# COUNTY OF MARIN AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2003

#### COUNTY OF MARIN AUDIT REPORT

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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### Bartig, Basler & Ray

A Professional Corporation

Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants

Frank V. Trythall Kenneth E. Pope Brad W. Constantine Theril H. Lund Bruce W. Stephenson Roseanne M. Lopez Jason J. Cardinet Tyler K. Hunt

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors County of Marin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Marin, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marin County Redevelopment Agency, which represents .11 percent and .62 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the County of Marin. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Marin County Redevelopment Agency, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Marin, California, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments;

GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures; and GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, effective July 1, 2001.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued under separate cover, our report dated October 16, 2003, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) and the required supplementary information other than MD & A, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BARTIG, BASLER & RAY, CPAs, INC.

Bartig, Basler + Ray, CPAs, Inc.

October 16, 2003

Roseville, California



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

In this section of the County of Marin (County) annual financial report, County management discusses financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and certain financial events subsequent to that date. It should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements following this section. All dollar amounts are expressed <u>in thousands</u> in the text and tables unless otherwise indicated.

#### I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 02-03 by \$1,439,412 (net assets). Of this amount, \$21,518 of assets is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$76,535 during the year. Before the close of fiscal year 02-03, the County issued a Pension Obligation Bond for purposes of reducing its unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL). This reduced net assets by approximately \$110,000. Also during the fiscal year 02-03, the County securitized its share of Tobacco Settlement Revenue, increasing net assets by approximately \$33,000 (see below for more details).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$55,463, or 15.26% of total general fund expenditures. This represents an increase of \$30,633 over the prior fiscal year and is due primarily to the receipt of tobacco settlement revenues. The County also set aside \$5,077 & a designation of fund balance for State budget funding uncertainties, an increase of \$2,188 over last fiscal year.
- The County's long-term obligations increased by \$111,241 during the fiscal year. The increase is due mainly to the issuance of a Pension Obligation Bond (see above) to fund the County's UAAL. By funding the UAAL at a fixed interest rate that is lower than the expected earning rate of the pension fund over the life of the issuance, the County estimates it can achieve savings of more than \$27 million on a net present value basis.
- On July 9, 2002, the County received \$33,100 through the securitization of its Tobacco Settlement Revenue. Tobacco Settlement Revenue reimburses states and participating counties, such as Marin County, for public tax dollars diverted from other programs to pay for tobacco-related health care expenses. The County's share of the revenue was subject to fluctuation and uncertainty. To reduce the uncertainty of future revenues, the County sold its rights to the tobacco revenue stream in exchange for an up-front lump-sum cash payment (securitization).

#### II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. New Financial Report Model

The County of Marin has adopted a new financial reporting model that is designed to demonstrate government accountability by presenting both a long-term and a near-term view of its finances. This model is prescribed by Statement Number 34 of the Government Accounting

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Standard Board (GASB 34). This model is comprised of three parts: 1) Management Discussion and Analysis which provides the financial highlights; 2) The County's basic financial statements, which consist of the Government-Wide financial statements; the Fund financial statements and the Notes to the financial statements; 3) Required Supplementary Information.

#### **B.** Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, that is, using the accrual basis of accounting. They demonstrate accountability of Marin County by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so.

The <u>statement of net assets</u> 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 <u>statement of activities</u> presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (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 significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities) The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation. The business-type activities of the County are the activities of the County Fair and the County Airport.

Certain component units such as the County community service districts, flood control zones areas and redevelopment agencies which are essentially part of County operations and their financial data are blended in with operational funds of the County.

#### **C. Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide evidence of accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in public forum. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the County are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

The County maintains 203 individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds information is presented separately for two major funds: the General Fund, and the Capital Project Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are aggregated into a third, single column.

**Proprietary funds** are of two types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County Fair and County Airport operations. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its workers compensation insurance.

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the part of government-wide financial statements pertaining to business-type activities, only in more detail. The County's internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements

**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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. In the fiduciary fund category, the County maintains several agencies funds and one investment trust fund. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

#### **D.** Notes to the Financial Statements

The **Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the financial statements.

#### E. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Capital Improvement fund.

#### III. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS COUNTY-WIDE

This is the second year that the County has applied GASB Statement No. 34. The County has restated prior periods for purposes of providing comparative data on the countywide level. Hereunder is the comparative analysis of government-wide data for fiscal year 2002-03.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

### County of Marin's Net Assets June 30, 2003 in \$'s

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Net assets	\$ 247,439,496	\$ 1,121,771	\$ 248,561,267
	1,438,090,425	6,883,886	1,444,974,311
	\$ 1,685,529,921	\$ 8,005,657	\$ 1,693,535,578
	73,569,019	410,277	73,979,296
	179,876,446	268,325	180,144,771
	\$ 253,445,465	\$ 678,602	\$ 254,124,067
	1,432,084,456	7,327,055	1,439,411,511
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debts Restricted net assets Unrestricted net assets Total net assets	\$ 1,380,299,286	\$ 6,624,716	\$ 1,386,924,002
	30,969,087		30,969,087
	20,816,083	702,339	21,518,422
	\$ 1,432,084,456	\$ 7,327,055	\$ 1,439,411,511

Investment in capital assets net of related debt reflects the County's investment in capital assets (i.e. its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure and equipment). 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 its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net assets represent 1.49% of the total net assets and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Beside the amount invested in capital assets, the County has no externally imposed constraints on the use of its net assets.

The following table presents the activities that accounted for the changes in net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### County of Marin's Change in Net Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2003 In \$'s

		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		 Total
Revenues:		<u> </u>			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	32,699,051	\$	1,958,522	\$ 34,657,573
Grants & contributions		226,659,884			226,659,884
General revenues:					
Property taxes		98,176,244			98,176,244
Other taxes		7,608,941			7,608,941
Other revenues		46,581,007			46,581,007
Total revenues:	\$	411,725,127	\$	1,958,522	\$ 413,683,649
Expenses:					
General government		62,335,548			62,335,548
Public protection		118,420,904			118,420,904
Public ways and facilities		27,725,566			27,725,566
Health and sanitation		101,593,679			101,593,679
Public assistance		75,733,290			75,733,290
Education		651,019			651,019
Culture and recreation		17,065,841			17,065,841
Interest on long-term debts		3,167,057			3,167,057
Marin County Fair				1,914,384	1,914,384
Total expenses:	\$	406,692,904	\$	1,914,384	\$ 408,607,288
Increase in net assets before transfers and special items	s	5,032,223		44,138	5,076,361
Tobacco Tax Securitization Proceeds		27,170,769			27,170,769
Pension Plan Contribution		(109,826,000)			(109,826,000)
Fund reclassification		(277,200)		277,200	
Prior period adjustments-County Airport, etc.		(1,718,937)		2,762,775	1,043,838
Transfers		(197,864)		197,864	
Net assets - July 1, 2002		1,511,901,465		4,045,078	1,515,946,543
Net assets - June 30, 2003	\$	1,432,084,456	\$	7,327,055	\$ 1,439,411,511

As mentioned under "Financial Highlights", several factors contributed to the decrease in net assets. In particular, the County provided funds from the issuance of a Pension Obligation Bond to the Marin County Employee Retirement Association in the amount of \$110,000, and also received approximately \$33,000 through the securitization of its Tobacco Settlement Revenue.

Reclassification of the County Airport from Special Revenue to Enterprise fund starting in fiscal year 02-03 resulted in a decrease in net assets of the governmental activity as of June 30, 2003 by \$1,719 and a corresponding increase in net assets of the business-type activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### IV. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses funds accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are included in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2003, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$182,616, a net increase of \$29,804 in comparison with the prior year. Of the increase, \$27,171 represents proceeds from the tobacco tax securitization and \$112,805 from the financing of the County's pension obligation. The decrease in fund balance is due to the payment made to fund the County's UAAL to the Retirement association amounting to \$109,826.

Portions of fund balance are also reserved to indicate that funds are not available for new spending because it has been committed: (1) to reflect inventories and thus does not represent available spendable resources (\$583), (2) to liquidate contractual commitments of the prior period (\$29,369), (3) to provide funds to various Community Service Districts (Permanent Road Divisions) to spend for local capital projects (\$141), (4) to convert fiduciary trust funds to governmental funds (\$26,664), as required under GASB 34, (5) to reflect a self-insurance reserve established by the Board of Supervisors (\$14,075) and (6) to reflect a reserve for tax losses under the Teeter Plan (\$1,692).

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2003, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$55,463, while total fund balance reached \$129,066. As measures of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 15.26% percent of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35.50% of that same amount.

Revenues for government functions totaled \$410,352 in fiscal year 2002-03, which represents a decrease of 1.51% from fiscal year 2001-02.

