

County of Orange

State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004



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December 6, 2004

The Citizens of Orange County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Orange, State of California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. A comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed and established to provide reasonable assurance that the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

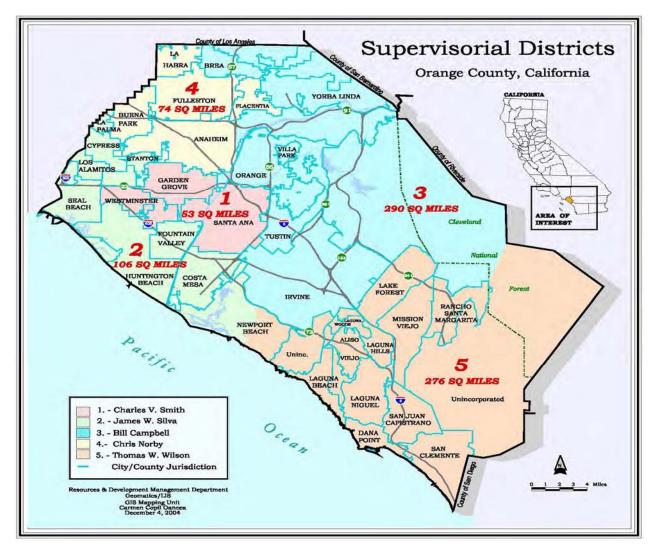
The CAFR was prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements for state and local governments issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), specifically GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" (GASB 34), and subsequent related statements issued by GASB. GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Macias Gini & Company LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements of the County of Orange for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent certified public accounting firm concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County of Orange's financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of the County of Orange in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Findings and Questioned Costs, and the independent auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in a separate annual publication. Copies of this CAFR, the Single Audit Report, the County Proposed and Final Budgets, booklets specifying the tax rates and assessed valuations of taxing agencies in Orange County, and financial reports of certain funds or functions for which the County has fiduciary responsibility, may be obtained from the office of the County Auditor-Controller.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County of Orange, incorporated in 1889 and located in the southern part of the State of California, is one of the major metropolitan areas in the state and nation. Orange County occupies a land area of 798 square miles with a coastline of 42 miles serving a population of approximately 3 million. It represents the second most populous county in the state, and ranks fifth in the nation.



The County of Orange is a charter county as a result of the March 5, 2002 voter approval of Measure V, which provides for an electoral process to fill mid-term vacancies on the Board of Supervisors. Before Measure V, as a general law county, mid-term vacancies would otherwise be filled by gubernatorial appointment. In all other respects, the County is like a general law county. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors, who each serve four-year terms, and annually elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The supervisors represent districts that are each equal in population. The district boundaries were revised effective September 14, 2001, incorporating the results of the 2000 census. A County Executive Officer (CEO) directly or indirectly oversees 22 County Departments, six of which have elected department heads. The preceding Supervisorial Districts map shows the boundaries of Orange County and the area governed by each member of the Board of Supervisors.

The County provides a full range of services, including countywide services, unincorporated area services, and contract services for cities. These services are outlined in the following table:

Countywide Services						
Affordable Housing (Housing Authority)	Indigent Medical Services					
Agricultural Commissioner	Jails & Juvenile Facilities					
Airport	Juvenile Justice Commission					
Child Protection & Social Services	Landfills & Solid Waste Disposal					
Clerk-Recorder	Law Enforcement					
Coroner & Forensic Services	Probationary Supervision					
District Attorney	Public Administrator/Guardian					
Elections & Voter Registration	Public Assistance					
Environmental Health	Public Defender/Alternate Defense					
Family Support Collection	Public & Mental Health					
Flood Control & Transportation	Tax Assessment & Collection					
Grand Jury	Weights & Measures					
Harbors, Beaches & Parks						

Unincorporated Area Services	Contract Services for Cities
Animal Control	Animal Control
Land Use	Law Enforcement
Law Enforcement	Libraries
Libraries	Public Works & Engineering
Parks	
Public Works & Engineering	
Roads	
Surveyor	
Water Disposal Collection	

In addition to these services, the County is also financially accountable for the reporting of component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations; and therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the County. The County has one component unit, the Orange County Children and Families Commission (OCCFC), which requires discrete presentation in the government-wide financial statements. The following entities are presented as blended component units in the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004: the Orange County Flood Control District, Orange County Development Agency, Orange County Housing Authority, Orange County Financing Authority, Orange County Special Financing Authority, Orange County Public Financing Authority, Orange County Public Facilities Corporation, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, and certain special districts. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1.A in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Activities of the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that level which cannot be exceeded without action by the Board) is at the legal fund-agency unit level, which represents a department or an agency. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The Budgetary Comparison Statement for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are part of the Basic Financial Statements. For Refunding Bonds & Recovery Certificates of Participation and Debt Prepayment and Nonmajor Governmental Funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the Supplementary Information for governmental funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered appropriations do not lapse at year-end; encumbrances outstanding at that time are reported as reservations of fund balance for the following year's budget. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 1.D in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The County of Orange Internet Site at http://www.oc.ca.gov provides extensive information about County government and its services to the citizens of Orange County and others who visit our web pages. Approximately 418,870 visits are made to the Orange County web site each month and those visitors view over 1.9 million pages of information. The County's website includes information about the Board of Supervisors, e-mail to Board offices, Board Agendas, County job listings, purchasing bid solicitations, County directories and general information, assessment appeals, links to court information and local court rules, voter information, County permits and forms, financial information such as the County tax rate book, the budget, and the five most recent CAFRs. The site also provides several online services, including the ability to listen to Board meetings live and archived, online public comments to Board agendas, County purchasing online, ordering birth, death and marriage certificates online, performing a fictitious business name search, and looking up election results and polling places. The County continues to improve the website by increasing citizen's ability to conduct business online with the County.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

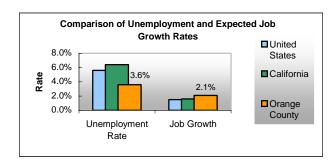
Two indicators of Orange County's economy are: (1) how well the local economy is performing relative to surrounding counties, the state and the nation (external indicators); and (2) how well the local economy is performing relative to its own historical trends (internal indicators). This section provides various external and internal indicators that describe the current and projected outlook of the Orange County economy.

