(25)
Resources (inflows):										
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		-		32		32
Use of money and property		100		100		-		(98)		(198)
Charges for services		1,300		1,300		-		1,199		(101)
Other financing sources		-		-		-		29		29
Amounts available for appropriation		1,400		1,400		-		1,162		(238)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):										
Other financing uses		1,541		4,291		2,750		1,444		2,847
Non-general fund reserves		3,779		1,029		(2,750)		-		1,029
Total charges to appropriations		5,320		5,320		-		1,444		3,876
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,613	\$	3,613

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,162
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financing reporting purposes.	(29)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ 1,133
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Outflows and GAAP Expenditures:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,444
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	 (1,444)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ _

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Increase (Decrease)	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,947	\$ -	\$ 1,960	\$ 13
<b>Resources (inflows):</b>					
Use of money and property	-	-	-	(56)	(56)
Charges for services	1,079	1,079	-	23	(1,056)
Miscellaneous revenue	28	28	-	25	(3)
Other financing sources	21,834	25,304	3,470	7,381	(17,923)
Amounts available for appropriation	22,941	26,411	3,470	7,373	(19,038)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Fixed assets	24,888	28,358	3,470	7,432	20,926
Total charges to appropriations	24,888	28,358	3,470	7,432	20,926
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,901

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

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 7,373
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	 (7,381)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ (8)



# Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

# 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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Coyote Point		
	Airports	Marina	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,119	\$ 427	\$ 2,546
Securities lending collateral	149	30	179
Receivables (net):			
Accounts	-	11	11
Interest	12	3	15
Due from other funds	6	-	6
Total current assets	2,286	471	2,757
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB asset	175	114	289
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	6,844	1,334	8,178
Construction in progress	7,320	712	8,032
Depreciable:			
Structures and improvements	16,438	11,713	28,151
Equipment	73	116	189
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,621)	(5,055)	(11,676)
Total noncurrent assets	24,229	8,934	33,163
Total assets	26,515	9,405	35,920
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	12	29	41
Accrued interest payable	71	38	109
Accrued salaries and benefits	41	24	65
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	149	30	179
Due to other funds	14	-	14
Unearned revenues	27	-	27
Compensated absences - current	26	38	64
Other long-term liabilities - current	197	77	274
Total current liabilities	537	236	773
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deposits	1	3	4
Compensated absences - noncurrent	40	17	57
Other long-term liabilities - noncurrent	3,614	789	4,403
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,655	809	4,464
Total liabilities	4,192	1,045	5,237
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,243	7,954	28,197
Unrestricted	2,080	406	2,486
Total net assets	\$ 22,323	\$ 8,360	\$ 30,683
	. , ,		

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		Coyote Point		
	Airports Marina		Total	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 39	\$ 1,083	\$ 1,122	
Rent and concessions	2,464	25	2,489	
Miscellaneous	64	8	72	
Total operating revenues	2,567	1,116	3,683	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	891	540	1,431	
General and administrative	1,000	450	1,450	
Depreciation and amortization	350	237	587	
Total operating expenses	2,241	1,227	3,468	
Operating income (loss)	326	(111)	215	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
State and federal grants	2,010	-	2,010	
Investment loss	(46)	(12)	(58)	
Interest expenses	(183)	(41)	(224)	
Securities lending activities:				
Securities lending income	2	-	2	
Securities lending expenses	(2)	-	(2)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,781	(53)	1,728	
Income (loss) before transfers	2,107	(164)	1,943	
Transfers out		(72)	(72)	
Change in net assets	2,107	(236)	1,871	
Net assets - beginning	20,216	8,596	28,812	
Net assets - end	\$ 22,323	\$ 8,360	\$ 30,683	

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Airports		Coyote Point Marina		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	2,639	\$	1,117	\$	3,756
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(1,222)		(428)		(1,650)
Cash paid to employees for services		(892)		(535)		(1,427)
Net cash provided by operating activities		525		154		679
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers paid		-		(72)		(72)
Loan repayments to other funds		(95)		-		(95)
State and federal grant receipts		2,010		-		2,010
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		1,915		(72)		1,843
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition of capital assets		(895)		-		(895)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		(187)		(73)		(260)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(193)		(46)		(239)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,275)		(119)		(1,394)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment income received		10		2		12
Investment expense paid		(47)		(11)		(58)
Net cash used in investing activities		(37)		(9)		(46)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,128		(46)		1,082
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		991		473		1,464
Cash and cash equivalents, end	\$	2,119	\$	427	\$	2,546
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	326	\$	(111)	\$	215
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		350		237		587
Decrease (increase) in:		27		1		29
Accounts receivable		27		1		28
Due from other funds		38		-		38
Due from other governmental agencies		12		-		12
Net OPEB assets Increase (decrease) in:		(3)		(2)		(5)
Accounts payable		(222)		22		(200)
Accrued salaries and benefits		4		3		(200)
Unearned revenues		(5)		-		(5)
Compensated absences		(2)		4		2
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	525	\$	154	\$	679



# **Internal Service Funds**

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

# **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* – are 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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009 (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	\$ 6,100	\$ 138	\$ 22,605	\$ 673	\$ 6,331	\$ 14,853	\$ 50,700
Securities lending collateral	430	10	1,593	48	526	967	3,574
Receivables (net):	3	264			3		270
Accounts Interest	33	204	- 132	- 5	33	- 83	270
Due from other funds	55 7	-	132	-			280
Due from other governmental agencies	, _	-	-	-	_	2,027	2,027
Inventories	122	-	-	-	-	_,	122
Other assets	-	-	-	-	830	-	830
Total current assets	6,695	412	24,330	726	7,723	17,930	57,816
Noncurrent assets:							
Net OPEB asset	223	427	-	-	-	-	650
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable:							
Construction in progress	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Depreciable:							
Structures and improvements	1,078	-	-	-	-	-	1,078
Equipment	21,259	70	-	-	-	-	21,329
Software Less accumulated depreciation	9 (15,924)	-	-	-	-	-	9 (15,990)
Total noncurrent assets	6,652	(66) 431					7,083
Total assets	13,347	843	24,330	726	7,723	17,930	64,899
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:		20		25	2.60		1.07.6
Accounts payable	117	39	11	27	268	1,414	1,876
Accrued salaries and benefits Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	64 430	98 10	1,593	48	526	- 967	162 3,574
Due to other funds	411	-	1,593	48	166	1,825	2,592
Unearned revenues	-	83	-	, _	-	-	83
Compensated absences - current	81	104	-	-	-	-	185
Estimated claims - current	-	-	8,087	592	1,289	545	10,513
Total current liabilities	1,103	334	9,874	674	2,249	4,751	18,985
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds	-	571	-	-	-	-	571
Deposits	94	-	-	-	-	-	94
Compensated absences - noncurrent	40	24	-	-	-	-	64
Estimated claims - noncurrent			32,713	5,638	944	-	39,295
Total noncurrent liabilities	134	595	32,713	5,638	944		40,024
Total liabilities	1,237	929	42,587	6,312	3,193	4,751	59,009
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,429	4			_		6,433
Unrestricted	5,681	4 (90)	(18,257)	(5,586)	4,530	13,179	(543)
Total net assets (deficits)	\$ 12,110	\$ (86)	\$ (18,257)	\$ (5,586)	\$ 4,530	\$ 13,179	\$ 5,890
		. (	. (,/)	. (2,223)	,		

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (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	\$ 6,056	\$ 3,212	\$ 11,570	\$ 623	\$ 8,210	\$ 82,813	\$ 112,484
Miscellaneous	103	648	689	13	76	-	1,529
Total operating revenues	6,159	3,860	12,259	636	8,286	82,813	114,013
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	1,425	2,572	-	-	-	-	3,997
General and administrative	2,883	867	4,304	437	1,259	2,067	11,817
Benefits and claims	-	-	9,292	2,395	243	5,372	17,302
Insurance premiums	-	-	1,304	72	4,585	74,171	80,132
Depreciation	1,786	2	-	-	-	-	1,788
Total operating expenses	6,094	3,441	14,900	2,904	6,087	81,610	115,036
Operating income (loss)	65	419	(2,641)	(2,268)	2,199	1,203	(1,023)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment income (loss)	(161)	11	(639)	(32)	(15)	(348)	(1,184)
Securities lending activities:							
Securities lending income	5	-	19	-	6	12	42
Securities lending expenses	(4)	-	(15)	-	(5)	(9)	(33)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(160)	11	(635)	(32)	(14)	(345)	(1,175)
Change in net assets	(95)	430	(3,276)	(2,300)	2,185	858	(2,198)
Net assets (deficits) - beginning	12,205	(516)	(14,981)	(3,286)	2,345	12,321	8,088
Net assets (deficits) - end	\$ 12,110	\$ (86)	\$ (18,257)	\$ (5,586)	\$ 4,530	\$ 13,179	\$ 5,890