The following table presents the revenues from various sources as well as increases and decreases from the prior years in the governmental funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### County of Marin Revenues in the Governmental Funds In \$'s

	FY 20	003	FY 20	002	Change		
		% of		% of		% of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
Taxes	\$ 105,785,185	25.78%	\$ 95,840,261	23.00%	\$ 9,944,924	10.38%	
Licenses and permits	8,823,090	2.15%	7,678,250	1.84%	1,144,840	14.91%	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	7,320,999	1.78%	8,096,667	1.94%	(775,668)	-9.58%	
From use of money and							
property	6,547,280	1.60%	9,592,938	2.30%	(3,045,658)	-31.75%	
Intergovernmental revenues	226,669,863	55.24%	223,173,256	53.57%	3,496,607	1.57%	
Charges for services	15,439,291	3.76%	13,637,252	3.27%	1,802,039	13.21%	
Miscellaneous	39,766,776	9.69%	58,605,389	14.07%	(18,838,613)	-32.14%	
Total	<u>\$410,352,484</u>	100.00%	\$ 416,624,013	100.00%	<u>\$ (6,271,529)</u>	-1.51%	

Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below:

- Taxes Property tax revenues continue to benefit from a robust housing market, both in terms of sales as well as valuations. Under GASB 34 requirements, revenues previously included in trust funds until distributed are now recognized as tax revenue when received. Likewise, the County's receipts from funds not required to meet Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) obligations has increased by approximately \$3,714 compared to the prior year.
- Licenses and Permits Due to the historic decrease in home mortgage interest, housing construction and development review fees and permits collected by the County's Community Development Agency (CDA) increased over last fiscal year. The CDA also collected more business licenses fees from unincorporated areas of the County.
- From Use of Money & Property Interest income from quarterly interests apportionments to the governmental funds decreased by approximately \$2,323 due mainly to the continuing decline in interest rates (from 2.20% as of 6/30/2002 to 2.10% on 6/30/2003). Rental income for County- owned buildings also decreased compared to prior year.
- Charges for Services Increase in new housing construction resulted in the increase in Assessor's recording fees and charges for CDA's environmental studies report. Compared with prior year, Sheriff's Communication (911) Service revenues increased by approximately \$549 due to new dispatching contracts with Cities and Fire Districts. Other charges for services by the Retirement Office, Treasurer Tax-Collector and Community Mental Health Services also increased compared to the prior year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

• Miscellaneous Revenue – the reduction in miscellaneous revenue is almost entirely due to the reclassification of 10 of the 124 governmental funds back to fiduciary funds to eliminate double posting of revenues as required by GASB statement 34. In fiscal year 02-03, miscellaneous revenues eliminated amounted to \$18,165.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year's amounts in the governmental funds.

County of Marin
Expenditures in the Governmental Funds
In \$'s

-	FY 2	003	FY 20	002	<u>Change</u>		
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	
General government	\$ 59,245,720	14.57%	\$ 70,358,955	16.31%	\$ (11,113,235)	-15.80%	
Public safety	117,299,939	28.84%	120,168,143	27.85%	(2,868,204)	-2.39%	
Transportation	19,609,547	4.82%	23,692,625	5.49%	(4,083,078)	-17.23%	
Health	101,207,024	24.88%	96,383,914	22.34%	4,823,110	5.00%	
Welfare	75,614,346	18.59%	74,601,688	17.29%	1,012,658	1.36%	
Education	769,929	0.19%	802,575	0.19%	(32,646)	-4.07%	
Culture and recreation	16,408,976	4.03%	15,350,743	3.56%	1,058,233	6.89%	
Capital outlay	10,706,453	2.63%	25,176,072	5.84%	(14,469,619)	-57.47%	
Debt - principal payment	2,355,000	0.58%	2,310,000	0.54%	45,000	1.95%	
Debt – interest payment	2,461,163	0.61%	2,561,545	0.59%	(100,382)	-3.92%	
Debt – bond issue costs	1,052,780	0.26%		0.00%	1,052,780	100.00%	
Total	<u>\$ 406,730,877</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 431,406,260</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ (24,675,383)</u>	<u>\$ -5.72%</u>	

Significant changes for major expenditures functions are explained below.

General Government – The decline in general government expenditures is due mainly to a reclassification of 10 out of 124 governmental funds back to fiduciary funds to eliminate double postings of expenditures as required by GASB statement 34. In fiscal year 02-03, general government expenses eliminated amounted to \$10,531.

Transportation – The cost for DPW Road Division contract and outside services decreased by \$4,700 compared to prior year, as the completion of White Hill bridge project comes to an end.

Capital Outlay – A number of capital projects are nearing completion. Costs incurred on these projects are beginning to decline. The cost of seismic retrofit for the Hall of Justice building dropped by \$3,664, building improvements for 250 Bon Air H&HS Facilities decreased \$571 and the final cost of completing the capital improvement of 120 North Redwood building dropped by \$10,292 compared with prior year.

Bond Issue cost – On May 15, 2003, the County issued \$112,805 pension obligation bond details of which is explained on Part I of the Financial Highlights (see bullet #5) page 3 above. The cost of issuance for this long term debt is \$1,053.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

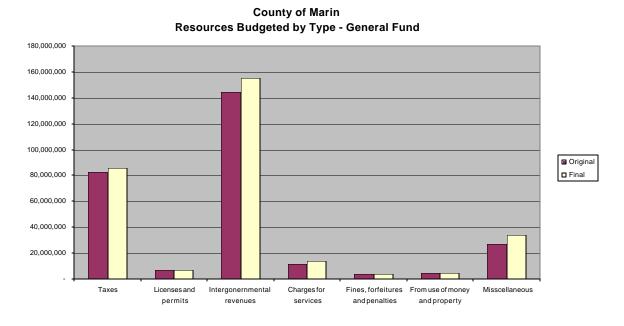
**Proprietary Funds.** The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found on the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. These funds include two enterprise funds: Marin County Airport and the County Fair; and one internal service fund: Marin County Workers Compensation Fund. Factors affecting the financial results of these funds were discussed earlier in the business-type activities of the County.

#### V. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual general fund revenues exceeded final budgetary estimates by \$215,352. Actual general fund expenditures exceeded final budgetary estimates by \$143,585 because actual receipts and disbursements of the 114 fiduciary funds were reclassified as revenues and expenses of the governmental funds as required by GASB statement 34.

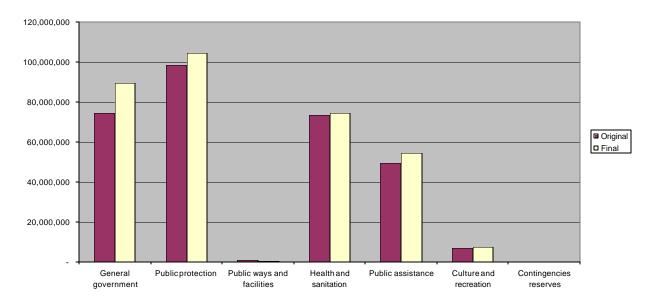
Resources (revenues) and appropriations (expenditures) represent the legal level of budgetary controls. In fiscal year 02-03, the final budgeted revenues for the general fund were \$305,353 or \$23,739 or 8.43% higher than the original budget of \$281,614. The final budgeted appropriation for the General Fund was \$342,519 or \$33,587 or 10.87% higher than the original budget of \$308,932.

The following charts provide a comparison of original and final budgeted numbers for revenues sources and expenditures by functions.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

County of Marin
Expenditures Budgeted by Function - General Fund



#### VI. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2003, amounts to \$1,444,974 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment and general infrastructure (roads, bridges, and flood control network and sewage systems).

The net increase in the County's investments in capital assets for the current period is \$2,888 due mainly to the completion of 120 North Redwood building on June 26, 2003 capitalized under Land (\$4,752) and Structure and Improvement (\$8,036). Also in fiscal year 02-03, the County Airport operation has been reclassified from special revenue to enterprise fund therefore reducing governmental fixed assets by \$1,694 (\$1,660 is non-depreciable Land). Infrastructures assets also decreased by \$9,225 due to depreciation charges and Construction in Progress decrease as major projects were completed and capitalized during the year.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

The following chart provides a comparison of County's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation in fiscal year 02-03 compared with fiscal year 01-02.