In terms of the external indicators, Orange County's economy routinely out-performs local surrounding counties, the state, and national economies (in annual percentage growth), and, in fact, ranks higher (in absolute dollars) than the economies of the majority of the countries in the world. Current external indicators show that despite the current sluggishness of the local economy, conditions in Orange County remain favorable relative to conditions in surrounding counties, the state and the nation.

Orange County's unemployment rate continues to be one of the lowest in the State and is below that of all surrounding Southern California counties, the state of California, and the nation (refer to Table 1).

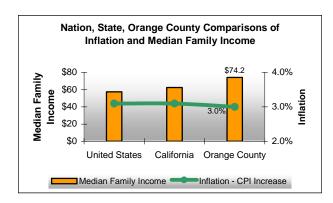
Table 1: Unemployment Rate (June 2004) Comparison

Primary Government Entity	Unemployment Rate (Percentage)					
United States	5.6					
California	6.4					
Los Angeles County	6.9					
Orange County	3.6					
Riverside County	5.8					
San Bernardino County	5.9					
San Diego County	4.2					



In addition, according to Chapman University, Orange County's job growth is expected to increase by 2.1% in 2005, resulting in 29,937 more jobs relative to 2004. This compares favorably, in percentage growth, with the State of California at 1.6% and the national level at 1.5% during the same time period.

Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, June 2004



Inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), is expected to remain moderately low in Orange County and to be slightly lower than the CPI at the state and national levels in 2005. Chapman University projects an increase of the CPI at the national level, state level, and county level as stated in Table 2.

Table 2: Increase of the CPI (2004)

United States	California	Orange County
3.1%	3.1%	3.0%

Sources: Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, June 2004 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2004

Median family incomes were adjusted ("re-benched") in 2003 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to comply with actual data collected during the 2000 Census. Orange County's adjusted HUD median family income is expected to be \$74.2 in 2004. Refer to Table 3 for comparison to other primary government entities.

Table 3: Median Family Income Comparison (\$)

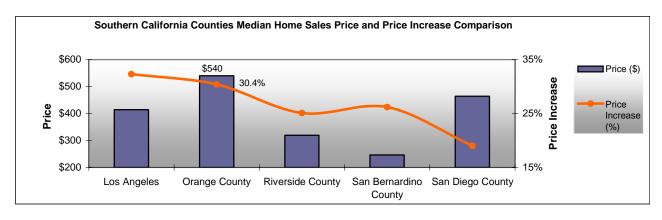
Table 6: Median raminy meeme Cempaneem (4)							
United States	57.5						
California	62.5						
Los Angeles County	52.5						
Orange County	74.2						
Riverside County	54.3						
San Diego County	63.4						

According to DataQuick Information Systems, in June 2004, the median home sales price for new and existing homes in Orange County increased by 30.4% (relative to June 2003) and reached \$540.

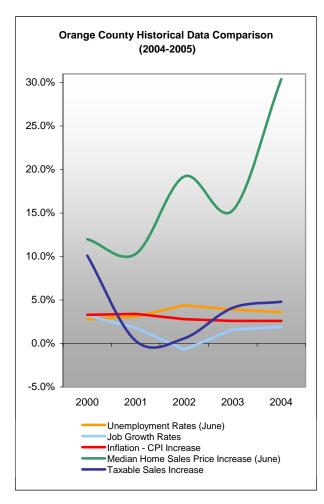
Compared to the surrounding counties, the increase in Orange County was not the highest one (refer to Table 4). Annual housing appreciation in Orange County, although not as great as in surrounding Southern California counties, has been rapid, despite a recent downturn in the local housing market. Moreover, the median sales price in Orange County continues to exceed all surrounding Counties by a substantial amount (refer to Table 4). For the future, Chapman University is projecting that while housing appreciation will slow down, housing affordability (compared to other parts of the country) will continue to remain low.

Table 4: Southern California Counties Median Home Sales Price Comparison

Gales i fice Gempanson									
Primary	Median Home Median Home								
Government	Sales Price	Sales Price							
Entity	Increase (%)	(\$)							
Los Angeles	32.3	414							
Orange County	30.4	540							
Riverside County	25.1	319							
San Bernardino County	26.2	246							
San Diego County	19.0	464							



Source: DataQuick Information Systems, June 2004



Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, June 2004 DataQuick Information Systems, June 2004 In terms of historical indicators, current and projected indicators suggest that the recovery of the Orange County economy will be slow but steady in Comparisons of Orange County's unemployment rates from January 2004 through June 2004 were consistently favorable at 3.6% in January and February, 3.7% in March, 3.4% in April. 3.3% in May, and 3.6% in June 2004. Historical point-in-time unemployment rates in Orange County during the month of June of 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2004 show favorable recent trends (refer to Table 5). Job growth in Orange County has been steadily recovering from 2000 to 2004 (refer to Table 5). The projected job growth in Orange County is 2.1% in 2005. Comparisons of Orange County's historical CPI trends from 2000 to 2004, again, are relatively favorable (refer to Table 5). It is projected to be 3.0% in 2005 by Chapman Year-to-year home sales price University. increases in Orange County for the month of June from 2000 to 2004 indicate housing affordability will continue to remain low. Taxable sales in Orange County increased from 2000 to 2004. It is expected to increase 4.9% in 2005, forecasted by Chapman University. This compares to an increase of 4.6% for the State of California.