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Cash necevices rovided\$ 6,20\$ 3,925\$ 12,259\$ 6,36Cash previded from interfunds services rovided\$ 6,200\$ 3,925\$ 12,259\$ 6,36Cash payment to supplers of goods and services $(1,417)$ $(2,627)$ Cash payment for judgments and claims $(6,181)$ $(598)$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $(6,181)$ $(598)$ Loan repsynaetis to other funds- $(279)$ Net cash used in noncapital financing activities- $(2,138)$ Net cash used in application of capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ Net cash used in application of capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ Cash flows from investing activities $(2,138)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ Investment income received20115788(2,249)(2,49)(2,49)Net cash used in eight and related financing activities $(1400)$ - $(578)$ $(249)$ (249)Net cash used in eight and related financing activities $(140)$ - $(578)$ $(249)$ Investment iccome received $(160)$ $115$ $22,965$ $(573)$ $(249)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(510)$ $123$ $(360)$ $(398)$ Net cash used in operating activities <t< th=""><th></th><th>Fleet</th><th>ower Road Istruction</th><th>Con</th><th>Vorkers' npensation isurance</th><th>ng-Term sability</th></t<>		Fleet	ower Road Istruction	Con	Vorkers' npensation isurance	ng-Term sability
Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services(3.05)(896)(5.860)(5.02)Cash payment for judgments and claims <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>						
Cash payment to employees for services $(1,417)$ $(2,627)$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$ Cash payment to judgments and claims $ (6.181)$ $(508)$ Net cash provided by (used in operating activities $1,768$ $402$ $218$ $(374)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $ (279)$ $ -$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $ (279)$ $ -$ Acquisition of capital assets $(2,138)$ $  -$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ $  -$ Investment income received2011578Investment expense paid $(160)$ $(111)$ $(635)$ $(32)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ $ (578)$ $(24)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(510)$ 123 $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $$ 6,100$ $$ 138$ $$ 22,905$ $$ 673$ Reconciliation of operating assets and labelities: $  -$ Depreting income (loss) $$ 65$ $$ 419$ $$ (2,641)$ $$ (2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: $  -$ Depreting income (loss) $$ 65$ $$ 419$ $$ (2,641)$ $$ (2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: $  -$ Decrease (increase) in: $   -$ Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ $-$ <	-	\$	\$ - )	\$		\$
Cash payment for judgments and claimsImage: Cash payment for judgments and claimsImage: Cash payment for judgments activities(518)(508)Net cash provided by (used in operating activitiesImage: Cash payments to other findsImage: Cash payment findsIma					(5,860)	(502)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities1,768402218(374)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $-$ (279) $   -$ Net cash used in noncapital financing activities $-$ (279) $  -$ <td></td> <td>(1,417)</td> <td>(2,627)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		(1,417)	(2,627)		-	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	Cash payment for judgments and claims	 -	 -		(6,181)	 (508)
Loan repayments to other funds-(279)Net cash used in noncapital financing activities.(279)Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(2.138)Acquisition of capital asets.(2.138)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(2.138)Investment income received2011578Investment expense paid(160)(11)(6355)(32)Net cash used in investing activities(510)123(360)(398)Cash and cash equivalents(510)12322,665\$673Cash and cash equivalents, beginning6,610\$138\$22,605\$673Cash and cash equivalents, ned\$\$6,5100\$138\$22,605\$673Reconciliation of operating income (loss)to at as and cash equivalents, beginning1,7862Operating income (loss)to at as and inabilities:15Depreciation1,7862Due from other government agencies1151 </td <td>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</td> <td> 1,768</td> <td> 402</td> <td></td> <td>218</td> <td> (374)</td>	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 1,768	 402		218	 (374)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activitiesCash flows from capital and related financing activitiesAcquisition of capital assets(2,138)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(2,138) <td>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesAcquisition of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2.138)$ $ -$ Cash flows from investing activities $(2.138)$ $  -$ Cash flows from investing activities $(2.138)$ $  -$ Investment income received2011578Investment income received2011 $(535)$ $(32)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ $ (578)$ $(24)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(510)$ 123 $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, beginning $6.610$ 15 $22.965$ $1.071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ $6.610$ $15$ $22.055$ \$ $673$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation $1,786$ $2$ $ -$ Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable16 $57$ $  -$ Due from other funds448 $  -$ Due from other funds $44$ 8 $  -$ Net OPEB assets(3)(8) $   -$ Other assets $     -$ Due from other funds(191)(53)(22)(1) $ -$ Due to other funds $    -$ </td <td>Loan repayments to other funds</td> <td>-</td> <td>(279)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Loan repayments to other funds	-	(279)		-	-
Acquisition of capital assets $(2,138)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ Cash flows from investing activities $(2,0138)$ Investment income received2011578Investment expense paid $(160)$ $(111)$ $(635)$ $(32)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ - $(578)$ $(241)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(510)$ 123 $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, beginning $6,610$ 15 $22,965$ $1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ $6100$ \$138\$ $22,605$ \$Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $5$ $65$ \$ $419$ \$ $(2,641)$ \$ $(2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) $5$ $65$ \$ $419$ \$ $(2,641)$ \$ $(2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: $1,786$ $2$ Decrease (increase) in: $1,786$ $2$ Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ Net OPEB assets $(3)$ $(8)$ Other assets $  -$ Increase (decrease) in: $  -$ Accou	Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 -	 (279)		-	 -
Acquisition of capital assets $(2,138)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ Cash flows from investing activities $(2,0138)$ Investment income received2011578Investment expense paid $(160)$ $(111)$ $(635)$ $(32)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ - $(578)$ $(241)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(510)$ 123 $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, beginning $6,610$ 15 $22,965$ $1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ $6100$ \$138\$ $22,605$ \$Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $5$ $65$ \$ $419$ \$ $(2,641)$ \$ $(2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) $5$ $65$ \$ $419$ \$ $(2,641)$ \$ $(2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: $1,786$ $2$ Decrease (increase) in: $1,786$ $2$ Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ Net OPEB assets $(3)$ $(8)$ Other assets $  -$ Increase (decrease) in: $  -$ Accou	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities $(2,138)$ $  -$ Cash flows from investing activitiesInvestment income received2011578Investment expense paid $(160)$ $(11)$ $(635)$ $(32)$ Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ $ (578)$ $(24)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(510)$ 123 $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, beginning $6,610$ 15 $22,965$ $1.071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $6,610$ $\$$ $\$$ $$$Provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss)to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Depreciation1,7862-Changes in operating assets and liabilities:DepreciationDue from other funds1657Accounts precivableOther assets(3)(8)Due from other funds448Other assetsAccounts payableAccounts receivableDue from other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unerase (decrease) in:$		(2,138)	-		-	-
Investment income received2011578Investment expense paid(160)(11)(635)(32)Net cash used in investing activities(140)- $(578)$ (24)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(510)123(360)(398)Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ 6,61015 $22,965$ 1,071Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ 6,610\$ 138\$ 22,065\$ 673Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agencies:Inventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Increase (decrease) in:Accounts receivable6(38)Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accounts alaries and benefits6(38)Due form other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues	* *	 	 -		-	 -
Investment expense paid(160)(11)(635)(32)Net cash used in investing activities(140)- $\overline{(578)}$ (24)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(510)123(360)(398)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning $6,610$ 15 $22,965$ $1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $6,610$ $\$$ $\$$ $$22,065$ $$1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $6,610$ $\$$ $\$$ $$22,965$ $$1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $$6,100$ $\$$ $138$ $\$$ $$22,065$ $$1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $$6,100$ $\$$ $138$ $\$$ $$22,605$ $$673$ Reconciliation of operating activities:Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Depreciation $1,786$ $2$ $ -$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities: $16$ $57$ $ -$ Decrease (increase) in: $44$ $8$ $ -$ Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ $ -$ Inventories $43$ $  -$ Net OPEB assets $   -$ Other assets $   -$ Accounts payable $6$ $(38)$ $ -$ Account payable $6$ $(38)$ $ -$ Account payable $  -$ <t< td=""><td>Cash flows from investing activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash flows from investing activities					
Net cash used in investing activities $(140)$ $ (578)$ $(24)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(510)$ $123$ $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\$$ $6.610$ $15$ $22.965$ $1.071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $\underline{\$$ $6.610$ $15$ $22.965$ $\underline{\$$ $6.73$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Depreciation $1.786$ $2$ $ -$ Changes in operating assets and liabilities: $1.786$ $2$ $ -$ Decrease (increase) in: $44$ $8$ $  -$ Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ $  -$ Due from other government agencies $   -$ Inventories $433$ $   -$ Net OPEB assets $    -$ Increase (decrease) in: $    -$ Accounts payable $(4)$ $(59)$ $(230)$ $8$ $ -$ Accounts payable $     -$ Accounts payable $     -$ Accounts payable $     -$ Accounts payable $   -$ <t< td=""><td>Investment income received</td><td>20</td><td>11</td><td></td><td>57</td><td>8</td></t<>	Investment income received	20	11		57	8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning Cash and cash equivalents, end $(510)$ $123$ $(360)$ $(398)$ Cash and cash equivalents, endReconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $5$ $6,100$ $138$ $s$ $22,605$ $s$ $673$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $s$ $65$ $s$ $419$ $s$ $(2,641)$ $s$ $(2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $1,786$ $2$ $ -$ Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable $16$ $57$ $ -$ Net OPEB assets $(3)$ $(8)$ $     -$ Other assets $(3)$ $(8)$ $   -$ Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable $(4)$ $(59)$ $(230)$ $8$ Accrued salaries and benefits $6$ $(38)$ $ -$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ $(1)$ Uncarned revenues $   -$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ $(1)$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ $(1)$ Due to other funds $   -$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ <	Investment expense paid	(160)	(11)		(635)	(32)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning Cash and cash equivalents, end $6,610$ $15$ $22,965$ $1,071$ Cash and cash equivalents, end $$6,100$ $$138$ $$22,605$ $$673$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss) $$ 65$ $$419$ $$ (2,641)$ $$ (2,268)$ Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Depreciation $1,786$ $2$ $-$ Decrease (increase) in: 	Net cash used in investing activities	 (140)	 -		(578)	 (24)
Cash and cash equivalents, end\$ 6,100\$ 138\$ 22,605\$ 673Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:\$ 65\$ 419\$ (2,641)\$ (2,268)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:\$ 65\$ 419\$ (2,641)\$ (2,268)Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:1657Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds4448Due from other government agenciesInventories(3)(8)Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assets6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Maccounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Uncarned revenues-83Deposits1Deposits1Deposited dasences5(9)Deposited dasences5(9)Deposited dasences5(9)Deposited dasences5(9) <th< td=""><td>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td><td>(510)</td><td>123</td><td></td><td>(360)</td><td>(398)</td></th<>	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(510)	123		(360)	(398)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$ 65\$ 419\$ (2,641)\$ (2,268)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:1,7862Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:1657Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable44(59)(230)8Accured salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	6,610	15		22,965	1,071
provided by (used in) operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$65\$419\$(2,641)\$(2,268)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:1,7862Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:1657Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable6(38)Accounts payable6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Due to other funds1Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims	Cash and cash equivalents, end	\$ 6,100	\$ 138	\$	22,605	\$ 673
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:1,7862-Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in: Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Estimated claims5(9)	• • • • •					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:1,7862-Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in: Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Estimated claims5(9)	Operating income (loss)	\$ 65	\$ 419	\$	(2.641)	\$ (2.268)
Depreciation1,7862Changes in operating assets and liabilities:Decrease (increase) in:Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in:Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					()/
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:Decrease (increase) in:Accounts receivable16Due from other funds448-Due from other government agencies-Inventories43Net OPEB assets-Other assets-Other assets-Increase (decrease) in:Accounts payable(4)Accounts payable6Accounts payable6Other funds(191)Due to other funds(191)Other assets-Due to other funds1Compensated absences5Oppinsated claims-Accounts payable1Accounts payable-Accounts payable-Accounts funds(191)Accounts funds-Basets-Basets-Basets-Accounts funds(191)Accounts funds-Accounts funds-Basets-<						
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in: Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887	1	1,786	2		-	-
Accounts receivable1657Due from other funds448Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in:Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887-						
Due from other funds $44$ $8$ Due from other government agenciesInventories $43$ Net OPEB assets $(3)$ $(8)$ Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in:Accounts payable $(4)$ $(59)$ $(230)$ $8$ Accrued salaries and benefits $6$ $(38)$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ $(1)$ Unearned revenues- $83$ Deposits1Compensated absences $5$ $(9)$ Estimated claims $3,111$ $1,887$						
Due from other government agenciesInventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in:Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)-Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887					-	-
Inventories43Net OPEB assets(3)(8)Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in: $-$ Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887		44	8		-	-
Net OPEB assets       (3)       (8)       -       -         Other assets       -       -       -       -       -         Increase (decrease) in:       -       -       -       -       -         Accounts payable       (4)       (59)       (230)       8       -       -         Accrued salaries and benefits       6       (38)       -       -       -       -         Due to other funds       (191)       (53)       (22)       (1)         Unearned revenues       -       83       -       -         Deposits       1       -       -       -         Compensated absences       5       (9)       -       -         Estimated claims       -       -       3,111       1,887		43	-		-	-
Other assetsIncrease (decrease) in:(4)(59)(230)8Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887			(8)		_	-
Increase (decrease) in:Accounts payable(4)(59)(230)8Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887			-		_	-
Accounts payable $(4)$ $(59)$ $(230)$ 8Accrued salaries and benefits6 $(38)$ Due to other funds $(191)$ $(53)$ $(22)$ $(1)$ Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5 $(9)$ Estimated claims $3,111$ $1,887$						
Accrued salaries and benefits6(38)Due to other funds(191)(53)(22)(1)Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887		(4)	(59)		(230)	8
Due to other funds       (191)       (53)       (22)       (1)         Unearned revenues       -       83       -       -         Deposits       1       -       -       -         Compensated absences       5       (9)       -       -         Estimated claims       -       -       3,111       1,887		· · ·	( )		-	-
Unearned revenues-83Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887			( )		(22)	(1)
Deposits1Compensated absences5(9)-Estimated claims3,1111,887		-	( )		(22)	-
Compensated absences5(9)Estimated claims3,1111,887		1				
Estimated claims 3,111 1,887	1		(9)		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$1,768 \$402 \$218 \$(374)	1	-	-		3,111	1,887
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,768	\$ 402	\$	218	\$ (374)