#### County of Marin's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) In \$000's

			Business T	ype				
_	Governmental Activities		Activitie	S	Total		Cł	nange
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	Inc	(Dec)
Land and infrastructure land	\$ 1,216,966 \$	1,213,873	\$ 3,909 \$	1,778	\$ 1,220,875 \$	1,215,651	\$	5,224
Structures & improvements	66,858	59,798	2,884	1,765	69,742	61,563		8,179
Equipment	14,947	14,228	91	21	15,038	14,249		789
Infrastructure	101,637	110,862	_		101,637	110,862		(9,225)
Construction in progress	37,682	39,761			37,682	39,761		(2,079)
Total	\$ 1,438,090 \$	1,438,522	\$ 6,884 \$	3,564	\$ 1,444,974 \$	1,442,086	\$	2,888

#### B. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2003, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$193,027 consisting of \$125,565 bonds and loans payable, \$52,815 in outstanding certificate of participation, \$5,089 in capitalized lease obligations and \$9,558 compensated absences payable.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### VII. Economic Factors and FY 2003-04 Budget

The County budget for fiscal year 2003-04 is overshadowed by uncertainties surrounding the resolution of the State budget crisis. Although the County budget is balanced, there is risk of revenue reductions from State sources during the next and future fiscal years. Consequently, the County developed budget goals that address those risks, in particular by developing contingency plans for possible reductions in State revenues. In addition to contingency planning, the County has designated \$5,078 in General Fund balance to address State budget funding uncertainties.

The economy in Marin County has shown strong growth in the residential real estate sector and we expect some additional growth in the budget year, albeit at a slower rate. However, we do not expect local sales tax, vehicle license fee offset and transient occupancy tax revenues to experience the strong growth of the past few years. Overall, the economy in Marin remains healthy, and Marin County continues to have one of the lowest unemployment rates in California.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the fiscal year 2003-04.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### **VIII.** Request for Information

This financial report is designed to demonstrate accountability by the Marin County government by providing both a long-term and near-term views of the County's finances. Questions or comments regarding any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Richard S. Arrow, CPA
Auditor-Controller
County of Marin
3501 Civic Center Dr., Room 225
San Rafael, CA 94903
Tel: (415) 499-6154



#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments in County pool	\$ 185,046,792	\$ 463,178	\$ 185,509,970		
Receivables:					
Accounts and other - net	1,744,196	10,257	1,754,453		
Interest	2,403,170	3,689	2,406,859		
Taxes	11,392,032		11,392,032		
Due from other agencies	13,535,245		13,535,245		
Loans	465,395		465,395		
Inventories	583,488		583,488		
Prepaid items and other assets		935,824	935,824		
Internal balances	291,177	(291,177)			
Restricted cash held with trustee	30,969,087		30,969,087		
Deferred fiscal charges	1,008,914		1,008,914		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,254,648,610	3,909,238	1,258,557,848		
Depreciable, net	183,441,815	2,974,648	186,416,463		
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 1,685,529,921	\$ 8,005,657	\$ 1,693,535,578		
I IADII ITIEC					
LIABILITIES Very berg and accounts payable	¢ 7.426.050	¢ 21.467	¢ 7.447.517		
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 7,426,050	\$ 21,467	\$ 7,447,517		
Salaries and benefits payable	4,155,579	1 205	4,155,579		
Accrued interest payable	2,067,970	1,295	2,069,265		
Deferred revenues	1,234,712	325,007	1,559,719		
Estimated claims	8,865,582		8,865,582		
Short-term notes payable	37,000,000	<del></del>	37,000,000		
Compensated absences:	0.664.100	14.622	0.670.741		
Due within one year	8,664,108	14,633	8,678,741		
Due beyond one year	869,855	9,155	879,010		
Long-term liabilities:	4.155.010	45.055	4 202 002		
Due within one year	4,155,018	47,875	4,202,893		
Due beyond one year	179,006,591	259,170	179,265,761		
Total Liabilities	253,445,465	678,602	254,124,067		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,380,299,286	6,624,716	1,386,924,002		
Restricted	30,969,087		30,969,087		
Unrestricted	20,816,083	702,339	21,518,422		
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	1,432,084,456	7,327,055	1,439,411,511		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,685,529,921	\$ 8,005,657	\$ 1,693,535,578		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Program Revenues				
		Fees, Fines, and	Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs						
<b>Primary Government</b>						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 62,335,548	\$ 15,345,614	\$ 19,939,673	\$		
Public protection	118,420,904	11,545,261	41,924,708			
Public ways and facilities	27,725,566		17,363,690			
Health and sanitation	101,593,679	4,521,040	80,147,100			
Public assistance	75,733,290	187,527	67,001,803			
Education	651,019	291,975	280,031			
Recreation and culture services	17,065,841	807,634	2,879			
Debt Service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	3,167,057					
Total Governmental Activities	406,692,904	32,699,051	226,659,884			
Business-Type Activities:						
Marin County Fair	1,914,384	1,958,522				
Total Business-Type Activities	1,914,384	1,958,522				
Total Primary Government	\$ 408,607,288	\$ 34,657,573	\$ 226,659,884	\$		

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other

Unrestricted interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

**Tobacco Tax Proceeds** 

Pension Plan Contribution

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - July 1 Fund reclassification Prior period adjustment Net Assets - July 1 as restated

Net Assets - June 30

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

		_	es in Net Asse ry Governmei								
	- 11	IIIIu	Business-	11							
Governmental Type											
	Activities		Activities		Total						
	11001710100				1000						
\$	(27,050,261)	\$		\$	(27,050,261)						
	(64,950,935)				(64,950,935)						
	(10,361,876)				(10,361,876)						
	(16,925,539)				(16,925,539)						
	(8,543,960)				(8,543,960)						
	(79,013)				(79,013)						
	(16,255,328)				(16,255,328)						
	, , ,				, , , ,						
	(3,167,057)				(3,167,057)						
	(147,333,969)				(147,333,969)						
	<u> </u>										
			44,138		44,138						
			44,138		44,138						
			_								
\$	(147,333,969)	\$	44,138	\$	(147,289,831)						
\$	98,176,244	\$		\$	98,176,244						
	3,744,422				3,744,422						
	3,864,519				3,864,519						
	6,814,231				6,814,231						
	39,766,776				39,766,776						
	27,170,769				27,170,769						
	(109,826,000)				(109,826,000)						
	(197,864)		197,864								
	69,513,097	_	197,864		69,710,961						
	<b></b>				. <b></b>						
	(77,820,872)	_	242,002		(77,578,870)						
	1 511 001 155		4.045.050		1 515 015 515						
	1,511,901,465		4,045,078		1,515,946,543						
	(277,200)		277,200								
	(1,718,937)	_	2,762,775		1,043,838						
	1,509,905,328	_	7,085,053		1,516,990,381						
				,.							
\$	1,432,084,456	\$	7,327,055	\$	1,439,411,511						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2003

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and investments in County pool	\$ 118,444,119	\$ 27,206,490	\$ 25,036,121	\$ 170,686,730
Cash with fiscal agent	29,124,500	1,746,301	5,992	30,876,793
Receivables:	- , ,	,,	- 7	,,
Taxes	11,266,239		125,793	11,392,032
Interest	1,918,369	125,663	225,602	2,269,634
Other	1,744,196	· 	, 	1,744,196
Loans receivable	235,047	230,348		465,395
Due from other funds	1,374,010		13,998	1,388,008
Due from other governmental agencies	12,643,359	33,322	248,549	12,925,230
Advances to other funds	141,105			141,105
Inventory of supplies	303,194		280,294	583,488
Total Assets	\$ 177,194,138	\$ 29,342,124	\$ 25,936,349	\$ 232,472,611
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,903,609	\$ 880,707	\$ 540,586	\$ 7,324,902
Accrued salaries and benefits	4,155,579			4,155,579
Advances payable			141,105	141,105
Short tem notes payable	37,000,000			37,000,000
Deferred revenue	1,068,752		165,960	1,234,712
Total Liabilities	48,127,940	880,707	847,651	49,856,298
FUND BALANCES				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	25,624,718	2,724,673	1,019,772	29,369,163
Advances to other funds	141,105			141,105
Inventories	303,194		280,294	583,488
Self-insurance	14,074,922			14,074,922
Special programs	26,664,313			26,664,313
Tax losses	1,691,891			1,691,891
Unreserved:				
Designated:				
Contingencies	25,000			25,000
State funding uncertainties	5,077,581			5,077,581
Debt service			703,506	703,506
Undesignated	55,463,474	25,736,744	23,085,126	104,285,344
Total Fund Balances	129,066,198	28,461,417	25,088,698	182,616,313
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 177,194,138	\$ 29,342,124	\$ 25,936,349	\$ 232,472,611

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities June 30, 2003

Fund Balance - total governmental funds (page 16)		\$ 182,616,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets		
are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:  Land	\$ 1,216,966,173	
Construction in progress	37,682,437	
Infrastructure, net of \$174,884,292 accumulated depreciation	101,637,445	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$49,957,941 accumulated depreciation	66,857,732	
Equipment, net of \$31,702,294 accumulated depreciation	14,946,638	
Total capital assets		1,438,090,425
Cost of issuance on 2003 Taxable pension obligation bonds are not recognized as current year expenditures and are deferred (amount shown is net of amortized costs.)		1,008,914
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of worker's compensation insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement		
of net assets.		13,997,928
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances as of June 30, 2002 are:		
Certificates of participation, bonds and loans payable	(178,379,795)	
Capital leases	(4,781,814)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(2,067,970)	
Compensated absences	(9,533,963)	
Claims and judgments	(8,865,582)	(202
Total long-term liabilities		(203,629,124)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 13)		\$ 1,432,084,456