Table 5: Orange County Historical Data (percentage)

Historical Indicators/Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Unemployment Rates	2.8	3.1	4.4	3.9	3.6
Job Growth Rates	3.2	1.8	-0.7	1.6	1.9
		3.4			
Median Home Sales Price Increase	1.2	10.3	19.2	15.3	30.4
Taxable Sales Increase	10.1	0.3	0.6	4.1	4.8

•

In summary, economic growth in Orange County continues to look favorable relative to surrounding counties, the State, and the nation. Moreover, projected trends suggest that the recovery of the local economy will be slow but steady during the balance of 2004 and throughout 2005. Chapman University issues economic forecasts twice each year in their Chapman Economic and Business Review; the next forecasts will be issued on December 8, 2004.

Water Quality

The County and cities received two new area-wide municipal storm-water permits in January and February of 2002 from the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards covering Orange County. The County is the principal permittee under both permits. The new permits are much stricter and more detailed than previous municipal storm-water permits and also impose significant new requirements. The permittees are required to review new development plans and inspect projects to ensure incorporation of appropriate water quality protection measures (termed best management practices – BMP's), monitor stream, flood control channel and harbor and bay water quality, and report their activities and monitoring results to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards. The permits require collaborative water quality planning initiatives in all thirteen major watersheds in the County and direct the permittees to cooperate in appropriate regional and watershed water quality management programs. The County and cities must also determine and implement BMP's for public projects, commercial/industrial activities, construction sites, and municipal operations and maintenance activities.

Because of the importance of beach recreation to Orange County's economy and quality of life, the County and cities are investing heavily in runoff reduction and treatment programs. At the same time, the County is leading a regional coalition to review and update the water quality standards that are used to determine whether beaches and streams are unsafe because of pollution.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Strategic Plan: In March 1997, the Orange County Board of Supervisors initiated a financial planning process that is a key component of the County's commitment to fiscal responsibility, accountability and efficiency. As a result, the County has produced six Strategic Financial Plans, the most recent being adopted by the Board on March 4, 2003. The plan includes projections of County general purpose revenues, departmental projections of operating costs, revenues and capital needs for current programs and services and anticipated caseload changes. New programs, services and capital projects are identified and prioritized on a countywide basis to the extent that resources and requirements remain in balance over the next five years. The plan covers a five-year period and includes a ten-year analysis of operating costs in cases where new programs and facilities are recommended to ensure the ability to pay for long-term operational costs. This plan provides the Board with a comprehensive long-term view that serves as a framework in which to fund public services to sustain the well-being of the community. The plan alerts the County to potential financial obstacles on the planning horizon and allows time to proactively plan ways in which to deal with those challenges successfully.

Early Debt Payment Plan: Over the past several years, the Board of Supervisors has set aside money from time to time to be used to reduce bankruptcy-related debt. The County now has approximately \$116,181 set aside for that purpose. The first optional redemption opportunity will be with the Refunding Recovery Bonds 1995 Series A in June 2005. The Board directed staff to engage certain financing professionals and analyze the bankruptcy-related debt and make recommendations for the most effective use of the set-aside funds. The Board also directed staff to investigate any other options to reduce bankruptcy-related debt

through potential refinancing, use of other reserves, use of debt service reserves available as a result of lower bond covenant requirements, and any other options which may be available. County staff will report back to the Board in the early part of calendar year 2005 with recommendations on options for the reduction of bankruptcy-related debt.

<u>Santa Ana River Mainstem Project:</u> The County is involved in the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project ("Project"). The Project is a major flood control project implemented and funded by the Federal Government - U.S. Army ("Government") and three local sponsors – the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

The purpose of the Project is to prevent the devastating damage caused by large-scale flooding of the Santa Ana River flood plain that can occur on the average of once every 190 years. The Santa Ana River flood plain is considered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to constitute the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River in terms of impacts to the population and property. A component of the initial project has been redesignated as the Prado Dam Project, which is being implemented and funded by the Government and OCFCD only through a separate project cooperation agreement (PCA). The Project involves a combination of flood channel improvements and the constructing of new channels in Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties, construction of the new Seven Oaks Dam in San Bernardino county, construction of improvements and protection at the Santiago retention basin and along the creek, raising the existing Prado Dam and increasing its flood flow outlet gates and reservoir capacity, along with several environmental mitigation related studies, habitat restoration and protection activities, recreation amenities, and preservation of historical sites and records.

The COE's estimated combined cost of all project components is \$1,400,000 with the OCFCD's cost share estimated to be \$413,000 for acquisition of real property rights, relocation (of roads, bridges, trails, and utilities), environmental mitigation, and cash contributions for construction. As of June 2004, the OCFCD has expended about \$232,000 on the Project. The construction of Seven Oaks Dam and most of the channel improvements in Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange counties have been completed. The relocation and protection of State Route (SR) 71 adjacent to Prado Dam (a joint OCFCD and Caltrans project) is complete. Construction to raise the Prado Dam embankments and install new outlet gates is underway. Construction of improvements and protection of SR 91 in the Santa Ana River Canyon is also underway. Several environmental mitigation studies and restoration and preservation projects are underway in all three counties. All property rights acquisition for the Seven Oaks Dam, along the lower SAR in Orange County up to Weir Canyon Road, are completed. Since approval of the PCA in February 2003, the OCFCD is actively acquiring property rights, subject to the availability of funding for the Project.

The Project has been authorized by the State Legislature for reimbursement of up to 70 percent of the local sponsors' expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Fund, administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). To date, the OCFCD has submitted \$137,000 in claims and received \$121,000 in reimbursements. An additional \$25,000 in claims have been or are in the process of being prepared for submittal to the DWR. Once a claim is reviewed and approved by the DWR, 90 percent of the eligible expenditures can be paid if funds are available, with the remaining 10 percent paid after an audit by the State Controller's Office. The County does not accrue these claim amounts as revenue due to the uncertainty of DWR eligibility approval and due to the typical lengthy review and audit completion time periods after claim submission.