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

Inj Pr	ersonal ury and operty amage		nployee Benefits	 Total	
					Cash flows from operating activities
\$	9,388	\$	81,086	\$ 113,514	Cash received from interfund services provided
	(5,616)		(74,573)	(90,482)	Cash payment to suppliers of goods and services
	-		-	(4,044)	Cash payment to employees for services
	-		(5,412)	 (12,101)	Cash payment for judgments and claims
	3,772		1,101	 6,887	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities
					Cash flows from noncapital financing activities
	-		-	 (279)	Loan repayments to other funds
	-		-	 (279)	Net cash used in noncapital financing activities
					Cash flows from capital and related financing activities
	-		-	 (2,138)	Acquisition of capital assets
	-		-	 (2,138)	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities
					Cash flows from investing activities
	-		-	96	Investment income received
	(29)		(428)	(1,295)	Investment expense paid
	(29)		(428)	(1,199)	Net cash used in investing activities
	3,743		673	3,271	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
	2,588		14,180	47,429	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning
\$	6,331	\$	14,853	\$ 50,700	Cash and cash equivalents, end
					Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
\$	2,199	\$	1,203	\$ (1,023)	<b>Operating income (loss)</b>
					Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)
					to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
	-		-	1,788	Depreciation
				<i>,</i>	Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
					Decrease (increase) in:
	(3)		-	70	Accounts receivable
	-		-	52	Due from other funds
	-		(1,727)	(1,727)	Due from other government agencies
	-		-	43	Inventories
	-		-	(11)	Net OPEB assets
	1,105		-	1,105	Other assets
	244		(27)	(79)	Increase (decrease) in:
	244		(37)	(78)	Accounts payable
	- (17)		-	(32)	Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds
	(17)		1,702	1,418	
	-		-	83	Unearned revenues
	-		-	1	Deposits
	-		-	(4)	Compensated absences
¢	244	¢	(40)	 5,202	Estimated claims
\$	3,772	\$	1,101	\$ 6,887	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities



# **Fiduciary Funds**

# **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

# **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.
- Individual Investment Account This fund accounts for specific investments acquired on behalf of the Brisbane School District. These investments are separate from the County's investment pool and the income from and changes in the value of the investments affect only the Brisbane School District.

# 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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Funds June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

		External Inv	estment Pool				
	Special Districts under Local Board	School Districts	Other Investment Trust	Subtotal	Inve	vidual stment count	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Securities lending collateral Interest receivable Due from other governmental agencies Other assets Total assets	\$ 156,890 11,056 907 2,981 104 171,938	\$ 1,101,910 77,655 6,678 - 55 1,186,298	\$ 517,252 36,452 3,185 - - - 556,889	\$ 1,776,052 125,163 10,770 2,981 159 1,915,125	\$	503 - 10 - 513	\$1,776,555 125,163 10,780 2,981 159 1,915,638
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers Due to other governmental agencies Other liabilities Total liabilities	194 11,056 - - - 4,075 - 15,325	77,655 3 7,886 85,544	339 36,452 837 1,557 39,185	533 125,163 840 13,518 140,054		- - - -	533 125,163 840 13,518 140,054
NET ASSETS							
Net assets held in trust for investment pool participants	\$ 156,613	\$ 1,100,754	\$ 517,704	\$ 1,775,071	\$	513	\$1,775,584

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Investment Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

			F						
	Γ	Special Districts under Local Board		School Districts	Other Investment Trust	Subtotal	Individual Investment Account		Total
ADDITIONS									
Contributions:									
Contributions to investment pool	\$	257,572	\$	2,454,966	\$ 503,550	\$ 3,216,088	\$	-	\$ 3,216,088
Net investment income:									
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		521		4,616	3,392	8,529		15	8,544
Investment income (loss)		(4,830)		(41,108)	(33,302)	(79,240)		7	(79,233)
Securities lending activities:									
Securities lending income		135		946	444	1,525		-	1,525
Securities lending expenses		(104)		(732)	(343)	(1,179)		-	(1,179)
Total net investment income		(4,278)		(36,278)	(29,809)	(70,365)		22	(70,343)
Total additions		253,294		2,418,688	473,741	3,145,723		22	3,145,745
DEDUCTIONS									
Distribution from investment pool		253,298		2,567,077	736,615	3,556,990		900	3,557,890
Change in net assets		(4)		(148,389)	(262,874)	(411,267)		(878)	(412,145)
Net assets - beginning		156,617		1,249,143	780,578	2,186,338		1,391	2,187,729
Net assets - end	\$	156,613	\$	1,100,754	\$ 517,704	\$ 1,775,071	\$	513	\$ 1,775,584

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Addition	Deletion	Balance June 30, 2009	
COUNTY LIBRARY					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,504	\$ 22,968	\$ 20,967	\$ 12,505	
Securities lending collateral	1,051	-	170	881	
Interest receivable	87	71	88	70	
Taxes receivable, net	1,466	1,289	1,466	1,289	
Due from other governmental agencies	806	941	614	1,133	
Other assets	967	1,059	881	1,145	
Total assets	\$ 14,881	\$ 26,328	\$ 24,186	\$ 17,023	
Liabilities:					
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 1,051	\$ -	\$ 170	\$ 881	
Fiduciary liabilities	13,830	47,427	45,115	16,142	
Total liabilities	\$ 14,881	\$ 47,427	\$ 45,285	\$ 17,023	
UNAPPORTIONED TAXES Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 94,882	\$ 3,686,140	\$ 3,664,979	\$ 116,043	
Securities lending collateral	9,497	\$ 5,080,140	1,319	8,178	
Interest receivable	482	675	482	675	
Due from other governmental agencies	721	075	482 641	80	
Other assets	721	8,178	8,178	-	
Total assets	\$ 105,582	\$ 3,694,993	\$ 3,675,599	\$ 124,976	
	ф <u>105,502</u>	φ <u>5,651,555</u>	\$ 5,015,577	\$ 121,970	
Liabilities:					
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 9,497	\$ -	\$ 1,319	\$ 8,178	
Due to other governmental agencies	61,784	43,721	61,784	43,721	
Fiduciary liabilities	34,301	3,898,994	3,860,218	73,077	
Total liabilities	\$ 105,582	\$ 3,942,715	\$ 3,923,321	\$ 124,976	
TRIAL COURTS OPERATION					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,939	\$ 37,149	\$ 37,290	\$ 2,798	
Securities lending collateral	294	-	97	197	
Interest receivable	17	12	17	12	
Other assets	1,109	197	197	1,109	
Total assets	\$ 4,359	\$ 37,358	\$ 37,601	\$ 4,116	
Liabilities:					
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 294	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 197	
Fiduciary liabilities	4,065	74,659	74,805	3,919	
Total liabilities	\$ 4,359	\$ 74,659	\$ 74,902	\$ 4,116	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 5,562	\$ 5,940	\$ 7,123	\$ 4,379	
Securities lending collateral	\$ 5,502 557	φ 5,240	\$ 7,123 249	3 4,379 308	
Interest receivable	35	28	63	500	
Other assets	2,213	1,631	88	3,756	
Total assets	\$ 8,367	\$ 7,599	\$ 7,523	\$ 8,443	
Liabilities:					
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 557	\$ -	\$ 249	\$ 308	
Fiduciary liabilities	7,810	39,314	38,989	8,135	
Total liabilities	\$ 8,367	\$ 39,314	\$ 39,238	\$ 8,443	

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2008	Addition	Deletion	Balance June 30, 2009
PUBLIC GUARDIAN				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 24,641	\$ 47,961	\$ 51,003	\$ 21,599
Securities lending collateral	\$ 24,041 2,466	\$ 47,901	\$ 51,005 945	\$ 21,399 1,521
Interest receivable	2,400	124	196	1,521
Other assets	37,658	8,125	1,888	43,895
Total assets	\$ 64,961	\$ 56,210	\$ 54,032	\$ 67,139
	φ 04,901	\$ 50,210	φ 34,032	φ 07,157
Liabilities:				
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 2,466	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ 1,521
Due to other governmental agencies	1,381	1,032	1,381	1,032
Fiduciary liabilities	61,114	65,428	61,956	64,586
Total liabilities	\$ 64,961	\$ 66,460	\$ 64,282	\$ 67,139
OTHER AGENCY				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 39,132	\$ 4,830,030	\$ 4,823,958	\$ 45,204
Securities lending collateral	3,815	-	712	3,103
Interest receivable	744	708	983	469
Taxes receivable, net	151,432	162,288	166,845	146,875
Due from other governmental agencies	31,256	11,367	29,642	12,981
Other assets	32,705	179,041	182,232	29,514
Total assets	\$ 259,084	\$ 5,183,434	\$ 5,204,372	\$ 238,146
Liabilities:				
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 3.815	\$ -	\$ 712	\$ 3,103
Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 3,813 477	ۍ 1,847	ф 366	\$ 5,105 1,958
Fiduciary liabilities	254,792	5,175,030	5,196,737	233,085
Total liabilities	\$ 259,084	\$ 5,176,877	\$ 5,197,815	\$ 238,146
i otar naointies	\$ 239,084	\$ 5,170,877	\$ 5,197,815	\$ 238,140
TOTALS				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 177,660	\$ 8,630,188	\$ 8,605,320	\$ 202,528
Securities lending collateral	17,680	-	3,492	14,188
Receivables:				
Interest	1,561	1,618	1,829	1,350
Taxes, net	152,898	163,577	168,311	148,164
Due from other governmental agencies	32,783	12,308	30,897	14,194
Other assets	74,652	198,231	193,464	79,419
Total assets	\$ 457,234	\$ 9,005,922	\$ 9,003,313	\$ 459,843
Liabilities:				
Securities lending collateral - due to borrowers	\$ 17,680	\$ -	\$ 3,492	\$ 14,188
Due to other governmental agencies	63,642	46,600	63,531	46,711
Fiduciary liabilities	375,912	9,300,852	9,277,820	398,944
Total liabilities	\$ 457,234	\$ 9,347,452	\$ 9,344,843	\$ 459,843



# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

# **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

# **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, the 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.

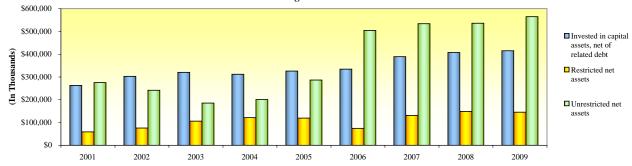
**Sources:** Unless otherwise stated, the information in this section is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, in FY 2000-01; schedules presenting government-wide activities include information beginning from that year.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

					As of June 3	0,			
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Governmental Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1	\$ 209,076	\$ 264,251	\$ 281,735	\$ 271,872	\$ 287,265	\$ 292,983	\$ 342,916	\$ 360,632	\$ 367,484
Restricted for:									
Government programs <sup>3</sup>	-	953	49,533	45,207	60,012	68,414	91,179	102,966	82,421
Capital projects	-	-	18,917	-	-	4,574	-	-	6,315
Debt service	55,235	72,592	34,505	71,958	58,217	65	40,248	38,158	46,504
Unrestricted	285,608	259,093	197,799	219,281	302,777	514,597	525,709	503,969	511,196
Subtotal governmental activities net assets	549,919	596,889	582,489	608,318	708,271	880,633	1,000,052	1,005,725	1,013,920
Business-type Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	53,812	38,721	38,836	39,797	38,771	41,223	46,614	47,003	47,946
Restricted for:									
Housing assistance programs	3,731	2,638	3,219	4,167	1,127	1,506	167	7,595	10,263
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(10,010)	(17,361)	(12,045)	(18,445)	(16,007)	(9,901)	8,107	31,759	53,741
Subtotal business-type activities net assets	47,533	23,998	30,010	25,519	23,891	32,828	54,888	86,357	111,950
Primary Government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	262,888	302,972	320,571	311,669	326,036	334,206	389,530	407,635	415,430
Restricted for:									
Government programs	-	953	49,533	45,207	60,012	68,414	91,179	102,966	82,421
Capital projects	-	-	18,917	-	-	4,574	-	-	6,315
Debt service	55,235	72,592	34,505	71,958	58,217	65	40,248	38,158	46,504
Housing assistance programs	3,731	2,638	3,219	4,167	1,127	1,506	167	7,595	10,263
Total restricted	58,966	76,183	106,174	121,332	119,356	74,559	131,594	148,719	145,503
Unrestricted	275,598	241,732	185,754	200,836	286,770	504,696	533,816	535,728	564,937
Total primary government net assets <sup>2</sup>	\$ 597,452	\$ 620,887	\$ 612,499	\$ 633,837	\$ 732,162	\$ 913,461	\$ 1,054,940	\$ 1,092,082	\$ 1,125,870
Percent of increase (decrease) in primary government net assets	-	3.92%	-1.35%	3.48%	15.51%	24.76%	15.49%	3.52%	3.09%

**Changes in Net Assets** 



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

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, and equipment.