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 87,970,579	\$	\$ 17,814,606	\$ 105,785,185
Licenses and permits	8,823,090			8,823,090
Intergovernmental revenues	219,744,602	78,561	6,846,700	226,669,863
Charges for services	15,147,316	, 	291,975	15,439,291
Fines and forfeits	6,321,867	989,833	9,299	7,320,999
From use of money and property	5,850,967	298,152	398,161	6,547,280
Miscellaneous	34,402,919	2,459,321	2,904,536	39,766,776
Total Revenues	378,261,340	3,825,867	28,265,277	410,352,484
Expenditures:				
General government	59,051,246	134,885	59,589	59,245,720
Public safety	108,859,013		8,440,926	117,299,939
Transportation	11,186,693		8,422,854	19,609,547
Health	101,207,024			101,207,024
Welfare	75,614,346			75,614,346
Education			769,929	769,929
Culture and recreation	6,604,580		9,804,396	16,408,976
Capital outlay	, , ,	10,706,453		10,706,453
Debt Service:		, ,		, ,
Principal		2,215,000	140,000	2,355,000
Interest		1,780,683	680,480	2,461,163
Bond issue costs	1,052,780			1,052,780
Total Expenditures	363,575,682	14,837,021	28,318,174	406,730,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	14,685,658	(11,011,154)	(52,897)	3,621,607
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Tobacco tax proceeds	27,170,769			27,170,769
Bond issuance	112,805,000			112,805,000
Payment to MCERA	(109,826,000)			(109,826,000)
Inception of capital lease	1,471,660			1,471,660
Transfers in	996,830	12,679,203	2,787,421	16,463,454
Transfers out	(12,702,757)	(937,479)	(3,021,082)	(16,661,318)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,915,502	11,741,724	(233,661)	31,423,565
Changes in Fund Balances	34,601,160	730,570	(286,558)	35,045,172
Fund Balance - Beginning of Fiscal Year	100,120,997	27,038,895	25,652,456	152,812,348
Fund reclassification			(277,200)	(277,200)
Prior period adjustment	(5,655,959)	691,952		(4,964,007)
Fund Balance - Restated, Beginning	94,465,038	27,730,847	25,375,256	147,571,141
Fund Balance, End of Fiscal Year	\$129,066,198	\$ 28,461,417	\$ 25,088,698	\$ 182,616,313

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Net change to fund balance - total governmental funds (page 20)		\$ 35,045,172
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets adjustments Less: current year depreciation	\$ 13,191,750 (16,492,319)	(3,300,569)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.		
Bond issuance Deferral of bond issue costs Repayment of bonds, certificates of participation, and notes Net adjustment	\$ (112,805,000) 1,008,914 2,355,000	(109,441,086)
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability.		
Inception of capital lease Repayment of capital lease obligations Net adjustment	(1,471,660) 1,313,669	(157,991)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment is a combination of two items.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt Combined adjustment	(677,013) (662,028)	(1,339,041)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of worker's compensation insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		1,372,643
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)		\$ (77,820,872)

#### Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
		Nonmajor	Internal	
	Airport	Enterprise Funds	Service	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments in County pool	\$ 462,857	\$ 321	\$ 14,360,062	
Cash held with trustee			92,294	
Receivables:				
Accounts	10,257			
Accrued interest		3,689	133,536	
Prepaid items and other assets	86	935,738		
Due from other funds				
Total Current Assets	473,200	939,748	14,585,892	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	2,131,579	1,777,659		
Depreciable, net	1,290,006	1,684,642		
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,421,585	3,462,301		
Total Assets	\$ 3,894,785	\$ 4,402,049	\$ 14,585,892	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 6,953	\$ 14,514	\$ 101,148	
Interest payable	1,295			
Deferred revenues		325,007		
Due to other funds		291,177	486,816	
Current portion of compensated absences	14,633			
Total Current Liabilities	22,881	630,698	587,964	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	9,155			
Capital leases payable	307,045			
Estimated claims			8,865,582	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	316,200		8,865,582	
Total Liabilities	339,081	630,698	9,453,546	
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted	3,555,704	3,771,351	5,132,346	
Total Net Assets	3,555,704	3,771,351	5,132,346	
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$ 3,894,785	\$ 4,402,049	\$ 14,585,892	

The accompanying are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	
Operating Revenues:				
Operating revenues	\$ 564,231	\$ 1,394,291	\$	
Premiums			4,874,877	
Total Operating Revenues	564,231	1,394,291	4,874,877	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	157,928			
Services and supplies	258,245	1,567,409		
Claims expense			3,769,185	
Depreciation	113,229	100,609		
Total Operating Expenses	529,402	1,668,018	3,769,185	
Operating Income (Loss)	34,829	(273,727)	1,105,692	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Miscellaneous expense	(72,178)			
Investment income			266,951	
Interest expense	(17,908)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(90,086)		266,951	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(55,257)	(273,727)	1,372,643	
Capital contributions	373,122			
Transfers in	197,864			
Change in net assets	515,729	(273,727)	1,372,643	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		4,045,078	3,759,703	
Fund reclassification	277,200	·	·	
Prior period adjustment	2,762,775			
Net Assets - Restated, Beginning	3,039,975	4,045,078	3,759,703	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$3,555,704	\$ 3,771,351	\$ 5,132,346	

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
		Nonmajor	Internal
GAGWEN OWG FROM	Airport	Enterprise Funds	Service
CASH FLOWS FROM			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф <i>57</i> 7.027	ф 1.20 <i>с</i> 222	Φ 4.065.404
Cash receipts from customers and other funds	\$ 567,837	\$ 1,396,233	\$ 4,865,424
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(268,900)	(1,396,225)	(3,348,390)
Cash paid for employee's for salaries and benefits	(152,741)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	146,196	8	1,517,034
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Non-operating revenues			
Non-operating expenses	(72,178)		
Transfers in	197,864		
Transfers out			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	125,686		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(400,758)		
Principal paid on capital debt	(45,735)		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(446,493)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from capital contributions	373,122		
Interest received			266,951
Interest paid on debt	(16,613)		200,551
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	356,509		266,951
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	181,898	8	1,783,985
and Cash Equivalents	101,070	0	1,765,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	280,959	313	12,668,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 462,857	\$ 321	\$ 14,452,356

## Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

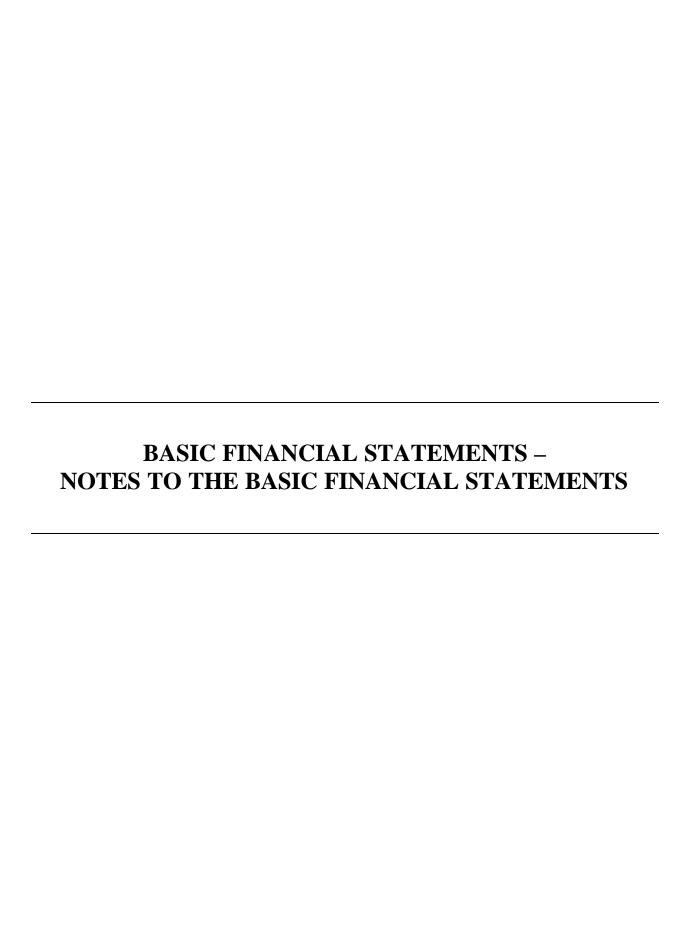
	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	•	Nonmajor	Internal	
	Airport	Enterprise Funds	Service	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 34,829	\$ (273,727)	\$ 1,105,692	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation	113,229	100,609		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	3,606	1,942	(9,453)	
Due from other funds			5,847	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13	(61,899)		
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(10,668)	(54,949)	(123,564)	
Due to other funds		234,878	237,835	
Compensated absences payable	5,187			
Deferred revenue		53,154		
Claims and judgments			300,677	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	\$ 146,196	\$ 8	\$ 1,517,034	