At this time, the OCFCD will not have sufficient funds to meet its entire cost share obligation for the Project primarily due to the rapid escalation in real estate costs and due to relocations and mitigation expenses that were not initially or fully contemplated in the COE's estimates. Therefore, reimbursements on past expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Program are critical for project completion.

<u>Trial Court Facilities:</u> On September 30, 2002, Governor Gray Davis signed the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 (SB 1732). This landmark legislation shifts governance of California's more than 450 courthouse facilities from the counties to the State. The bill took effect on January 1, 2003; however, it is anticipated that the transition time will take up to 7 years. Although no transition date has been set for Orange County, the County has formed a transition task force and negotiating team to develop a plan that will identify the impacts and the steps necessary to ensure a smooth and timely transition. Some important areas under consideration are bonded indebtedness, County department staff within court facilities, deferred maintenance, and capital projects.

On May 4, 2004, the Board of Supervisors received the "County of Orange South Court Facility Program" and "County of Orange South Court Facility Master Plan" reports. The program option selected for further review and planning is for a 206,000 square foot courthouse to include 14 new courtrooms and the reuse of 4 existing courtrooms (18 total courtrooms). The project cost for the courtrooms and a parking structure are estimated to cost approximately \$78,800. Presently, staff of the County, Superior Court and the State Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) are researching options for financing and constructing the project.

The Board authorized the design and environmental review to proceed concurrently with the analysis of the project financing and construction. The Schematic Design phase, estimated at \$1,400, is currently in process and scheduled for completion in June 2005. It is anticipated that the County's total funding commitment for South Court, including the aforementioned \$1,400 design cost, will not exceed \$29,400. The Strategic Financial Plan proposed a 30-year financing of the County's contribution. Since the financing options are under review, this proposal may be subject to future change.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Orange County Investment Pools. The Treasurer maintains two separate investment pools, the Orange County Investment Pool (County Pool) and the Orange County Educational Investment Pool (Educational Pool), which is utilized exclusively by the County's school districts. California Government Code and the Treasurer's Investment Policy Statement (IPS) govern the investment of the County and Educational Pools.

The IPS is submitted annually to the Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board of Supervisors and authorizes investments in the following categories: U.S. Government securities, securities of federally sponsored agencies, domestic commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, bankers acceptances, money market mutual funds, State of California or California Municipal debt, receivable-backed securities, and medium-term notes, funding agreements, and other "eligible securities" as defined under SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The IPS prohibits borrowing for investment purposes, reverse repurchase agreements, and volatile structured notes and derivatives. Investments are marked to market on a daily basis. If the net asset value of either the County Money Market Fund or the Educational Money Market Fund is less than \$.995 or greater than \$1.005 (in absolute dollar amount), portfolio holdings may be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between \$.995 and \$1.005.

The IPS establishes a Money Market Fund and an Extended Fund as components of the County and Educational Pools. The maximum term of any investment in the Money Market Fund is thirteen months with the weighted average maturity limited to 90 days. The maximum term of any investment under the Extended Fund is three years, and the weighted average maturity is limited to 18 months. The Treasurer will determine, based on cash flow projections, the amount of money to invest in the Extended Fund.

In addition to "Pooled Cash/Investments," the Treasurer maintains individual specific investments for certain funds. These amounts comprise a small portion of the total investments managed by the Treasurer. The permitted investments for these funds are dictated by operation of federal or state statute, bond documents, and by mutual agreement with the investing entity.

The County's deposits are either insured by federal depository insurance or are collateralized with securities having a market value of at least 110 percent of the deposits in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code. Collateral of 150 percent is required if a deposit is secured by first mortgages or first trust deeds upon improved residential real property located in California. Portfolio investments, other than money market mutual funds, are held by a third party custodian in the County's name and are classified in the category of lowest custodial credit risk as defined by the GASB.

At June 30, 2004, the weighted average maturity of the County Pool was 0.37 year and the Educational Pool was 0.32 year. The average daily investment balance of the County Pool and the Educational Pool amounted to \$2,640,000 and \$2,330,000, with an average effective yield of 1.27% and 1.20%, respectively, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The pools managed by the Treasurer have outperformed their designated benchmarks of the 90-day U.S. Treasury Bill and an average of four similar institutional money market funds.

Risk Management

The County has maintained a formal risk management program since the mid 1970's. Risk Management functions include: risk identification, avoidance, prevention, transfer, mitigation and financing programs. Risk financing is achieved through both self-insurance (risk retention) programs and the purchase of commercial insurance. Claims and litigation management also includes subrogation cost recovery activities.

Resources are budgeted in the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund and the Property, Casualty and Risk Internal Service Fund. These Internal Service Funds pay program costs including losses, expenses and administration costs. The cash reserves held in these internal service funds are restricted to the payment of current and future costs. Actuarial studies are performed annually to determine the funding requirements for these activities.

Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for the County's property and for certain specialized liability exposures related to airport, helicopter, watercraft, and dam operations. Additionally, fine arts, underground storage tank, boiler and machinery, crime bond policies, notary bonds, and excess insurance for liability are also purchased. All other liability exposures including general, auto and workers' compensation are self-insured. Various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training and regular worksite inspections, have been implemented to minimize losses.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

<u>GFOA Award</u>: The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Orange for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County issued its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The County received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for this PAFR. The award is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to be awarded, a government unit must publish a PAFR to reflect the program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

<u>Acknowledgments:</u> I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the staff from my office, other County departments and the staff of the certified public accounting firm of Macias Gini & Company LLP. I hope this report will be of interest and use to those in County government, other governmental agencies, and the public interested in the financial activity of the County of Orange.