- <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 County.
- <sup>3</sup> Net assets are restricted for specific programs at various functional levels such as general government, public proteciton, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, and recreation.
- <sup>4</sup> Substantial increase in net assets for the governmental and business-type activities is partially due to reporting postemployment healthcare benefits under GASB Statement No. 45 instead of GASB Statement No. 16.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

				Fi	scal Year Ende	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				
Expenses													
Governmental activities:													
General government *	\$ 57,372	\$ 68,125	\$ 69,167	\$ 69,935	\$ 70,850	\$ 93,645	\$ 98,764	\$ 93,847	\$ 92,370				
Public protection	191,195	204,037	224,777	242,405	243,797	253,800	277,542	294,239	297,357				
Public ways and facilities	15,611	24,925	21,546	22,657	19,938	19,701	18,617	20,312	27,453				
Health and sanitation	142,654	154,955	152,449	157,452	170,679	173,311	200,441	235,782	241,519				
Public assistance	149,934	169,021	172,014	182,914	184,150	195,258	151,594	201,221	195,507				
Education	179	194	190	145	151	142	-	-	-				
Recreation	7,277	8,011	7,685	7,397	7,401	8,032	8,302	8,839	8,704				
Interest on long-term debt	13,866	14,677	14,603	17,023	19,019	19,459	19,244	20,126	19,677				
Total governmental activities expenses	578,088	643,945	662,431	699,928	715,985	763,348	774,504	874,366	882,587				
Business-type activities:													
San Mateo Medical Center	158,606	142,399	131,243	164,972	178,500	188,920	207,729	221,318	225,876				
Airports	1,591	1,525	1,744	1,706	1,654	1,753	2,146	2,482	2,427				
Coyote Point Marina	1,260	1,027	1,153	1,250	1,045	1,330	1,252	1,403	1,271				
Housing Authority	34,052	48,314	68,695	71,776	69,899	64,615	59,509	58,947	63,029				
Total business-type activities expenses	195,509	193,265	202,835	239,704	251,098	256,618	270,636	284,150	292,603				
Total primary government expenses	\$ 773,597	\$ 837,210	\$ 865,266	\$ 939,632	\$ 967,083	\$ 1,019,966	\$ 1,045,140	\$ 1,158,516	\$ 1,175,190				
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services													
General government *	\$ 36,597	\$ 31,283	\$ 39,044	\$ 42,173	\$ 43,141	\$ 57,373	\$ 59,898	\$ 50,164	\$ 49,206				
Public protection	23,460	22,941	24,441	28,093	30,603	29,831	30,864	28,849	29,314				
Public ways and facilities	2,338	2,386	3,812	3,047	3,544	3,451	2,968	4,281	6,149				
Health and sanitation	47,334	42,985	42,777	44,528	47,634	49,094	53,143	62,959	71,051				
Public assistance	6,188	6,412	5,406	4,953	4,297	7,160	6,750	5,083	4,254				
Recreation	1,185	1,168	1,224	1,361	1,262	1,266	1,364	1,450	1,791				
Operating grants and contributions	320,699	339,288	343,808	368,896	382,115	392,847	414,761	408,626	385,104				
Capital grants and contributions	140	17	18	3,304	10,130	13,068	1,769	750	-				
Total governmental activities program revenues	437,941	446,480	460,530	496,355	522,726	554,090	571,517	562,162	546,869				
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services													
San Mateo Medical Center	88,784	73,075	67,948	97,307	112,751	123,695	110,826	104,927	126,039				
Airports	1,536	1,819	1,768	1,817	1,888	1,904	2,077	2,236	2,503				
Coyote Point Marina	1,036	1,087	1,123	1,047	1,101	1,192	1,165	1,137	1,108				
Housing Authority	1,140	1,173	1,309	1,444	1,979	1,932	1,727	1,890	1,979				
Operating grants and contributions	83,204	83,099	102,962	75,280	75,310	73,128	103,700	106,474	107,735				
Capital grants and contributions	147	-	5,839	3,680	8,618	5,385	8,357	5,398	4,805				
Total business-type activities program revenues	175,847	160,253	180,949	180,575	201,647	207,236	227,852	222,062	244,169				
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 613,788		\$ 641,479	\$ 676,930	\$ 724,373	\$ 761,326	\$ 799,369	\$ 784,224	\$ 791,038				
Net Expense <sup>1</sup> Governmental activities	\$ (140,147	\$ (107.465)	\$ (201,901)	\$ (203,573)	\$ (193,259)	\$ (209,258)	\$ (202,987)	\$ (312,204)	\$ (335,718)				
		, ,											
Business-type activities	(19,662		(21,886)	(59,129)	(49,451)	(49,382)	(42,784)	(62,088)	(48,434)				
Total primary government net expense	\$ (159,809	) \$ (230,477)	\$ (223,787)	\$ (262,702)	\$ (242,710)	\$ (258,640)	\$ (245,771)	\$ (374,292)	\$ (384,152)				

Source: County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

#### Notes:

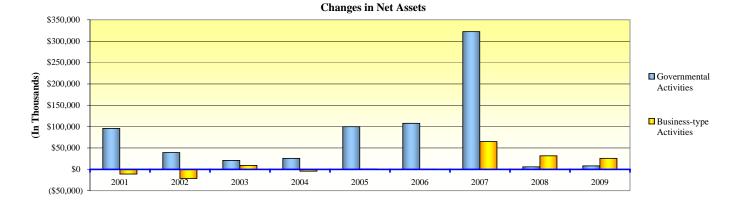
\* Reclassifications were made to the prior years' general governemnt revenues and expenses to conform with the current year's presentation.

<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.

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				-					
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$ 130,871	\$ 139,879	\$ 141,582	\$ 176,853	\$ 218,188	\$ 298,368	\$ 295,134	\$ 326,757	\$ 370,695
Property transfer taxes	5,534	4,984	5,849	7,003	8,111	8,487	8,192	6,011	3,842
Sales and use taxes	18,243	16,155	15,882	15,762	16,061	12,986	13,544	14,896	16,479
Property tax in-lieu of sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	3,878	4,164	4,569	4,880
Transient occupancy taxes	766	666	590	632	815	839	842	667	1,016
Aircraft taxes	1,166	1,336	1,123	1,017	814	821	1,287	1,680	1,517
Other taxes	1,776	-	-	-	2	5	4	23	13
Motor vehicle in-lieu taxes	44,814	46,295	49,785	52,799	58,033	-	3 -	-	-
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	28,049	22,624	23,329	6,995	20,369	19,059	40,750	31,473	(641)
Securities lending activities:									
Securities lending income	-	-	588	850	1,895	3,689	4,245	2,750	375
Securities lending expenses	-	-	(525)	(720)	(1,761)	(3,569)	(4,139)	(2,362)	(291)
Miscellaneous	11,819	18,660	13,890	20,293	20,707	21,680	20,301	21,123	25,564
Special items	495	(1,598)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,139)
Transfers	(7,528)	(12,225)	(29,403)	(52,082)	(50,022)	(49,291)	(61,918)	(89,710)	(71,397)
Total governmental activities	236,005	236,776	222,690	229,402	293,212	316,952	322,406	317,877	343,913
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	847	896	719	252	258	286	626	890	(524)
Securities lending activities:									
Securities lending income	-	-	31	16	30	83	139	133	26
Securities lending expenses	-	-	(27)	(12)	(27)	(80)	(137)	(115)	(21)
Miscellaneous	268	10,059	849	2,300	-	-	2,298	2,939	3,149
Special items	-	(11,445)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	7,528	12,225	29,403	52,082	50,022	49,291	61,918	89,710	71,397
Total business-type activities	8,643	11,735	30,975	54,638	50,283	49,580	64,844	93,557	74,027
Total primary government	\$ 244,648	\$ 248,511	\$ 253,665	\$ 284,040	\$ 343,495	\$ 366,532	\$ 387,250	\$ 411,434	\$ 417,940
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ 95,858	\$ 39,311	\$ 20,789	\$ 25,829	\$ 99,953	\$ 107,694	\$ 322,406	\$ 5,673	\$ 8,195
Business-type activities	(11,019)	(21,277)	9,089	(4,491)	832	198	64,844	31,469	25,593
Total primary government	\$ 84,839	\$ 18,034	\$ 29,878	\$ 21,338	\$ 100,785	\$ 107,892	\$ 387,250	\$ 37,142	\$ 33,788



Notes:

<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 ERAF until the State's recovery loan is fully paid.

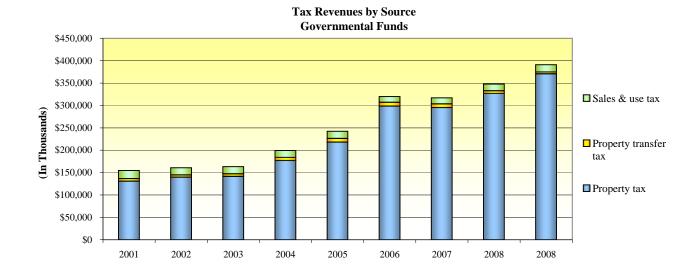
<sup>3</sup> In prior years, vehicle license fee (VLF) was based on the original VLF and reported as motor vehicle in-lieu taxes. Starting in FY 2005-06, VLF is calcuated using the prior year's VLF amount plus the local increases in assessed valuations of property and is reported as property tax revenue.

<sup>4</sup> Strong economic conditions accounted for a significant return on investment.

<sup>5</sup> 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 th investment pool. Lower investment value and diminished investment return resulted in a sizable decrease in interest and investment earnings.

#### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

				Property tax				
Fiscal Year	Property	Property Transfer	Sales and Use	in-lieu of Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy	Aircraft	Other	Total
2001	\$ 130,871	\$ 5,534	\$ 18,243	\$ -	\$ 766	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,776	\$ 158,356
2002	139,879	4,984	16,155	-	666	1,336	-	163,020
2003	141,582	5,849	15,882	-	590	1,123	-	165,026
2004	176,853 1	7,003	15,762	-	632	1,017	-	201,267
2005	218,188 2	8,111	16,061	-	815	814	2	243,991
2006	298,368 <sup>3</sup>	8,487	12,986	3,878 4	839	821	5	325,384
2007	295,134	8,192	13,544	4,164	842	1,287	4	323,167
2008	326,757	6,011	14,896	4,569	667	1,680	23	354,603
2009	370,695	3,842	16,479	4,880	1,016	1,517	13	398,442
Change								
2001 - 2009	183.3%	-30.6%	-9.7%	n/a	32.6%	30.1%	-99.3%	151.6%



Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

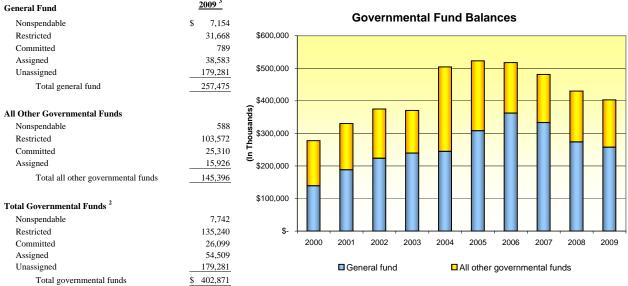
- <sup>1</sup> Based on findings from the Controller's Office Internal Audit Division, the County received approximately \$25 million in property tax rebates from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) in FY 2004, which accounted for the substantial increase in property tax revenues.
- <sup>2</sup> The County realized approximately \$41 million more in property tax rebates from ERAF in FY 2005, 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

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
General Fund										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$ 9,943	\$ 9,977	\$ 12,609	\$ 11,274	\$ 2,902	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,737	\$ 3,209	\$ 2,385	
Inventories and advances	10,516	5,218	5,173	5,099	22,141	14,771	26,092	5,943	5,929	
Unreserved	118,691	173,189	205,836	222,896	219,529	290,471	332,479	324,074	265,544	
Total general fund	139,150	188,384	223,618	239,269	244,572	308,312	362,308	333,226	273,858	
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	11,339	15,221	11,245	7,768	2,373	287	21	-		
Debt service	62,240	57,255	72,592	34,505	71,958	58,217	65,244	69,893	68,43	
Inventories and advances	3,789	3,603	3,569	3,369	3,393	3,420	3,404	431	35	
Capital projects	-	-	-	18,917	121,796	92,606	30,314	16,698	18,863	
Unreserved:										
Special revenue	56,125	59,771	56,690	60,015	51,132	51,073	45,542	51,230	57,880	
Capital projects	5,172	6,191	7,011	6,775	9,187	8,939	10,570	9,830	10,393	
Total all other governmental funds	138,665	142,041	151,107	131,349	259,839	214,542	155,095	148,082	155,932	
Fotal Governmental Funds <sup>2</sup>										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	21,282	25,198	23,854	19,042	5,275	3,357	3,758	3,209	2,385	
Debt service	62,240	57,255	72,592	34,505	71,958	58,217	65,244	69,893	68,43	
Inventories and advances	14,305	8,821	8,742	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	118,691	173,189	205,836	222,896	219,529	290,471	332,479	324,074	265,544	
Special revenue	56,125	59,771	56,690	60,015	51,132	51,073	45,542	51,230	57,886	
Capital projects	5,172	6,191	7,011	6,775	9,187	8,939	10,570	9,830	10,393	
Total governmental funds	\$ 277,815	\$ 330,425	\$ 374,725	\$ 370,618	\$ 504,411	\$ 522,854	\$ 517,403	\$ 481,308	\$ 429,790	



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

Notes:

<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>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.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

10 Year

											% of Increase/
										•••••1	Decrease
Revenues	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u> <sup>1</sup>	
Taxes	\$135,970	\$152,469	\$165,309	\$166,717	\$200,766	\$225,830	\$317,504	\$329,142	\$347,205	\$ 391,006	187.57%
Licenses and permits	6,079	7,786	8,419	8,306	8,829	11,683	12,814	11,900	11,311	10,168	67.26%
Intergovernmental	363,420	351,795	391,521	393,075	406,135	437,231	386,003	405,455	387,475	392,320	7.95%
Charges for services	66,842	90,972	84,090	90,071	89,131	91,147	102,524	92,011	109,150	115,807	73.25%
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	11,626	11,127	10,445	8,789	9,589	8,831	9,285	9,806	10,114	11,108	-4.46%
Rents and concessions	1,826	1,710	1,813	2,449	1,017	1,005	914	1,123	1,194	1,347	-26.23%
Investment income (loss)	22,128	25,615	21,456	20,660	6,983	19,359	18,267	33,538	28,294	(860)	-103.89%
Securities lending activities:											
Securities lending income	-	-	-	588	783	1,894	3,203	3,872	2,474	333	n/a
Securities lending expenditures	-	-	-	(525)	(663)	(1,760)	(3,098)	(3,775)	(2,124)	(257)	n/a
Other revenues	22,363	12,882	15,635	14,760	30,537	29,885	26,300	17,863	34,157	27,806	24.34%
Total revenues	630,254	654,356	698,688	704,890	753,107	825,105	873,716	900,935	929,250	948,778	50.54%
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	44,420	49,311	53,959	53,134	55,000	58,591	62,912	60,688	73,916	75,222	69.34%
Public protection	177,912	187,004	197,230	215,660	231,717	236,522	246,166	268,318	282,132	288,697	62.27%
Public ways and facilities	15,921	20,505	25,758	22,606	21,434	18,852	18,829	17,962	19,489	26,672	67.53%
Health and sanitation	134,028	141,622	152,896	148,363	153,376	166,250	168,658	195,995	230,028	237,758	77.39%
Public assistance	171,723	149,100	166,134	170,225	181,075	181,769	192,731	206,289	193,902	206,098	20.02%
Education	185	183	197	192	145	118	141	-	-	-	-100.00%
Recreation	6,182	6,773	7,241	7,018	6,682	6,566	7,310	7,609	8,084	8,638	39.73%
Capital outlay Debt service:	38,414	29,126	50,986	42,169	34,802	72,262	77,000	41,286	18,978	16,079	-58.14%
Principal	5,902	6,656	5,693	5,440	7,756	7,172	7,052	8,200	11,322	11,713	98.46%
Interest	16,336	13,365	14,177	14,707	16,892	18,515	19,804	19,015	20,005	16,991	4.01%
Payment to bond refunding escrow	-	-	-	-					- 20,005	778	4.01% n/a
Bond issuance costs	-	-	703	-	4,077	480	-	-	-	1,328	n/a
Total expenditures	611,023	603,645	674,974	679,514	712,956	767,097	800,603	825,362	857,856	889,974	45.65%
Excess of revenues over (under)											
expenditures	19,231	50,711	23,714	25,376	40,151	58,008	73,113	75,573	71,394	58,804	205.78%
Other financing sources (uses)		1 500	134			2	46	2	2	2	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,500	154	-	-	2	40	2	2	2	n/a
Issuance of lease revenue bonds/			22 800		155 250	10.290					
certificates of participation (COP)	- 560	-	32,890	-	155,350 7,805	10,380	-	-	-	- 141,080	n/a 25092.86%
Issuance of refunding bonds Premium on lease revenue bonds/COP	500	-	-	-	342	- 75	-	-	-	141,080	
	-	-		-	542	15	-	-	-	1,705	n/a n/a
Discount on lease revenue bonds/COP	-	-	(146)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(148.072)	n/a
Payment to bond refunding escrow	-	-	-	-	(7,823)	-	-	-	-	(148,972)	11/a
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	n/a
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	n/a
Transfers in	47,045	50,445	72,563	40,379	57,790	53,485	53,632	60,441	156,378	85,614	81.98%
Transfers out	(52,075)	(58,038)	(84,855)	(69,862)	(119,822)	(103,507)	(132,242)	(172,141)	(163,580)	(157,011)	201.51%
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,470)	(6,093)	20,586	(29,483)	93,642	(39,565)	(78,564)	(111,668)	(6,450)	(77,584)	1635.66%
Change in fund balances before special item	14,761	44,618	44,300	(4,107)	133,793	18,443	(5,451)	(36,095)	64,944	(18,780)	-227.23%
Special item									(116,462)	(8,139)	n/a
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14761	\$ 11 610	\$ 11 200	\$ (A 107)	\$ 132 702	\$ 19.442	¢ (5 451)	\$ (36.005)	\$ (51 510)	\$ (26,919)	101 270/
rvet change in tunu Dalances	<u>ə 14,701</u>	<u>\$ 44,618</u>	<u>\$ 44,300</u>	<u>\$ (4,107</u> )	<u>\$133,793</u>	<u>\$ 18,443</u>	<u>\$ (3,431</u> )	<u>\$ (36,095</u> )	<u>\$ (51,518)</u>	φ (20,919)	-282.37%
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	3.88%	3.48%	3.30%	3.16%	4.24%	3.77%	3.71%	3.47%	3.73%	3.53%	

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

#### Notes:

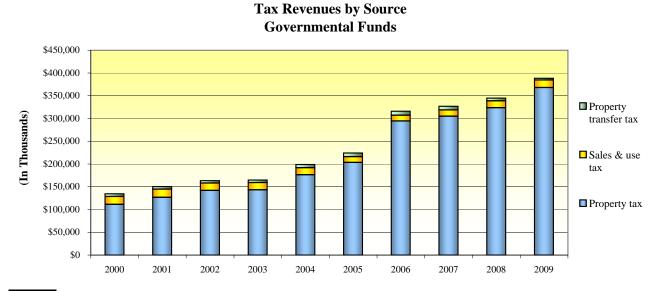
<sup>1</sup> See the Management's Discussion and Analysis for reasons attributed to significant changes in revenues, expenditures, and fund balances.

n/a - not applicable

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Governmental Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

## (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty	Sale	es & Use	Air	craft	operty ansfer	nsient pancy	 Total
2000	\$	111,292	\$	17,280	\$	784	\$ 6,074	\$ 540	\$ 135,970
2001		126,760		18,243		1,166	5,534	766	152,469
2002		142,168		16,155		1,336	4,984	666	165,309
2003		143,273		15,882		1,123	5,849	590	166,717
2004		176,351		15,762		1,017	7,003	632	200,765
2005		203,499		12,706		814	8,111	700	225,830
2006		294,569		12,855		821	8,487	772	317,504
2007		305,146		13,607		1,289	8,193	907	329,142
2008		323,897		14,867		1,680	6,011	750	347,205
2009		368,152		16,479		1,517	3,842	1,016 <sup>1</sup>	391,006
10 year % of change		230.8%		-4.6%		93.5%	-36.7%	88.1%	187.6%



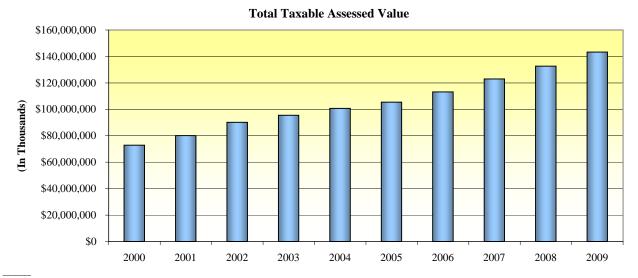
Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Note:

<sup>1</sup> The increase in transient occupancy tax was due to the opening a new inn, the Pillar Point Inn, at Princeton.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property <sup>2</sup>	Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	% of Change Total Taxable Assessed Vaule	Total Direct Tax Rate
2000	\$ 68,989,934	\$ 6,594,451	\$ 2,669,020	\$ 72,915,365	9%	1%
2001	75,398,222	7,450,029	2,727,954	80,120,297	10%	1%
2002	84,984,729	8,043,961	2,920,396	90,108,294	12%	1%
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%
10 year % of Change	102.28%	23.17%	62.65%	96.57%		



Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

<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.

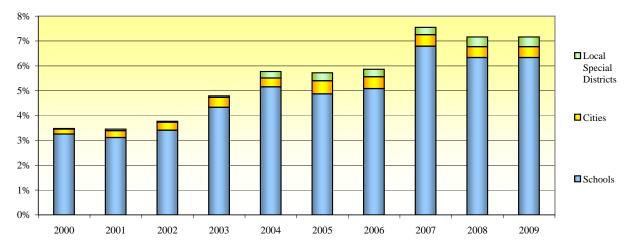
<sup>2</sup> Estimated actual value of taxable property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates <sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	General	D	ebt Service Tax Rate		
	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Ove	rlapping Governmen	ts <sup>2</sup>	
Fiscal Year	County	Local Special Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
2000	1.0000	0.0003	0.0325	0.0020	1.0348
2001	1.0000	0.0006	0.0311	0.0028	1.0345
2002	1.0000	0.0004	0.0341	0.0032	1.0377
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

**Debt Service Tax Rate** 



Source: Controller's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

<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.