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2003

	Investment	Agency	
ASSETS	Trust	Funds	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 330,448,976	\$ 59,901,302	\$ 390,350,278
Cash with fiscal agent		2,301,055	2,301,055
Taxes receivable		3,208,476	3,208,476
Interest receivable	3,407,109	383,078	3,790,187
Accounts receivable		162,021	162,021
Due from other funds		389,564	389,564
Due from other governmental agencies		99,084	99,084
Total Current Assets	\$ 333,856,085	\$ 66,444,580	\$ 400,300,665
LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds	3,885	995,694	999,579
Agency funds held for others		65,448,886	65,448,886
Total Liabilities	3,885	66,444,580	66,448,465
NET ASSETS			
Net Assets held in trust for investment			
pool participants	333,852,200		333,852,200
Total Net Assets	333,852,200		333,852,200
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$ 333,856,085	\$ 66,444,580	\$ 400,300,665

#### Statement of Changes in Net Assets Investment Trust Fund June 30, 2003

Additions:	
Contributions to investment pool	\$ 212,709,268
Interest and investment income	3,407,109
Total additions	216,116,377
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Distributions from investment pool	201,003,174
Total deductions	201,003,174
Change in net assets	15,113,203
Net assets, beginning	318,738,997
Net assets, ending	\$ 333,852,200



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The County of Marin, California operates under an elected supervisorial form of government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, if any, are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that the component units are legally separate from the government. In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity." The County has the following blended component units with June 30 year-ends and no discretely presented component units:

- Sewer Maintenance Districts
- County Service Area Districts
- Lighting Districts
- Flood Control Districts
- Permanent Road Districts
- Marin County Redevelopment Agency

The County also includes as a blended component unit the County Fair Operations which has a December 31 year-end. Information regarding the availability of separate individual component unit financial statements may be obtained at the County of Marin's Auditor-Controller's office.

#### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

GASB Statements No. 33 and 36

In December 1998 and in April 2000, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, and Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33, respectively. These statements establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources (for example, most taxes, grants, and private donations).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (continued)

GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37

In June 1999 and in June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments – Omnibus, respectively. These statements provide for the most significant change in financial reporting in over twenty years and are scheduled for a phased implementation (based on size of government) staring with fiscal years ending 2002. As part of these statements, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.). This requirement permits an optional four-year further delay for implementation to the fiscal year ending 2006 for June 2002 infrastructure assets.

GASB Statement No. 38

In June 2001, the GASB issued Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*. This statement modifies, adds and deletes various note disclosure requirements. Those requirements address revenue recognition policies, actions taken in response to legal violations, debt service requirements, variable-rate debt, receivable and payable balances, interfund transfers and balances, and short-term debt.

GASB Interpretation No. 6

In March 2000, the GASB issued Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. This interpretation clarifies the application of standards for modified accrual recognition of certain liabilities and expenditures in areas where differences have arisen, or potentially could arise, in interpretation and practice.

The County has implemented GASB Statement Nos. 33, 34, 36, 37 and 38 and Interpretation No. 6 and these statements are presented according to those requirements as discussed in Note 1.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. Basis of Presentation

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Interest expense related to long term debt is reported as a direct expense. The total amount of interest charged to expense for the year ended June 30, 2003 was \$3,123,191. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines and 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 displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### C. **Basis of Presentation** (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation services.
- The Capital Projects was established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

• The *Airport Fund* was established to account for the activities of the County's airport.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The *Investment Trust Fund* 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. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.
- The *Agency Funds* account for assets held by the County as an agent for various local governments.

### D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, investment trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. **Basis of Accounting** (continued)

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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

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 accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

### E. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2003

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### F. 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.

### G. Receivables

An allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable is included in the amount reported as taxes receivable.

### H. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time individual inventories are purchased and charged to expenditures/expenses when used.

## I. Property Tax Revenue

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County, including schools, cities, and special districts. Property taxes, for which the lien date is January 1, are payable in two installments, November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Property taxes receivable are recognized when levied.

Beginning in 1993-1994, the County of Marin adopted the "Alternative Method of Distribution of Tax Levies and Collections and of Tax Sale Proceeds" provided for in Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 4701-4717, which is commonly known as the "Teeter Plan". The Teeter Plan has no impact on tax rates or collection procedures. It merely changes the way the collections of delinquent taxes and penalties are distributed among the taxing agencies. Those agencies participating in the Teeter Plan receive 100% of the secured property taxes billed each year without regard to delinquencies. The General Fund covers the delinquent amount to all agencies and, in return, receives the delinquent taxes, penalties and interest when collected. As a result of the Teeter Plan, secured property taxes receivable are recorded in the General Fund only, and there is not allowance for collectible amounts. Penalties and interest are deposited into the Tax Loss Reserve Fund. Once the Tax Loss Reserve Fund balance exceed 25% of the secured delinquent roll, the excess can be credited to the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2003

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### I. **Property Tax Revenue** (continued)

Unsecured property is not part of the Teeter Plan. Unsecured property taxes receivable are accrued to taxing agencies, net of the uncollectible amount which is estimated based on prior year collections. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 this amount was estimated as \$410,819.

## J. Long-Term Receivables

Non-current portions of long-term receivables for governmental fund types are reported on their balance sheets, in spite of their measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of long-term loans receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

## K. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Starting in fiscal year 2003-2004, the capital threshold has been raised to \$5,000. 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 statements and the proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	20 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## L. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and compensatory time-off balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The current portion of the liability for compensated absences has been estimated based on prior years' experience.

### M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). 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 a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### N. Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2003, consist of the following:

Cash and Investments in County Pool Pooled cash	\$ 18,868,579
Pooled investments Other investments	585,505,110 10,864,891 615,238,580
Less outstanding warrants	39,378,332
Total Cash and Investments in County Pool	575,860,248
Cash with fiscal agent	33,270,142
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 609,130,390
Pooled cash and investments presented on financial statements Treasurer outstanding items	\$ 575,860,248 39,378,332
Total Cash and Investments in County Treasury at June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 615,238,580</u>

The County maintains a cash and investment pool for the purpose of increasing interest income through pooled investment activities. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the daily cash balances. This pool, which is available for use by all funds, is displayed in the financial statements as "Pooled Cash and Investments." The funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents do not participate in the pool.

Cash and investments with the County Treasurer are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, legality of investment, safety of principal, liquidity and yield. The Marin County Treasurer's Pool is not SEC-registered, but is invested in accordance with California State Government Code, and the Marin County Treasurer's Investment Policy. California State Government Code requires the formation of an Investment Oversight Committee, which is charged with overseeing activity in the pool for compliance to policy and code requirements. To this end, the Oversight Committee reviews the monthly investment report prior to presentation to the Board of Supervisors and causes an audit of investments to occur annually.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

## Pooled Cash and Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

All pooled cash is entirely insured or collateralized. At June 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the County's bank balance was \$18,866,088 and per the bank was \$3,604,619. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is due to deposits in transit, outstanding warrants and other reconciling items. The entire bank balance is collateralized by the custodial bank with pooled securities designating the County as beneficiary in case of default.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure public agency deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of public agency deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of total deposits.

The County may waive collateral requirements for deposits which are fully insured up to \$100,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). However, it is the County's practice not to waive any collateral requirements.

### **Authorized Investments**

Under provision of the County's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the County may invest in the following types of investments:

U.S. Treasury Obligations

U.S. Agency Obligations

Federal Instrumentalities

Certificates of Deposit

Bankers Acceptances

Commercial Paper

Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Deposits

California State Bonds

Repurchase Agreements

Bonds, notes, and warrants of a local agency

Medium Term Notes

Shares issued by diversified management companies

Financial institution investment accounts

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

## Credit Risk, Carrying Amount, and Market Value of Investments

Investments of the County are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by three categories as follows: Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which securities are held by the County or its safekeeping agent in the County's name; Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the safekeeping agent in the County's name; Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Banker's acceptances are collateralized and the underlying collateral is held by the dealer bank's trust department in the County's name.