Respectfully submitted,

David E. Sundstrom, CPA Auditor-Controller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Orange, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2003

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

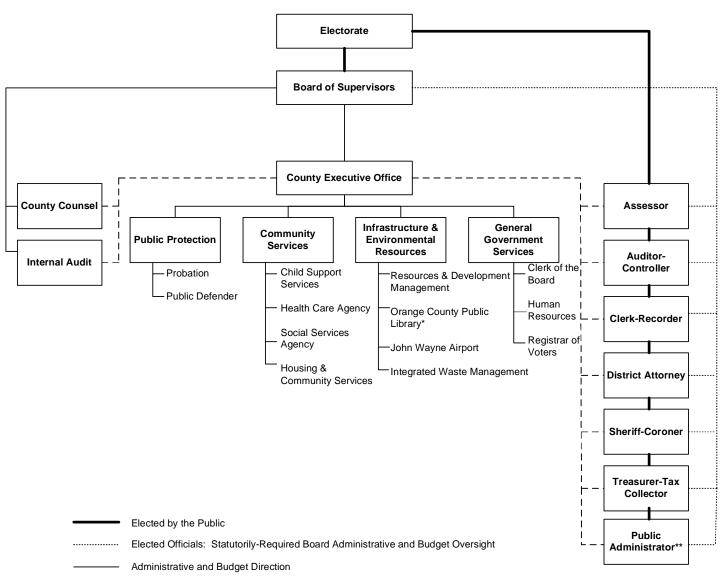
President

Executive Director

Elective Office (Other Than Judicial)	Office Holder
Supervisor, First District Supervisor, Second District Supervisor, Third District Supervisor, Fourth District Supervisor, Fifth District	. James W. Silva, Vice Chair . Bill Campbell . Chris Norby
Assessor Auditor-Controller Clerk-Recorder District Attorney Public Administrator Sheriff-Coroner Treasurer-Tax Collector	. David E. Sundstrom, C.P.A. . Tom Daly . Anthony J. Rackauckas . John S. Williams . Michael S. Carona
Appointive Office Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	. Benjamin P. de Mayo . James D. Ruth . Edward Corser . Vicki L. Wilson . William D. Mahoney . Daniel K. Hatton, Ph.D John M. Adams . Stephanie W. Lewis . Jan C. Sturla . Juliette A. Poulson, R.N., M.N Paula Burrier-Lund . Marcel Turner . Peter M. Hughes, Ph.D., C.P.A., C.I.A., C.F.E.
Director of Integrated Waste Management Department Director of John Wayne Airport	. Alan L. Murphy . Bryan G. Speegle . Rick M. Le Feuvre . Angelo R. Doti . John S. Williams . Deborah A. Kwast

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

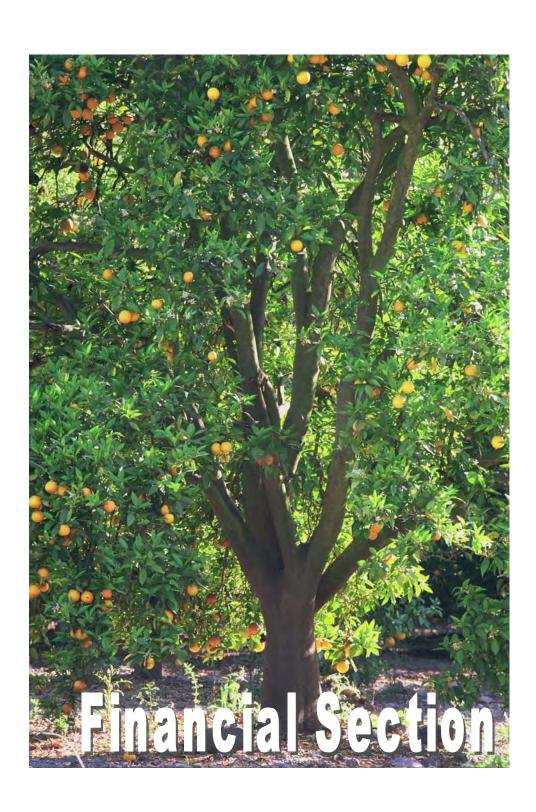
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



- _ _ _ Administrative Coordination and Budget Oversight

 - ** Position reports to the Health Care Agency Director









515 S. Figueroa Street, Ste. 325 Los Angeles, California 90071

> 213.612.0200 PHONE 213.286.6426 FAX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Supervisors County of Orange, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Orange, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of County management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 of the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2003, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40 – Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2004, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 26 through 45 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

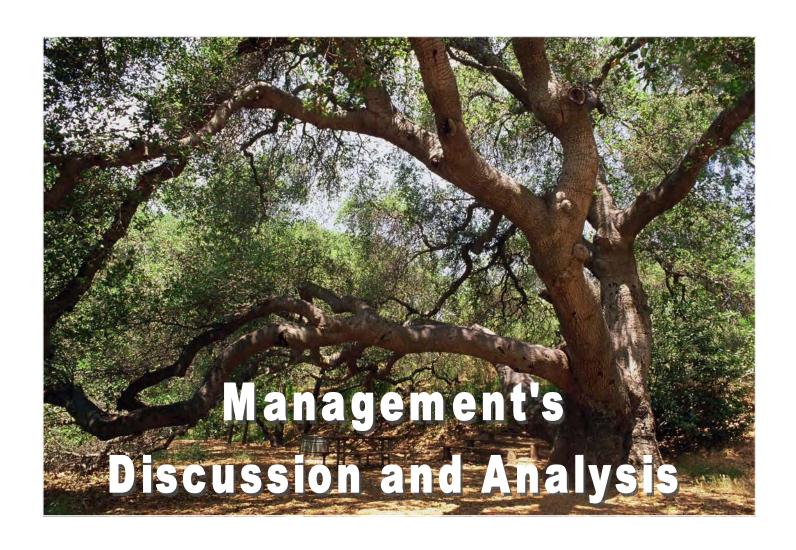
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes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

Certified Public Accountants

manar, Dine & Company LLP

Los Angeles, California December 6, 2004







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the County's annual financial report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2004. We hope that the information presented here, in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, provides you with a clearer picture of the County's overall financial status. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this section are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets increased by \$236,599, or 7% as compared to last year's.
- Long-term debt decreased by \$75,572, or 5% during the current fiscal year.
- As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,840,106, an increase of \$25,824, or 1% in comparison with the prior year.
- At June 30, 2004, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund was \$123,979, or 5% of total FY 2003-04 expenditures and transfers of \$2,308,807.
- General Fund revenues and transfers ended the year 3% below budget.
- General Fund expenditures and transfers ended the year 11% below budget.