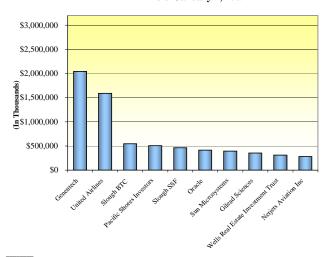
<sup>2</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO **Principal Property Assessees** As of January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2000 (In Thousands)

		As of January 1, 2009			As o	f January 1,	2000
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	-	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Assessee	Nature of Business	Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Value <sup>2</sup>	Value <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Value
Genentech	Biotechnology	\$ 2,043,019	1	3.35%	\$ 631,127	2	1.02%
United Airlines	Air Carrier	1,590,638	2	0.87%	2,443,775	1	3.54%
Slough BTC	Lease	546,250	3	0.78%			
Pacific Shores Investors	Investment	506,399	4	0.60%			
Slough SSF	Lease	465,349	5	0.58%			
Oracle	Software	413,845	6	0.57%	377,678	7	0.58%
Sun Microsystems	Computer Products	393,009	7	0.52%	413,979	6	0.42%
Gilead Sciences	Biopharmaceutical	354,428	8	0.38%			
Wells Real Estate Investment Trust	Real estate	310,934	9	0.23%			
Netjets Aviation Inc	Aircraft	281,899	10	0.20%			
Pacific Bell (AT&T)	Telephone				419,275	5	
Pacific Gas & Electric	Utilities				568,592	3	0.88%
Speiker Properites	Real estate				434,854	4	0.65%
American Airlines	Air Carrier				274,548	8	0.41%
Sprint	Phones				170,538	9	0.25%
Delta Airlines	Air Carrier		-		149,257	10	0.22%
Total		\$ 6,905,770	-	8.08%	\$ 5,883,623		7.97%

#### **Principal Property Assessees** As of January 1, 2009

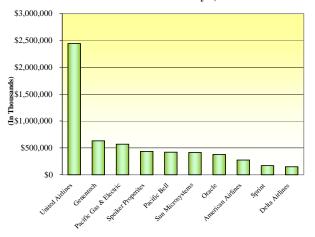


Source: Assessor's Office - County of San Mateo, California

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Taxable assessed value includes both real and personal properties.

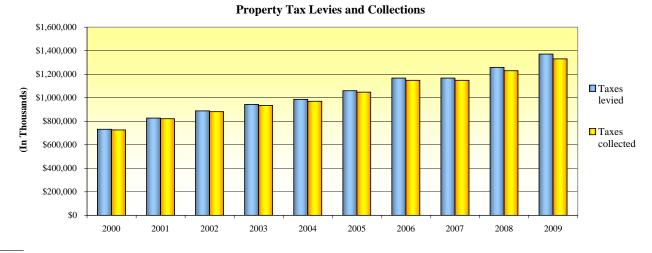
 $^2\,$  Total taxable assessed value for as of January 1, 2009, was about \$143 million.

**Principal Property Assessees** As of January 1, 2000



## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

						Collected	l within the			
		Total Tax I	Levy for the H	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Yea	r of the Levy		Total Colle	ctions to Date
	General Levy <sup>1</sup>	General Levy <sup>1</sup> Debt Service Levy <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
2000	\$ 640,788	\$ 186	\$ 23,307	\$ 1,356	\$ 665,637	\$ 638,601	95.94%	\$ 244	\$ 638,845	95.97%
2001	704,974	324	24,864	2,071	732,233	726,243	99.18%	291	726,534	99.22%
2002	792,870	241	31,266	2,741	827,118	820,488	99.20%	1,204	821,692	99.34%
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	97.69%
2009	1,258,424	5,695	101,079	6,012	1,371,210	1,330,807	97.05%	n/a	1,330,807	97.05%



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.

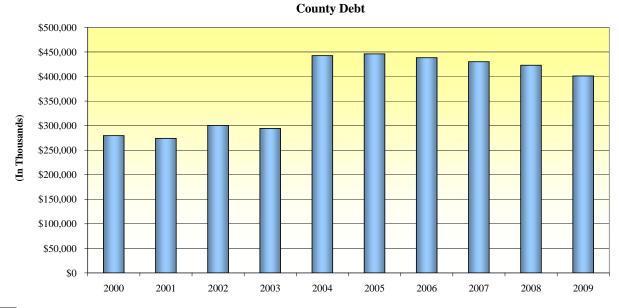
<sup>2</sup> Figures represent debt service levy for the local taxing agencies.

<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)

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					Total	
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds <sup>1</sup>		ertificates of ticipation <sup>2</sup>	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligations <sup>3</sup>	Subtotal	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligations	Subtotal	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	De Per C	anding ebt Capita solute \$)
2000	\$ 255,560	\$	15,585	\$ 4,430	\$ 1,544	\$ 277,119	\$ 1,757	\$ 904	\$ 2,661	\$ 279,780	0.67%	\$	394
2001	254,364		15,385	389	913	271,051	1,796	1,251	3,047	274,098	0.70%		384
2002	282,296		15,175	353	251	298,075	1,645	655	2,300	300,375	0.82%		420
2003	277,234		14,955	315	131	292,635	1,523	117	1,640	294,275	0.81%		410
2004	425,932	4	14,725	399	-	441,056	1,591	27	1,618	442,674	1.12%		616
2005	419,323		24,939	358	-	444,620	1,455	30	1,485	446,105	1.02%		618
2006	411,942		24,687	316	-	436,945	1,314	5	1,319	438,264	0.94%		603
2007	404,301		24,390	271	15	428,977	1,206	-	1,206	430,183	0.85%		586
2008	393,565		24,083	224	7	417,879	5,133	-	5,133	423,012	n/a		572
2009	372,331		23,760	191	-	396,282	4,868	-	4,868	401,150	n/a		538



Source: County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

Notes:

<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>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.

<sup>3</sup> Capital lease obligations arise from lease agreements which are in-substance like purchases. The agreements convey property rights to the lessee and the lessee assumes substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership.

<sup>4</sup> The County issued \$155 million of lease revenue bonds to finance the construction of the Youth Services Center.

<sup>5</sup> The County issued \$10.38 million of certificates of participation to finance the construction of a flood control zone at Colma Creek.

n/a - Information is unavailable.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2009 (In Thousands)

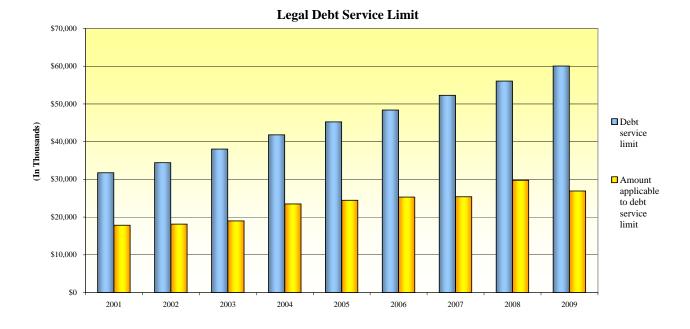
RECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct General Fund Obligation Debt			
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	\$ 370,965	100.00%	\$ 370,965
San Mateo County Flood Control District Certificates of Participation	23,695	100.00%	23,695
Total direct debt	394,660		394,660
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt			
Cities	40.210	100.000/	40.210
City of Burlingame General Fund and Pension Obligations City of Daly City Certificates of Participation and Pension Obligations	49,310	100.00%	49,310
	33,860	100.00%	33,860 20,225
City of Redwood City General Fund Obligations	20,225	100.00%	
City of San Mateo General Fund Obligations Other City General Fund Obligations	33,870 71,815	100.00% 100.00%	33,870 71,815
Special Districts Midponingula Pagional Open Space Park Canaral Fund Obligations	116 672	30.89%	36,040
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Park General Fund Obligations	116,673		
San Mateo County Mosquito Abatement District Certificate of Participation	540	100.00%	540
Granada Sanitary District Certificates of Participation	630	100.00%	630
School Districts			
Cabrillo Unified School District General Fund Obligations	13,350	100.00%	13,350
Belmont School District General Fund Obligations	10,240	100.00%	10,240
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	73,456	100.00%	73,456
San Mateo Union High School District Certificates of Participation	5,615	100.00%	5,615
Other School Districts General Fund Obligations	2,010	100.00%	2,010
Total overlapping general fund obligation debt	431,594		350,961
<b>Dverlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</b> <i>Cities</i>	65,185	100.00%	65,185
Special Districts			
Montara Sanitary District	15,480	100.00%	15,480
Community Facilities Districts	33,710	100.00%	33,710
Other Special Districts (1915 Act Bonds)	31,009	100.00%	31,009
School Districts			
San Mateo Community College District	634,555	100.00%	634,555
Cabrillo Unified School District	18,671	100.00%	18,671
South San Francisco School District	35,777	100.00%	35,777
Jefferson and San Mateo Union High School Districts	253,570	100.00%	253,570
Sequioa Union High School District	266,520	100.00%	266,520
Hillsborough School District	58,756	100.00%	58,750
Jefferson School District	50,355	100.00%	50,35
Laguna Salada School District	25,832	100.00%	25,83
Menlo Park City School District	82,649	100.00%	82,649
Redwood City School District	55,249	100.00%	55,249
San Carlos School District	56,669	100.00%	56,669
San Mateo - Foster City School District	147,202	100.00%	147,202
Other School District	182,831	100.00%	182,831
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt	2,014,020	100.0070	2,014,020
Total overlapping debt	2,445,614		2,364,981
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 2,840,274	1	\$ 2,759,641
Direct dakt nor comits (in shealute dollars)	¢ 500		
Direct debt per capita (in absolute dollars) Total pet direct and overlapping debt per capita (in absolute dollars)	\$ 529 \$ 3.808		
Total net direct and overlapping debt per capita (in absolute dollars)	\$ 3,808		

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 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 Nine Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

					Fiscal Yea	r			
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Average Annual County budget <sup>1</sup> for the current and preceding four fiscal years	\$794,213	\$860,283	\$950,486	\$1,045,364	\$1,131,000	\$1,209,880	\$ 1,306,666	\$ 1,401,783	\$ 1,501,054
Legal debt service limit <sup>2</sup> Debt service limit (4% of average county annual budget for the current and preceding four fiscal years)	31,769	34,411	38,019	41,815	45,240	48,395	52,267	56,071	60,042
Less: Amount applicable to debt service limit <sup>3</sup>	(17,834)	(18,143)	(18,991)	(23,486)	(24,448)	(25,328)	(25,403)	(29,762)	(26,940)
Legal debt service margin	\$ 13,935	\$ 16,268	\$ 19,028	\$ 18,329	\$ 20,792	\$ 23,067	\$ 26,864	\$ 26,309	\$ 33,102
Legal debt service margin as a percentage of debt service limit	43.86%	47.28%	50.05%	43.83%	45.96%	47.66%	51.40%	46.92%	55.13%



Source: County's Adopted Budget Books

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The annual County budget represents the adopted annual budget of all funds in the County.

<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.

### COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Nine Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		1993 Lease Revenue Bonds								
Purpose:		Defeased 1991 Certificates of Participation and financed the costs of a parking garage and jail.								
Funding Source:	General Fund an	General Fund and Criminal Justice Facilities Fund.								
	Available	Debt S	ervice	Coverage						
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	ratio <sup>1</sup>						

2001	\$ 5,081	\$ 2,120	\$ 3,340	0.93
2002	4,911	2,135	3,327	0.90
2003	3,376	2,145	3,313	0.62
2004	6,671	2,160	3,298	1.22
2005	4,445	2,175	3,282	0.81
2006	4,445	1,000	3,734	0.94
2007	2,620	-	2,909	0.90
2008	2,620	-	2,909	0.90
2009	5,180	2,560	2,909	0.95

	1997 Lease Revenue Bonds
Purpose:	Financed the costs of construction, furnishing and equipping an off
	building, and partial defeasance of the 1994 Issue - Satellite Clinic

**Funding Source:** 

**Purpose:** 

2009

Purpose:

Funding Source:

General Fund, SB1732, Federally Qualified Health Center reimbursement, and tobacco settlement.