	Catego	•		Carrying			Interest
Pool	1	_2	3	<u>Value</u>	Fair Value	Par Value	Rates
Treasury bills Federal Agency securities Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	\$ 208,801,422 321,754,366 5,000,000 \$ 535,555,788	\$  <u>\$</u>	\$  <u>\$</u>	\$ 208,801,422 321,754,366 5,000,000 535,555,788	\$ 208,897,242 322,203,199 5,000,494 536,100,934	\$ 210,000,000 321,800,000 5,000,000 536,800,000	1.03% -1.21% .90% -3.5% 1.33%
Investments not subject to categorization: State of California Local Agency Investment Fund Money Market Funds				21,603,834 23,511,023	21,665,325 23,511,023	21,603,834 23,511,023	1.77% 1.06% -1.11%
Sweep Account Cash in Bank Cash on Hand				4,834,466 18,866,088 2,490	4,834,466 18,866,088 2,490	4,834,466 18,866,088 2,490	0.70% N/A N/A
Non pooled investments State of California Local							
Agency Investment Fund				10,864,891	10,895,815	10,864,891	1.77%
Total Cash and Investments				<u>\$ 615,238,580</u>	<u>\$ 615,876,141</u>	<u>\$ 616,482,792</u>	

The County adjusts its investment accounting records to "fair value" at fiscal year-end. The County's investment custodian provides market values on each investment instrument on a monthly basis. The investments held by the County are widely traded in the financial markets and trading values are readily available from numerous published sources. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded at fiscal year-end and the carrying values of its investments at fiscal year-end are considered "fair value". The County has determined that cost to fair values are not materially different (fair value is 100.1% of cost) so that no adjustments has been reported on the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

### Credit Risk, Carrying Amount, and Market Value of Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2003, the County had no investments in repurchase agreements. At no time during the fiscal year did the County borrow funds through the use of reverse-repurchase agreements. Such transactions are not authorized by the County's investment policy.

The following are condensed statements of net assets and changes in net assets, for the County's investment pool as of June 30, 2003 and for the year then ended:

### Statement of Net Assets

Net assets held for pool participants	<u>\$ 575,860,248</u>
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	\$ 245,411,272 330,448,976
Total Equity	<u>\$ 575,860,248</u>
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assets at July 1, 2002 Net change in investment by pool participants	\$ 504,280,167 71,580,081
Net Assets at June 30, 2003	\$ 575,860,248

### Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

The County has monies held by trustees or fiscal agent pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds, certificates of participation, and obligations. The California Government Code provides these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolution or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agent may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the County's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments, not permitted by the County's general investment policy, been authorized.

### **Derivative Financial Products**

The County of Marin portfolio includes a fair value investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) at June 30, 2003 of \$21,665,325. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF was approximately \$56 billion. LAIF did not hold any investments in derivative financial products as of June 30, 2003.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u> (continued)

Derivative Financial Products (continued)

The regulatory oversight to the LAIF is the Local Agency Investment Board. The Board consists of five members as designated by State statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the pooled Treasury's portion in the pool.

## Note 3: **Interfund Transactions**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2003, is as follows:

## Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Agency	\$ 596,017	For court fees collected in July of 2003
	Internal Service	486,816	Payments to provider of workers' compensation plan
	Enterprise	291,177	Short-term loan to fund County Fair
		1,374,010	Tan
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Agency	13,998	For property tax apportionment receivables not received as
Total		<u>\$ 1,388,008</u>	of June 30
Advances to/from other funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Nonmajor Governmental	<u>\$ 141,105</u>	Loan to Department of Public Works
Total		<u>\$ 141,105</u>	ruone works

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 3: <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (continued)

## **Transfers**

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

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount	Purpose		
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$ 11,480,195	Transfer funds to finance capital improvements		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,222,562	Provide subsidy to cover portion		
		12,702,757	to operation		
Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	937,479	Provide subsidy to cover portion of operation		
		937,479	or operation		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	996,830	To close fund & to correct prior allocation of funds		
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,024,252	Provide funds to cover part of		
		3,021,082	operation		
	Total	<u>\$ 16,661,318</u>			

## Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/02 (as restated)	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Transfers	Audited Balance 6/30/03
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land\$	8,910,279 \$	\$	\$	\$	3,092,470 \$	12,002,749
Infrastructure land	1,204,963,424					1,204,963,424
Construction in progress	39,760,587	9,643,215		7,258,783	(18,980,147)	37,682,437
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,253,634,290	9,643,215		7,258,783	(15,887,677)	1,254,648,610
Capital asset s, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	276,521,737					276,521,737
Structures and improvements	106,724,815			(2,592,015)	12,682,873	116,815,673
Equipment	42,784,622	5,425,712	(784,997)	(764,720)	(11,685)	46,648,932
Total capital assets, being depreciated	426,031,174	5,425,712	(784,997)	(3,356,735)	12,671,188	439,986,341
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	(165,659,547)	(9,216,455)		(8,290)		(174,884,292)
Structures and improvements	(46,926,643)	(2,789,944)		(241,354)		(49,957,941)
Equipment	(28,556,745)	(4,485,920)	761,818	578,553		(31,702,294)
Total accumulated depreciation	(241,142,935)	(16,492,319)	761,818	328,909		(256,544,527)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	184,888,239	(11,066,607)	(23,179)	(3,027,826)	12,671,188	183,441,815
Government activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,438,522,529</u>	<u>\$ (1,423,392)</u>	<u>\$ (23,179)</u>	\$ 4,230,956	<u>\$ (3,216,490)</u>	<u>\$ 1,438,090,425</u>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities		Balance 6/30/02 s restated)		Additions	De	eletions	A	djustments	Transfers		Audited Balance 6/30/03
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$	1,777,659	\$	<u></u>	<u>\$</u>	<u></u>	\$	2,131,579	\$	<u>\$</u>	3,909,238
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,777,659		<u></u>		<u></u>		2,131,579			3,909,238
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Equipment		3,715,756 79,386		216,316 7,717		(1,930)		1,567,901 254,173			5,499,973 339,346
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	3,795,142		224,033		(1,930)		1,822,074			5,839,319
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Equipment		(1,950,772) (57,754)	_	(201,785) (12,053)		 565		(464,029) (178,843)			(2,616,586) (248,085)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,008,526)	_	(213,838)	_	565	_	(642,872)		_	(2,864,671)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,786,616	_	10,195		(1,365)	_	1,179,202		_	2,974,648
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	3,564,275	\$	10,195	\$	(1,365)	\$	3,310,781	\$	\$	6,883,886

# **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	4,366,053
Public Protection		1,538,064
Public Ways & Facilities		9,469,098
Health Services		294,227
Public Assistance		93,679
Recreation		337,407
Education		393,791
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Functions		16,492,319
Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities: County Fair		100,609
Airport		113,229
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities		213,838
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	16,706,157

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 5: Liabilities Under Self-Insurance and Risk Management

The County is self-insured for the first \$300,000 of workers' compensation claims per occurrence. The County provides for excess workers' compensation insurance through an outside administrator up to \$5,000,000. Activity related to the collection of premiums and payment of claims is recorded in an internal service fund. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. Claims liability is based upon the administrator's estimate of ultimate loss payment. Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Workers' <a href="Compensation">Compensation</a>
Claims liability – July 1, 2002 Incurred claims and changes in estimates Claims payments	\$ 8,564,905 3,652,789 (3,352,112)
Claims liability – June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 8,865,582</u>

# Note 6: Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note

In September of 2002, the County issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRAN) in the amount of \$37,000,000 to cover cash flow shortfalls prior to the December collection of property taxes. The \$37,000,000 TRAN plus accrued interest of \$922,430 was paid on September 11, 2003.

	Balance June 30, 2002	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2003		
TRAN	\$	\$ 37,000,000	\$	<u>\$ 37,000,000</u>		

There will be no new Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note issued in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in the County's long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

Governmental Activities Revenue bonds payable Taxable pension obligation bonds 2003 Loans payable Certificates of participation 2001 Certificates of participation 1998 Series A Certificates of participation 1998 Series B Capital leases payable Compensated absences Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	Balance June 30, 2002  \$ 12,835,000  64,795  14,100,000 22,895,000 18,035,000 4,980,342 8,875,551  \$ 81,785,688	Additions  \$ 112,805,000 1,471,660 677,013 \$ 114,953,673	660,000 1,555,000 1,313,699	Adjustments \$ (356,489) (18,601) \$ (375,090)	Balance <u>June 30, 2003</u> \$ 12,695,000	Amounts Due Within One Year  \$ 160,000 215,000 685,000 1,615,000 1,480,018 8,664,108  \$ 12,819,126
Business-Type Activities Capital leases payable Compensated absences Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 	\$ 5,187		\$ 356,489 18,601	\$ 307,045 23,788	\$ 47,875 14,633
Long-Term Liabilities  The following table June 30, 2003:	summarize	\$ 5,187 s the Cou		<u>\$ 375,090</u> -term debt	\$ 330,833 liabilities	\$ 62,508 as of
Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation: 1998 Series A (finance various capital projects)	<u>Maturity</u>	Stated/ Effective Interest Rates	Annual Principa Installme	nts Issu	e Authorize	
1998 Series B (advance refund of outstanding 1991 Certificates)	2004-2011	4.00%-5.00%	\$1,615,000-\$2,	135,000 199	8 22,110,0	16,480,000
2001 Issue (finance capital improvement projects)	2004-2032	4.70%-7.00%	\$215,000-\$88	80,000 200	14,100,0	14,100,000
Revenues Bonds: 1998 Refunding Revenue bonds – Marin County Redevelopment Agency	2004-2025	4.00%-5.50%	\$160,000-\$1,3	320,000 199	8 13,425,0	12,695,000
Pension Obligation Bonds: Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series A (fund pension liability)	2008-2027	4.60%-5.41%	\$50,000-\$14,9	940,000 200	3 112,805,0	000 112,805,000
Loans: Non-interest bearing loan from Agency funds to Marin County Redevelopment Agency		0.00%				64,795