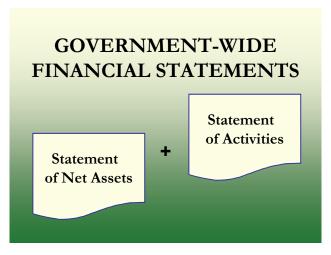
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements presented in the County's CAFR have been divided into three different sections:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the following two financial statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Both of these statements were prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies, the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Assets provides information regarding all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities, on the other hand, provides information on how the



government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year regardless of the period when the related cash or cash equivalent is received or paid. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes (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 (1) general government, (2) public protection, (3) public ways and facilities, (4) health and sanitation, (5) public assistance, (6) education, and (7) recreation and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County include airport and waste management.

The government-wide financial statements also provide information regarding the County's component units, entities for which the County (the primary government) is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations, and therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Financial information for the Children and Families Commission of Orange County, a discretely presented component unit, is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

- Fund a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.
- Focus is on major funds.
- Provides information regarding the three major categories of all County funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The fund financial statements report on groupings of related funds that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a selfbalancing set of accounts. Like other state and local governments, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds as determined by the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," ("GASB 34"). All of the County

funds can be divided into three major categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - Governmental funds include most of the County's basic services and 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 funds financial statements are prepared using the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are prepared for both the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to facilitate comparisons between governmental funds and governmental activities. The primary differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements relate to noncurrent assets, such as land and structures and improvements, and noncurrent liabilities, such as bonded debt and amounts owed for compensated absences and capital lease obligations, which are reported in the government-wide statements but not in the fund financial statements.

In FY 2003-04, an increase of \$180,085 in net assets in the government-wide financial statements was reported, while an increase of \$25,824 in fund balance was reported in the fund financial statements. Refer to the "Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities" for details on the factors contributing to this difference.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent Funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is always a major fund, and all other major funds. Information for nonmajor funds is presented in the aggregate in these statements. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is presented elsewhere in this report. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. **Enterprise Funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Airport and Waste Management operations. **Internal Service Funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions such as insurance services, transportation, publishing, and information technology. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and Waste Management operations, which are both considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, the Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements with the individual fund data provided in combining statements, which can be found elsewhere in this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - Fiduciary funds include the **Trust** and **Agency** funds and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Financial information for fiduciary funds is <u>not</u> reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The combining statements for fiduciary funds are included elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. To find a specific note, refer to the Table of Contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At June 30, 2004, the County's combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$3,601,348, an increase of 7% from FY 2002-03.

The largest component of the County's net assets (71%) was **invested in capital assets**, **less any related outstanding debt** used to acquire those assets. Capital assets include land, structures and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure that are used to provide needed services to the citizens of the County. Since the capital assets themselves

COMPONENTS OF NET ASSETS

- Invested in Capital Assets,
 Net of Related Debt
- · Restricted
- Unrestricted

cannot be used to liquidate the associated debt, the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources.

\$1,307,541 of the County's net assets (36%) are **restricted.** This means that these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws/regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation, including those passed by the County itself.

The final component of net assets is **unrestricted net assets**. Unrestricted net assets are resources that the County may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2004, governmental activities showed a negative amount of \$280,592 in unrestricted net assets. The deficit balance shown for unrestricted net assets was caused primarily by the County's election to settle bankruptcy-related debt according to the Modified Second Amended Plan of Adjustment, and is not a reflection of the County's lack of resources to meet its ongoing obligation to the citizens and creditors. Please refer to Note 9, Long-Term Obligations, for more details of this Plan.

The following table presents condensed financial information derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

NET ASSETS – Primary Government June 30, 2004 (In Thousands)

	Governmental					Business-Type						
	Activities				Activities				Total			
		2004		2003	•••••	2004		2003		2004		2003
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	2,635,324	\$	2,552,793	\$	555,986	\$	524,901	\$	3,191,310	\$	3,077,694
Capital assets		2,320,885		2,271,150		499,987		489,045		2,820,872		2,760,195
Total Assets	,	4,956,209		4,823,943	•	1,055,973		1,013,946		6,012,182		5,837,889
LIABILITIES					•					•	***************************************	
Long-term liabilities		1,650,412		1,677,495		363,678		382,780		2,014,090		2,060,275
Other liabilities		334,551		355,287		62,193		57,578		396,744		412,865
Total Liabilities		1,984,963		2,032,782		425,871		440,358		2,410,834		2,473,140
NET ASSETS										•••••		
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		2,259,064		2,183,152		315,335		293,959		2,574,399		2,477,111
Restricted		992,774		982,861		314,767		279,629		1,307,541		1,262,490
Unrestricted		(280,592)		(374,852)						(280,592)		(374,852)
Total Net Assets	\$	2,971,246	\$	2,791,161	\$	630,102	\$	573,588	\$	3,601,348	\$	3,364,749