	Av	Available		Debt S		Coverage	
Fiscal Year	R	evenue	Pri	Principal		nterest	ratio
2001	\$	2,426	\$	390	\$	3,475	0.63
2002		2,481		425		3,068	0.71
2003		2,772		450		3,051	0.79
2004		2,558		490		3,031	0.73
2005		3,384		530		3,009	0.96
2006		5,571		2,915		2,934	0.95
2007		5,706		3,060		2,802	0.97
2008		5,725		3,220		2,661	0.97
2009		5,402		3,385		2,495	0.92

#### **1999 Lease Revenue Bonds**

Financed a portion of the costs of completing the Health Center and partial defeasance the 1993, 1994 and 1995 Issues. General Fund, SB1732, Federally Qualified Health Center reimbursement, and tobacco settlement

	10111	oursement,	und toou	eo settiem	01111		
	A	vailable		Debt	Service		Coverage
Fiscal Year	R	evenue	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest	ratio
2001	\$	6,315	\$	350	\$	5,429	1.09
2002		12,407		365		5,418	2.15
2003		5,917		375		5,406	1.02
2004		7,256		390		5,393	1.25

7,256	390	5,393	1.25
6,004	630	5,374	1.00
6,021	670	5,351	1.00
6,383	1,065	5,318	1.00
6,401	1,125	5,276	1.00
6,429	1,205	5,224	1.00

#### 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds

Financed a portion of costs of acquisition of a microwave and law enforcement mutual aid communications system and a sheriff's radio system; and the costs of the acquisition and construction of a forensics laboratory and coroner's office.

General Fund, Crime Lab fees, and Cities. **Funding Source:** 

	Availal	Available		Debt S	Coverage			
Fiscal Year	Reven	ue	Prin	cipal	Int	erest	ratio	)
2001	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-
2002		-		-		494		-
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
2007	2,	654		1,465		1,189		1.00
2008	2,	653		1,510		1,143		1.00
2009	2,	647		1,555		1,092		1.00

#### **1997** Certificates of Participation

Financed the design, construction, and installation of storm water and flood control improvements located in Colma Creek Flood Control Zone. Colma Creek Flood Control District.

ailable		Debt S	Service		Coverage
venue	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	ratio
976	\$	200	\$	779	1.00
978		210		770	1.00
981		220		761	1.00
982		230		752	1.00
982		240		742	1.00
981		250		731	1.00
979		260		719	1.00
977		270		707	1.00
979		285		695	1.00
	978 981 982 982 981 979 977	venue         Pri           976         \$           978         \$           981         \$           982         \$           981         \$           987         \$           987         \$	venue         Principal           976         \$ 200           978         210           981         220           982         230           981         250           979         260           977         270	Principal         In           976         \$ 200         \$           978         210         \$           981         220         \$           982         230         \$           981         250         \$           979         260         \$           977         270         \$	venue         Principal         Interest           976         \$ 200         \$ 779           978         210         770           981         220         761           982         230         752           981         250         731           979         260         719           977         270         707

#### **2004** Certificates of Participation

Financed the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, and installation of certain improvements to the flood control system.

Colma Creek Flood Control District.

Ava	ilable		Debt S	Service		Coverage
Rev	enue	Prine	cipal	Int	erest	ratio
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	501		-		352	1.42
	535		35		500	1.00
	535		35		500	1.00
	534		35		499	1.00

#### 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds<sup>2</sup>

Provided funds, together with other available moneys, to redeem the 2003 Lease Revenue Bonds and to pay the termination payment for the 2003 County departments occupying the facilities.

Avai	lable		Debt S	ervice		Coverage
Reve	enue	Princ	ipal	Inte	rest	ratio
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	-		-		-	-
	2,230		-		2,230	1.00

#### Sources:

Available revenue - per contributions from responsible departments. Principal and interest - per debt service schedules.

#### Notes:

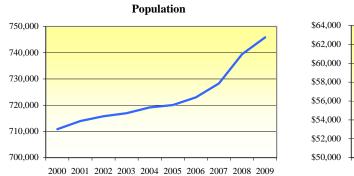
<sup>1</sup> Debt service payments not covered by available revenue were funded by amounts available in the interest, revenue, or reserve funds with the Trustee.

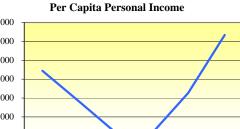
 $^2\,$  The 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued in September 2008.

1.09

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

		Total Personal Income <sup>5</sup>	Per Capita Personal	Median	K-12 Public School	Average Unemployment
Year	<b>Population</b> <sup>1</sup>	(in millions)	Income <sup>5</sup>	Age $^4$	Enrollment <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>3</sup>
2000	710,836	\$ 41,731	\$ 58,888	36.9	92,285	2.9%
2001	713,958	39,395	55,649	36.8	91,205	3.8%
2002	715,763	36,737	52,361	37.4	89,415	5.7%
2003	716,943	36,467	52,235	38.7	88,991	5.8%
2004	719,154	39,409	56,550	38.6	88,477	4.9%
2005	720,042	43,755	62,680	39.2	88,273	4.3%
2006	722,994	46,847	66,839	39.4	88,350	3.7%
2007	728,314	50,347	71,753	39.7	88,479	3.9%
2008	736,951	n/a	n/a	n/a	88,974	4.7%
2009	745,858	n/a	n/a	n/a	89,941	8.9% 6





2002

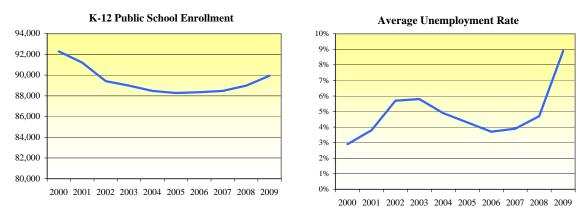
2000

2001

2004

2003

2005



Sources:

- <sup>1</sup> Data include revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit.
- <sup>2</sup> Data include revisions by the State of California Department of Education.
- <sup>3</sup> Data include revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department. The 2009's figure reflects the nonseasonally 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.

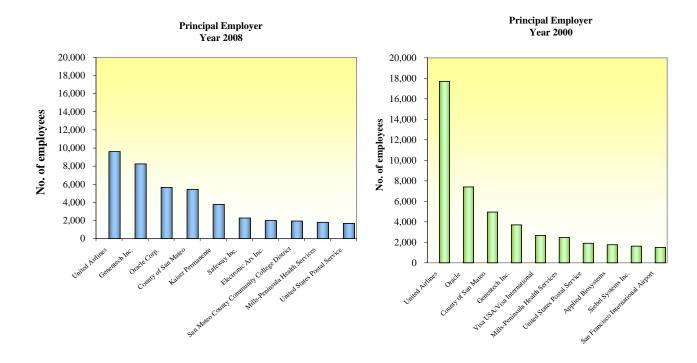
#### Note:

All data are presented in calendar year except for the average unemployment rate, which is presented in fiscal year.

n/a - Information is unavailable.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Principal Employers Year 2008 and Year 2000

			2008	1		2000	
				Percentage of			Percentage of
		Number of		Total County	Number of		Total County
Employer	Business Type	Employees <sup>2</sup>	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
United Airlines	Airline	9,600	1	2.62%	17,700	1	4.61%
Genentech Inc.	Biotechnology	8,250	2	2.25%	3,700	4	0.96%
Oracle Corp.	Software	5,642	3	1.54%	7,400	2	1.93%
County of San Mateo	Government	5,443	4	1.49%	4,944	3	1.29%
Kaiser Permanente	Health Care	3,780	5	1.03%			
Safeway Inc.	Supermarket	2,273	6	0.62%			
Electronic Arts Inc.	Interactive Entertainment	2,000	7	0.55%			
San Mateo County Community College District	Public Education	1,950	8	0.53%			
Mills-Peninsula Health Services	Health Care	1,800	9	0.49%	2,474	6	0.64%
United States Postal Service	Postal Service	1,671	10	0.46%	1,898	7	0.49%
Visa USA/Visa International	Global Payments Technology				2,677	5	0.70%
Applied Biosystems	Biotechnology				1,765	8	0.46%
Siebel Systems Inc.	Software				1,626	9	0.42%
San Francisco International Airport	Airport				1,497	10	0.39%
Total		42,409		11.58%	45,681		11.89%



Source: San Francisco Business Times - Book of Lists.

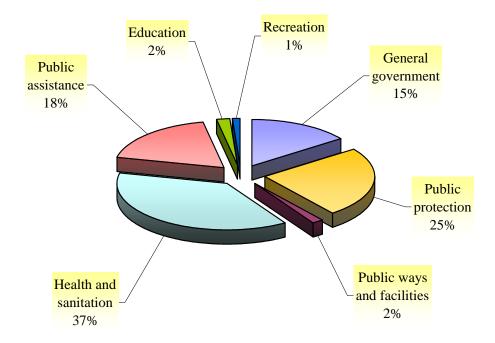
#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Principal employer information for year 2009 is not available.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Function</b>										
General government	749	772	827	834	803	790	789	831	850	851
Public protection	1,263	1,281	1,344	1,354	1,321	1,292	1,354	1,381	1,391	1,395
Public ways and facilities	90	91	81	93	97	92	93	92	95	87
Health and sanitation	1,546	1,548	1,663	1,667	1,905	1,895	1,981	2,077 <sup>3</sup>	2,174	2,142
Public assistance	743	773	800	870	893	906	953	994	1,036	1,041
Education	104	106	106	109	108	108	112	113	113	113
Recreation	59	61	63	58	55	55	55	56	56	57
Total full-time										
equivalent employees <sup>2</sup>	4,554	4,632	4,884	4,985	5,182 1	5,138	5,337	5,544	5,715	5,686

## Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function FY 2008-09



Source: County's Budget System - County of San Mateo, California

Notes:

<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.

<sup>2</sup> The full-time equivalent (FTE) employee count was based on the information available in the County's Budget System.