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 7: **Long-Term Debt** (continued)

As of June 30, 2003, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

			Government	tal Activities				
Year Ending	Bonds l	Payable	Certificates of Participation					
June 30:	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2004	\$ 160,000	\$ 4,890,744	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 2,368,234				
2005	180,000	6,596,336	2,625,000	2,258,759				
2006	205,000	6,587,763	2,735,000	2,143,189				
2007	225,000	6,577,976	2,855,000	2,021,199				
2008	255,000	6,566,809	2,975,000	1,892,364				
2009-2013	6,110,000	32,311,497	14,630,000	7,356,583				
2014-2018	20,510,000	29,266,610	7,875,000	4,995,999				
2019-2923	42,430,000	21,272,670	10,045,000	2,836,349				
2024-2028	55,425,000	6,288,155	3,290,000	1,181,314				
2029-2032			3,270,000	320,150				
	<u>\$125,500,000</u>	<u>\$120,358,560</u>	<u>\$ 52,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,374,138</u>				

## New Debt

The County issued in May 2003, Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds – Series A for \$112,805,000 to fund its pension liability. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.60% to 5.41%.

## Capital Lease Obligation

The County leases equipment, principally for data processing, reproduction and transportation, under certain lease obligations accounted for as capital leases. Included in the governmental and business-type funds are the following fixed asset amounts under capital leases:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,669,026 (5,376,205)	\$ 489,750 (212,225)
	<u>\$ 4,292,821</u>	<u>\$ 277,525</u>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Note 7: **Long-Term Debt** (continued)

<u>Capital Lease Obligation</u> (continued)

	Maturity	Annual Interest Principal ity Rates Installments		Date of Issue	Amount Authorized	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2003	
Governmental Activities IBM computer equipment	2004	4.90%	\$181,366	1999	\$ 1,632,666		
Network replacement project Information Services Department	2004-2005	5.15%	\$245,350-\$257,986	2000	1,212,500	503,336	
Network replacement project Information Services Department	2004-2005	4.40%	\$116,202-\$126,652	2001	607,700	364,169	
Lucent telephone system	2004-2008	5.09%	\$302,463-\$368,907	1998	3,073,968	1,674,304	
Ballot counting equipment	2004-2009	5.25%	\$88,895-\$135,708	1999	931,000	630,286	
Computer equipment and programs	2004-2007	2.81%	\$38,757-\$42,121	2003	205,000	161,693	
IBM mainframe computer equipment	2004-2007	2.55%	\$240,749-\$266,235	2003	1,266,660	1,266,660	
Business-Type Activities Airport hangar capital lease refinancing	2004-2009	5.00%	\$45,791-\$58,450	1999	489,750	307,045	

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2003:

Year Ending June 30,		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
2004 2005 2006 2007	\$	1,681,629 1,220,591 949,317 817,091	\$	62,335 62,335 62,335 62,335	
2007 2008 2009-2013		507,551 139,844		62,335 42,850	
Total Debt Service Requirements		5,316,023		354,525	
Less Amount Representing Interest		534,209		47,480	
Present Value of Remaining Payments	\$	4,781,814	\$	307,045	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 8: Net Assets/Fund Balances

### A. Fund Balances

The County has "reserved" fund balances as follows:

- Reserve for Encumbrances was created to represent encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year based on purchase order and contracts signed by the County but not yet completed as of the close of the fiscal year.
- Reserve for Advances to other funds represents a portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because it is available for certain Community Services Districts for local capital projects.
- Reserve for Inventories represents a portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the County expects to use these resources within the next budgetary period.
- Reserve for Self-Insurance represents a portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the County sets aside these funds to provide for possible losses not covered by insurance policies.
- Reserve for Special Programs represents trust funds that are reclassified for purposes of GASB 34 presentation to special revenue and governmental funds.
- Reserve for Tax Losses represents a portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because these funds must be available to offset potential losses on property tax accounts (Teeter Plan).
- Designations of Unreserved Fund Balance are created to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or service of debt. Such plans or intent are subject to change and might never be legally authorized or result in expenditures.

### B. Restatement of Fund Equity/Net Assets

### **Fund Reclassifications**

*Nonmajor Governmental Funds* – During the current year, the County reclassified the Airport Fund as an enterprise fund. In the prior year, this fund was reported as a special revenue fund.

Airport Fund – During the current year, the County reclassified the Airport Fund as an enterprise fund. In the prior year, this fund was reported as a special revenue fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 8: Net Assets/Fund Balances (continued)

## B. Restatement of Fund Equity/Net Assets (continued)

### **Other Restatements**

General Fund – the County reevaluated its list of trust funds and determined that several funds which were reported as part of the General Fund in the prior year should remain trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund – To adjust for prior year expense accruals posted in error.

Governmental Activities – To remove beginning of the year balances for long-term debt and capital assets for the Airport Fund which was reclassified from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund in the current year. To adjust beginning balances for capital assets to agree to capital assets system.

*Airport Fund* – To adjust for capital assets previously unreported.

The impact of the restatements on the fund balances/net assets as previously reported is presented below:

		Business-Type Activities								
		Governmental Activities								
	Fund	Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements Statement of Activitie								
			Nonmajor	Total	Airport					
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities	Enterprise Fund					
Fund balances/net assets, June 30, 2002, as	Tana	110/000	Tunds	Tienvines	Tunu					
previously reported	\$ 100,120,997	\$ 27,038,895	\$ 25,652,456	\$ 1,511,901,465	\$					
Fund reclassification: Airport Fund			(277,200)	(277,200)	277,200					
Other restatements: Capital assets				3,245,070	2,762,775					
Miscellaneous	(5,655,959)	691,952		(4,964,007)	2,702,773					
Total restatements	(5,655,959)	691,952	(277,200)	(1,996,137)	3,039,975					
Fund balances/net assets, July 1, 2002 as restated	<u>\$ 94,465,038</u>	<u>\$ 27,730,847</u>	<u>\$ 25,375,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,905,328</u>	\$ 3,039,97 <u>5</u>					

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

## Note 9: **Retirement Plan**

## Plan Description

The County's retirement plan is administered by the Board of Retirement of the Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA) and is an agent multiple-employer public employers retirement system (PERS). It covers employees eligible for membership and provides death, disability and service retirement benefits based upon specified percentages of final compensation as well as annual cost-of-living adjustments after retirement. The annual covered payroll for the County of Marin, California for the year ended June 30, 2003 was \$136,974,000. Contributions are made by both the County and the employees.

In addition to the County's retirement plan, the Employees' Retirement Association includes the plans of the City of San Rafael and several special districts. Separate actuarial valuations are performed for these other districts, and the responsibility for funding their plans rest with those entities. Post-retirement benefits are provided by MCERA to qualified retirees.

## Funding Policy

Members are required to contribute to the County's plan, based on age at the time of entry into the plan. Under the provisions of the County's pension plan, pension benefits vest after five years of credited service. The County's contributions are actuarially determined. The following assumptions were used in the most recent actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2003.

- Net investment yield is assumed to be 8.25% per year.
- Annual inflation rate of 4.25%.
- Rates of salary increase are assumed to be 4.79% to 10.87%.

The actuarial assumptions used in determining contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation.

### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the County's annual pension cost was \$21,332,000 and the County contributed \$21,332,000.

Funding of the Plan is determined under the "entry age normal" method, which provides for funding of annual normal cost and the unfunded prior service costs over a period of 30 years. This includes amortization of the unfunded present value of credited projected benefits. All administrative costs of the system are borne by MCERA.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Note 9: **Retirement Plan** (continued)

Annual Pension Cost (continued)

In May 2003, the County issued pension obligation bonds and remitted \$109,826,000 to MCERA to reduce its portion of the Plan's unfunded accrued actuarial liability.