The following table provides summarized data of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2004		2003		2004		2003		2004		2003
REVENUES												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	436,139	\$	431,151	\$	203,155	\$	191,188	\$	639,294	\$	622,339
Operating Grants												
and Contributions		1,532,106		1,545,050		7,459		10,494		1,539,565		1,555,544
Capital Grants												
and Contributions		55,337		510,311		6,183		16,374		61,520		526,685
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		342,412		303,436						342,412		303,436
Other Taxes		51,104		51,694						51,104		51,694
Grants and Contributions												
not Restricted to												
Specific Programs		11,969		22,707						11,969		22,707
State Allocation of Vehicle												
License Fees		189,732		178,446						189,732		178,446
Other General Revenues		69,776		64,453		965		537		70,741		64,990
Total Revenues		2,688,575		3,107,248		217,762	***********	218,593		2,906,337		3,325,841
EXPENSES							***********			,		
General Government		170,820		193,192						170,820		193,192
Public Protection		905,229		892,817						905,229		892,817
Public Ways and Facilities		78,454		74,561						78,454		74,561
Health and Sanitation		447,743		441,047						447,743		441,047
Public Assistance		731,698		740,794						731,698		740,794
Education		31,978		29,108						31,978		29,108
Recreation and Cultural												
Services		76,249		70,273						76,249		70,273
Interest on												
Long-Term Debt		78,474		53,853						78,474		53,853
Airport						78,235		75,770		78,235		75,770
Waste Management						70,858		79,217		70,858		79,217
Total Expenses		2,520,645		2,495,645		149,093	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	154,987		2,669,738		2,650,632
Excess (Deficit)										,		
before Transfers		167,930		611,603		68,669		63,606		236,599		675,209
Transfers		12,155		13,419		(12,155)		(13,419)				
Increase in Net Assets		180,085		625,022		56,514		50,187		236,599		675,209
Net Assets - Beginning					,		••••••			,		
of the Year		2,791,161		2,166,139		573,588		523,401		3,364,749		2,689,540
Net Assets - End							•••••					
of the Year	\$	2,971,246	\$	2,791,161	\$	630,102	\$	573,588	\$	3,601,348	\$	3,364,749

As of June 30, 2004, the County's net assets increased by 7%, or \$236,599, during the current fiscal year. Revenues for the year totaled \$2,906,337, a decrease of \$419,504 from the previous year and expenses totaled \$2,669,738, an increase of \$19,106.

Governmental Activities

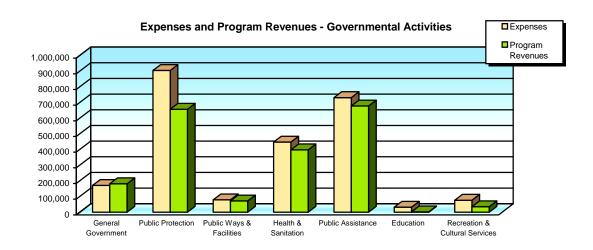
The County's governmental activities rely on several sources of revenue to finance ongoing operations. Operating Grants and Contributions comprised the largest revenue source for the County followed by Charges for Services. Operating Grants and Contributions are monies received from parties outside the County and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs such as the State and Federal revenues for public assistance and for health care. Charges for Services are revenues that arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Examples of the types of services that fall under this category include engineering services provided to cities under contract, park and recreation fees, and law enforcement services provided to governmental agencies under contract.

At the end of FY 2003-04, total revenues for the governmental activities, including transfers from the business-type activities were \$2,700,730, a decrease of \$419,937 from the previous year. Expenses totaled \$2,520,645, an increase of \$25,000 from the prior year. The majority of these expense increases were in the Public Protection and Interest on Long-Term Debt functions. While revenues decreased and expenses increased from the prior year, the current year's revenues still exceeded expenses, therefore, governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$180,085, accounting for 76% of the total growth in the net assets of the County. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

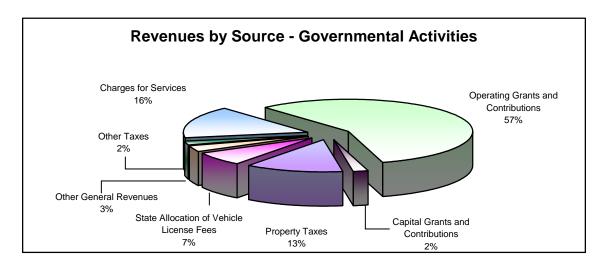
- Property taxes increased by \$38,976, or 13%, due to an increased number of home purchases as a result of low housing interest rates.
- State Allocation of Vehicle License Fees revenue increased by \$11,286, or 6%, due to the Motor Vehicle License Fee (VLF) backfill gap loan amount due from the State for FY 03-04.
- Charges for Services increased by \$4,988 due to an increase in reimbursement from the Ladera Ranch Community Facilities District (CFD) for the widening of Antonio Parkway.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$454,974, mainly due to the one-time contribution of the Seven Oaks Dam from the US Army Corps of Engineers to the County in FY 2002-03.
- General Government expenses decreased by \$22,372, or 12%, primarily resulting from the disposition of capital assets reported in FY 2002-03 that no longer belong to the primary government.

In addition to the above, the County received \$4,000 of deferred pass-through tax incremental revenue from the City of Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency. This is the first of three annual installment payments agreed to by the Yorba Linda Redevelopment Agency.

The following chart presents a comparison of expenses by function and the associated program revenues for governmental activities.

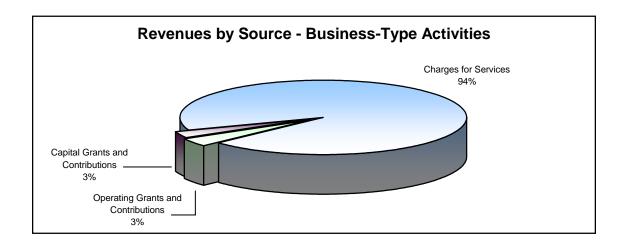


The chart below presents the percentage of total revenues by source for governmental activities.



Business-Type Activities

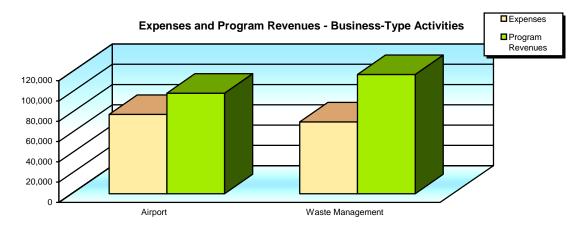
The County has two business-type activities: Airport and Waste Management. In keeping with the intent of recovering all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges, business-type activities reported Charges for Services as their largest source of revenues. Operating Grants and Contributions, as well as Capital Grants and Contributions, were the other revenue sources for Airport and Waste Management activities. Capital Grants and Contributions include revenues received from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for use in airport construction projects.