<sup>3</sup> The increase in FTE was primarily caused by extended services provided by the Public Health and the Mental Health divisions.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2000-2008

Function	Fiscal Year <sup>3</sup>									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
General Government										
County Counsel										
Number of litigation cases	1	1,366	1,316	1,375	1,567	1,628	1,658	1,630	1,785	
Percent of general litigation cases won or resolved										
with approval of client				89%	92%	95%	100%	100%	100%	
Attorney per capita	1:34,495	1:30,674	1:32,438	1:32,593	1:32,734	1:33,051	1:33,554	1:30,581	1:30,579	
Cost per capita as compared with surrounding counties:										
San Mateo County	\$6.86	\$6.58	\$7.72	\$7.83	\$7.89	\$8.49	\$9.13	\$8.17	\$9.70	
Surrounding counties			\$9.01	\$9.54	\$9.54	\$11.08	\$10.77	\$12.04	\$11.83	
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	
Number of calls processed annually by category:		401,025	740,500	007,027	054,044	050,005	505,722	009,002	071,005	
High priority		71,864	68,434	65,193	63,578	69,529	73,138	77,691	82,342	
Non-Emergency		409,759	678,066	622,436	570,466	581,154	490,784	532,191	562,927	
Percent of high priority calls dispatched within established		409,739	078,000	022,430	570,400	561,154	490,784	552,191	502,927	
time frames:										
Police	86%	84%	83%	82%	86%	88%	89%	88%	87%	
Fire	95%	95%	94%	82 <i>%</i> 94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	
Medical	95%	93% 94%	94% 94%	94% 93%	94% 93%	94% 93%	94% 92%	94% 91%	94% 92%	
Medical	9370	9470	9470	9370	9370	9370	9270	9170	9270	
ublic Protection										
District Attorney										
Total cases reviewed			21,038	23,392	26,031	22,215	22,904	22,947	23,232	
Total filings			18,138	20,007	22,325	18,994	16,871	17,729	20,048	
Number of felony cases with victims	1,387	1,308	1,323	1,202	1,232	1,423	1,470	1,532	1,429	
Number of victims contacted, including unsolved cases		638	701	2,585	4,754	5,018	5,460	4,404	3,840	
Average number of cases reviewed by attorney			438	487	542	436	433	459	464	
Percent victims for whom services were provided				95%	96'%	97%	98%	98%	98%	
Sheriff's Office										
Investigative services										
Number of cases performed annually			5,848	6,358	6,000	5,035	5,456	7,935	5,891	
Number and percent of cases submitted to the			5,610	0,000	0,000	0,000	5,150	1,000	0,071	
District Attorney's Office (Investigations only)			725/33%	1,419/47%	1 114/45%	1 604/37%	2,466/37%	2,460/31%	3,115/349	
Number and percent of youth re-offending within			123/3370	1,419/47/0	1,114/45/0	1,094/37/0	2,400/37/0	2,400/31/0	5,115/54	
12 months of completing Juvenile Diversion Program	5/9%	4/4%	7/13%	9/21%	12/20%	12/16%	4/15%	6/15%	2/10%	
	5/9/0	4/4/0	//13/0	9/21/0	12/20/0	12/10/0	4/15/0	0/15/0	2/10/0	
Patrol Bureau										
Number of dispatched calls for patrol services	60,057	59,049	70,668	63,547	59,999	57,662	57,831	56,937	64,229	
Number of citations issued - partrol services	8,482	9,084	10,278	9,857	11,185	11,453	9,189	10,352	11,824	
Number of total traffic activities (non-citation)	19,211	17,388	18,092	15,237	16,096	15,298	16,681	16,847	18,204	
Average response time for priority dispatched calls:										
Urbanized service areas (in minutes)	2.63	3.15	3.70	3.26	2.64	3.20	3.28	3.57	4.44	
Rural service areas (in minutes)	13.03	8.40	9.75	8.27	9.67	10.00	10.49	11.41	11.41	
Average cost per dispatched patrol service call	\$376	\$382	\$336	\$436	\$452	\$494	\$490	\$539	\$534	
Probation Department										
Adult Supervision Services										
Number of probationers placed on:										
Relapse prevention supervision services					1,701	1,437	1,878	2,654	2,056	
Intensive supervision			1,448	1,749	3,708	1,479	923	954	1,027	
Supervised Computer Assisted Case Services Unit					5,552	4,504	3,596	1,552	1,146	
Number and percent of probationers:										
Completed probation without new sustained law violation			1,354/65%	687/71%	1,652/75%	526/66%	840/56%	805/63%	2,087/63	
Completed treatment program during grant of probation						409/65%	1,234/55%	1,637/64%	1,803/71	

Source: County's Adopted Budget Books.

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> --- Data are not available.

 $^{2}$  The September 11th terrorist attacks generated an exceptionally high volumn of calls.

<sup>3</sup> Operating statistics is subject to retroactive adjustment as needed. The statistics for FY 2008-09 are not yet available.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2000-2008

Function	Fiscal Year <sup>3</sup>								
	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Juvenile Supervision Services									
Number of juveniles served on probation Number of youth served under prevention/diversion programs Number and percent of probationers:					3,112	3,167 487	2,467 1,256	2,465 989	2,426 739
Completed probation without new sustained law violation Completed informal contract and are not filed upon within	1,005/67%	1,005/67%	1,020/68%	490/84%	1,345/89%	1,373/89%	726/76%	897/79%	645/77%
Six months of case closure							1,262/84%	435/85%	382/85%
Public Ways and Facilities									
Road maintenance									
Number of service hours:	22 100	21 470	20,000	27.281	22.714	20.224	17 200	20.274	15 710
Asphalt and concrete pavement Traffic signs, striping and legends	32,100 6,764	31,470 4,635	38,688 4,921	27,281 3,073	22,714 3,728	20,224 2,626	17,208 4,552	20,274 3,902	15,718 4,519
Drainage facilities	20,661	21,986	18,099	18,724	12,525	12,176	4,332	3,902 12,605	4,519
Vegetation management	15,426	20,469	22,015	19,403	15,568	12,170	13,763	12,005	14,842
Number of lane miles:	10,120	20,107	22,010	17,105	10,000	11,005	10,700	10,001	1 1,0 12
Sealed			26.1	32.3	17.0	82.0	53.0	0.0 6	29.0
			26.1 34.2						29.0 4.0
Resurfaced Reconstructed			2.7	41.7 4.7	23.0 2.9	14.0 0.3	14.4 1.2	13.6 1.9	4.0
			2.7	4.7	2.9	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.5
Waste management			125 224	06.920	90 155	129 102	227 872	501 770	510 007
Number of website visits to the County's RecycleWorks website			125,224	96,839	80,455	128,192	327,872	501,779	518,887
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	38,121	40,013	37,028	41,504	40,851	39,068	40,222	38,818	47,609
Percent of EMS calls responded to on time									
Ambulance	94%	94%	95%	95%	94%	93%	91%	91%	92%
Fire first reponse	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%
Mental Health Adult Services									
Number of clients served:									
Intensive level of service	2,680	2,676	2,575	2,578	2,631	2,446	2,409	2,221	2,249
Outpatient level of service Number of new clients served	7,207	7,442	7,582	7,309	7,218	7,280 2,556	7,497 2,613	7,789 2,722	8,174 2,332
Percent of customer survey respondents indicating they						2,350	2,015	2,122	2,332
have benefited from mental health treatment:									
Able to deal more effectively with daily problems	91%	91%	93%	90%	96%	95%	92%	87%	94%
Better able to control their life	90%	90%	91%	88%	94%	95%	94%	87%	94%
Mental Health Youth Services									
Number of clients served:									
Intensive	685	700	719	784	711	752	993	1,125	1,138
Outpatient	1,220	1,328	1,292	1,408	1,451	2,136	2,024	2,302	2,220
Number of new clients served						1,061	1,276	1,371	1,419
Percent of survey respondents who agree or strongly agree									
that the client is better at handling daily life:									
Parents			84%	80%	77%	71%	78%	82%	73%
Youth			86%	83%	71%	72%	65%	76%	90%
Family Health Services									
Number of customers served:									
Field nursing and maternal, child and adolescent health	2,528	2,330	2,405	2,388	2,078	2,017	2,057	1,903	1,960
Prenatal to three Women, infants and children	5,503 22,600	6,316 22,600	6,764 19,050	3,336 22,231	3,575 25,599	3,645 21,688	3,714 17,976	3,722 19,595	3,473 18,257
				1,747 <sup>4</sup>					
California children services	3,446	3,327	4,480		2,541	2,788	2,724	2,703	2,590
Child health and disability prevention Lead	3,900 65	7,862 140	3,732 185	3,101 <sup>4</sup> 69	2,696 76	2,074 82	1,881 102	2,177 40	1,847 41
						82			
California nutrition network	6,872	8,015	10,938	15,750	12,532	13,152	27,411 <sup>5</sup>	23,818	16,737
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%
on minumzations at age two			512/0370	314/0170	+++/0970	510//170	1,070/70%	1,107/04%	,
Notes									(continued

Notes:

 $^{\rm 4}$  The decrease reflected changes in collection methodology.

<sup>5</sup> Staff attended a larger number of health fairs increasing the number of customer served.

<sup>6</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.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Operating Indicators by Function Fiscal Years 2000-2008

Function	Fiscal Year <sup>3</sup>									
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	
Health Promotion and Disease Control										
Number of clients served:										
AIDS progrm clinical services	549	554	576	546	565	559	576	540	553	
Mobile clinic clinical services			2,975	1,463	3,024	2,713	3,534	4,103	4,776	
STD Control	1,035	1,301	1,872	1,325	1,674	1,636	2,951 9	1,954	2,159	
TB Control		237	641	811	508	901	1,100	1,085	588	
Percent of clients demonstrating improvement in knowledge,										
attitudes, and behavior regarding disease prevention,										
control, and treatment				94%	90%	96%	98%	94%	85%	
Environmental Health Services										
Number of permitted facilities regulated			15,476	15,694	16,481	16,092	17,350	17,763	17,935	
Percent of permitted facilities receiving an annual insepction			82%	88%	91%	88%	93%	87%	80%	
Number of complaints received			1,183	1,416	1,970	1,416	2,077	2,120	1,748	
Percent of complaints responded to within the required time period			85%	86%	85%	86%	84%	86%	71%	
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	
Families			9,137	9,582	9,580	8,271	10,558	8,480	9,664	
Number of children who received childcare assistance through										
the HSA, Child Care Coordinaing Council, and										
Professional Association for Childhood Education							2,800	2,859	2,765	
Percent of clients needing food and/or shelter received										
assistance:										
Food			96%	96%	97%	98%	98%	99%	99%	
Shelter			69%	63%	68%	64%	67%	75%	76%	
Economic Self-Sufficiency										
Number of participants using PeninsulaWorks Centers			14,308	22,460	24,426 <sup>8</sup>	24,794	20,089	17,654	19,586	
Number of Food Stamp applications:										
New applications									9.830	
Approved applications									4,254	
Denied applications									5,988	
									5,700	
Child Welfare Services:										
Number of licensed foster homes							73	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%	
10-Day referral response compliance							92%	94%	98%	
Percent of timely social worker visits with children on open										
cases							96%	96%	96%	
Housing & Community Development										
Number of affordable housing units developed and occupied			215	124	104	53	158	321	340	
Recreation										
Parks & Recreation										
Number of park reservation calls taken	2,420	2,480	3,102	3,794	3,479	5,291 7	5,011	5,881	8913 11	
rumber of part reservation cans taken						- , -				

Notes:

<sup>7</sup> Park reservations staff began making reservations for Fitzgerald Marine Reserve docent-led tours, a task previously performed by others.

<sup>8</sup> The measure included Workforce Investment Act participants only.

<sup>9</sup> The increase in number of clients served was caused by increased capacity in STD clinic stabilized workforce.

<sup>10</sup> The Human Services Agency changed its method in calculating the number of children served.

<sup>11</sup> The County implemented a new online reservation system and was inundated with phone reservations as people learned to navigate their way through the online reservation.

## COUNTY OF SAN MATEO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2001	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	
vernmental Activities: <sup>1</sup>										
General government										
Child care centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Fairground	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Grant yards	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Law library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public protection										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Sheriff stations	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Youth services center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	1		
Public ways and facilities										
Road										
Pavement (miles)	316.5	316.6	316.7	316.8	316.6	316.2	314.4	315.9	314	
Bridges	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28		
Traffic signals	17	17	17	18	19	19	19	19		
Sewer and water										
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	148.45	148.45	148.45	148.45	148.51	149.47	149.47	147.35	147.	
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	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		
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	710	7	
Lighting										
Street lights	2,847	2,906	2,898	2,889	2,927	2,920	2,921	2,128 3	2,1	
Flood control										
Channels (miles)	4.69	4.69	5.89	5.89	6.40	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.	
Health and sanitation										
Warehouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Psychiatric center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Satellite clinic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Public assistance										
Drug treatment center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Employment and training center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Recreation										
Parks	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22		
Boating recreation center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
iness-type Activities:										

Sources:

County Capital Asset Master File

Department of Public Works

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Four buildings are currently occupied by departments from different functions.

 $^2$   $\,$  A new youth services center was opened in September 2006.

<sup>3</sup> The decrease was caused by transfer of the Ravenswood Lighting District to the City of East Palo Alto.