## Three-Year Trend Information (in thousands)

	nnual ension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
Year Ending June 30,	st (APC)	Contributed		gation	
2003	\$ 21,332	100.0%	\$		
2002	18,723	100.0%			
2001	15,576	100.0%			

## Note 10: Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

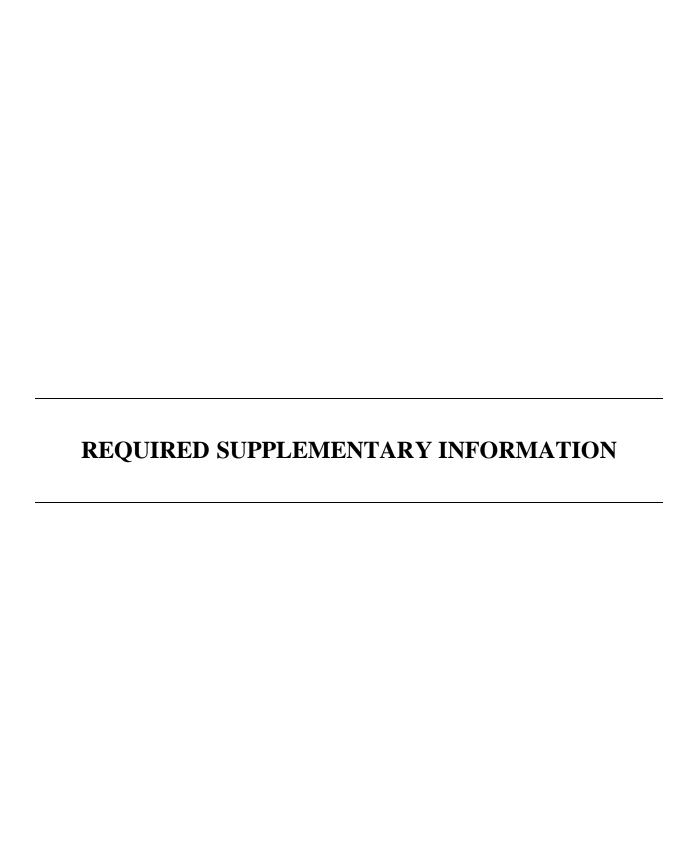
Certain claims and legal actions have been made against the County. The County will contest and vigorously defend any significant legal actions. It is the County's opinion that insurance coverage and designated fund balances are sufficient to cover any potential losses.

## **Note 11: Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the County incurred actual expenditures and other financing uses over the appropriations allowed by the Board of Supervisors (BOS), as follows:

		Actual	Excess Expenditures				
		Expenditures	and Other				
		and Other Financing					
Fund	<b>Appropriations</b>	Financing Uses	Over Appropriations				
General Fund	\$ 342,518,996	\$ 486,104,439	\$ 143,585,443				

Actual general fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded appropriations allowed by the BOS because disbursements paid from fiduciary trust were reclassified as expenditures of the general fund as required by the GASB statement 34. Fiduciary funds revenues and expenses are not budgeted in the County's financial system.



# Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

# Funded Status of Plan (in thousands)

Valuation Date (Most Recent Data Available) June 30,	7	ctuarial Value of an Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability		Unfunded Accrued Actuarial bility (UAAL)	Annual Funded Covered Ratio Payroll			UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2002	\$	711,789	\$	798,404	\$ 86,615	89%	\$	136,974	63.2%
2001		690,320		701,223	10,903	98%		122,253	8.9%
2000		634,412		644,262	9,850	98%		114,700	9%

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Budgeted			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	Original \$ 80,845,412	\$	Final 80,900,210	Actual Amounts \$ 100,120,997	\$	Negative) 19,220,787
Resources (inflows):						
Taxes	82,804,760		86,109,283	87,970,579		1,861,296
Licenses and permits	7,129,300		7,281,685	8,823,090		1,541,405
Intergovernmental revenues	144,264,655		155,139,876	219,744,602		64,604,726
Charges for services	11,384,893		13,797,732	15,147,316		1,349,584
Fines and forfeits	4,229,545		4,236,390	6,321,867		2,085,477
From use of money and property	4,486,063		4,577,348	5,850,967		1,273,619
Miscellaneous	27,314,851		34,210,786	34,402,919		192,133
Other financing sources				142,444,259		142,444,259
Amounts available for appropriation	281,614,067		305,353,100	520,705,599		215,352,499
Charges to appropriations (outflows): Current:						
General government	74,473,054		89,304,271	59,051,246		30,253,025
Public protection	98,280,890		104,337,769	108,859,013		(4,521,244)
Public ways and facilities	604,351		503,020	11,186,693		(10,683,673)
Health and sanitation	73,213,691		74,339,045	101,207,024		(26,867,979)
Public assistance	49,239,657		54,283,781	75,614,346		(21,330,565)
Culture and recreation	6,765,335		7,048,353	6,604,580		443,773
Contingencies reserves	25,000					
Debt Service (bond issue costs)				1,052,780		(1,052,780)
Other financing uses	6,330,328		12,702,757	122,528,757	(	(109,826,000)
Total charges to appropriations	308,932,306		342,518,996	486,104,439	(	(143,585,443)
Prior period adjustment Budgetary fund balances, June 30	(5,655,959) \$ 47,871,214	\$	(5,655,959) 38,078,355	(5,655,959) \$ 129,066,198	\$	90,987,843
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and and Expenditures:	Outflows and GAAP Re	venues				
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation budgetary comparison statement	on" from the				\$	520,705,599
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Debt issuance and tobacco proceeds not budgeted					(	(141,447,429)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary res for financial reporting purposes.	ources but are not reven	ues				(996,830)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of re changes in fund balances - governmental funds	evenues, expenditures, a	nd			\$	378.261.340
<u>Uses/outflows of resources</u>						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropria budgetary comparison statement	ntions" from the				\$	486,104,439
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Payments to MCERA for pension benefits obligation no	ot budgeted				(	(109,826,000)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resort for financial reporting purposes.	urces but are not expend	itures				(12,702,757)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental					\$	363.575.682

# Budgetary Comparison Statement Capital Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

								ariance with Final Budget
	_	Budget	ed Ar					Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		ctual Amounts	_	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	\$		\$		\$	26,171,035	\$	26,171,035
Resources (inflows):								
Intergovernmental revenues						78,561		78,561
Fines and forfeits		1,000,000		1,000,000		989,833		(10,167)
From use of money and property		1,000,000		1,000,000		298,152		298,152
Miscellaneous				646,745		2,459,321		1,812,576
Other financing sources		5,482,464		11,480,195		12,679,203		1,199,008
Amounts available for appropriation		6,482,464		13,126,940	_	16,505,070		3,378,130
Timounto uvanuele foi appropriation	_	0,102,101		10,120,5.0	_	10,000,070		5,576,126
Charges to appropriations (outflows):								
General government						134,885		(134,885)
Capital outlay		6,482,464		24,364,660		10,706,453		13,658,207
Debt Service:								
Principal						2,215,000		(2,215,000)
Interest						1,780,683		(1,780,683)
Other financing uses						937,479		(937,479)
Total charges to appropriations		6,482,464		24,364,660		15,774,500		8,590,160
Prior period adjustment	_	691,952	_	691,952	_	691,952	_	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	691,952	\$	(10,545,768)	\$	27,593,557	\$	38,139,325
Note: Schedule does not include RDA - Capital Project fund  Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflow and Expenditures:	ws an	d GAAP Reve	nues					
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from budgetary comparison statement	n the						\$	16,505,070
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources for financial reporting purposes.	but a	re not revenue	S					(12,679,203)
Total revenues as reported on the combining statement of revenues changes in fund balances - governmental funds	s, exp	enditures, and					\$	3,825,867
<u>Uses/outflows of resources</u>								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" budgetary comparison statement	from	the					\$	15,774,500
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources b for financial reporting purposes.	ut are	not expenditu	res					(937,479)
Total expenditures as reported on the combining statement of reve expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds							\$	14,837,021

Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before August 30. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. This ordinance mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the County's Board of Supervisors.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. Expenditures are controlled at the object level within budget units for the County. The object level within a budget unit is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same budget unit or between departments or funds are authorized by the County Administrator, pursuant to authority granted by the Board of Supervisors. Supplementary appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to Board Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers and revision of appropriations within a single budget unit as deemed necessary and appropriate. Budgeted amounts in the budgetary financial schedules are reported as originally adopted and is amended during the fiscal year by resolutions approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The County uses an encumbrances system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the general, special revenue, and other debt service funds and to assist in controlling expenditures of the capital projects funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are combined with expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget.

The budget approved by the Board of Supervisors for the general fund includes budgeted expenditures and reimbursements for amounts disbursed on behalf of other Governmental Funds. Actual reimbursements for these items have been eliminated in the accompanying budgetary financial schedules. Accordingly, the related budgets for these items have also been eliminated in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual and budgeted results of operations.

The amounts reported in the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that current year encumbrances are budgeted as expenditures. Variances between final budget and actual amounts in the budgetary comparison schedules result mainly from revenues and expenditures in trust funds that are not budgeted, but are reflected in actual amounts.