At the end of FY 2003-04, business-type activities reported total revenues of \$217,764, a decrease of \$829 from the prior year. Expenses, including transfers to the governmental activities, totaled \$161,250, resulting in a decrease of \$7,156 from the previous year. The program revenues (Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions) financed the majority of expenses recorded for the business-type activities. Other factors concerning the finances of the County's two enterprise funds are discussed in the Proprietary Funds section of the "Financial Analysis of the County's Funds." At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase of \$56,514 in net assets as compared to an increase of \$50,187 in FY 2002-03. Key elements for the increase are as follows:

- A \$4,611 increase in the amount of "in-county" solid waste disposed at the landfills.
- A \$6,875 increase in rents and concession from airline rent, parking, and lease concessions due to the increased number of passengers and level of travelers' activities in the airport.
- A \$10,912 decrease in landfill site closure/postclosure costs resulting from increased capacity at the Prima Deshecha Landfill.

The following chart shows expenses by function and the associated program revenues for the business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a valuable measure of the government's resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the County's Board of Supervisors in order to achieve the established function of the respective funds. Other than the General Fund, all other County funds are restricted for the particular purpose that each fund was established for. For example, special revenue funds have either legal or operational requirements to restrict expenditures for specified purposes, and debt service funds are restricted for payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt. Commitments by the County related to executory contracts for goods or services are recorded and established as reservations of fund balances in the governmental funds.

At June 30, 2004, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$1,840,106 with an increase of \$25,824 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balances for the governmental funds, \$746,660 (41%) constitutes *unreserved fund balances*.

A significant amount of these unreserved fund balances are designated by the Board of Supervisors for the following uses in the next fiscal year and are deemed to be restrictions, commitments, or limitations, which affect the availability of fund resources in the next fiscal year:

<u>Funds</u>		Planned Uses of Unreserved Fund Balances
General Fund	-	Deferred maintenance projects at various County facilities, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvement projects, and seismic retrofit improvements at the County Central Garage.
Roads	-	Construction and maintenance of roadways, and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public.
Public Library	-	Library services for the unincorporated areas as well as some of the incorporated areas within the County.
Tobacco Settlement	-	Specified health care services and for public safety.
Refunding Bonds and Recovery Certificates of Participation (COPs) and Debt Prepayment	-	Bond redemption when a cost effective opportunity to redeem debt is available.
Flood Control District	-	Planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of regional flood protection and water conservation works, such as dams, control channels, retarding basins and other flood control infrastructure.
Harbors, Beaches and Parks	-	Development and maintenance of County harbors, tidelands and related aquatic recreational facilities, as well as the acquisition, operation and maintenance of County beaches, inland regional park recreation facilities and community park sites in the unincorporated areas.
Other Governmental	-	Various capital projects in Ladera Ranch.

The remaining fund balances are *reserved*. Reserved fund balances primarily represent assets that are not available for spending or assets that are not yet available for expenditure due to restrictions imposed by parties outside the County. Note 12 of this report provides a complete list of the reserved fund balances which are titled "Assets Not Available for Appropriations," as well as Board reserves which are titled "Fund Balances Reserved by Board of Supervisors for a Future Purpose."

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Balances

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues and other financing sources, expenditures and other financing uses, and the net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal years.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2004 (In Thousands)

				nd Other		•		and Other	•••••	Net Change in Fund Balances			
		Financi	ng e	sources		rınar	ıcınç	g Uses		Fullu Dalalices			
		2004		2003		2004		2003		2004		2003	
General Fund	\$	2,291,343	\$	2,170,606	\$	2,308,807	\$	2,206,647	\$	(17,464)	\$	(36,041)	
Roads		47,973		44,110		39,856		38,813		8,117		5,297	
Public Library		29,156		32,936		32,471		32,679		(3,315)		257	
Tobacco Settlement		31,375	36,249		41,858 35,548				(10,483)		701		
Refunding Bonds and													
Recovery COPs &													
Debt Prepayment		102,998		130,681		98,045		92,163		4,953		38,518	
Flood Control District		72,870		87,075		75,936		58,721		(3,066)		28,354	
Harbors, Beaches,													
and Parks		71,207 73,188				71,218		71,447		(11)		1,741	
Other Governmental		476,960 445,297				429,867		388,984		47,093		56,313	
Total \$ 3,123,882 \$ 3,020,142					\$	3,098,058	\$	2,925,002	\$	25,824	\$	95,140	

In the governmental funds, expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. As expenditures increase, revenues increase proportionately. In addition to the effects of expenditure-driven grants, the following information provides significant reasons for the change in fund balance.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$17,464. The decrease in fund balance can largely be attributed to higher Salaries and Employee Benefits (S&EB). Specifically, retirement costs increased by \$41,320, regular salaries increased by \$18,000, and health care insurance costs increased by \$17,870. The decrease to fund balance caused by the increased retirement costs would have been even greater had the County not been able to use its Investment Account with the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) to fund a portion of its Annual Required Contribution (ARC). Refer to Note 18 for more information on the OCERS Investment Account.

While expenses for the General Fund increased, revenues from the State for Motor Vehicle License Fees (VLF) and Mandated Costs declined due to the State deferring payments to the County. For FY 03-04, the State deferred \$26,506 for VLF and \$30,485 for Mandated Costs. Furthermore, included in the preceding schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources were increased transfers from various Special Revenue Funds. The Designated Special Revenue Fund, a fund that was established to provide cash for interfund cash flow loans and to fund strategic priorities identified in the County's Strategic Financial Plan, transferred \$29,700 to finance County operations. The Public Safety Sales Tax Excess Revenue fund, a fund used to place surplus Public Safety Sales Tax revenues to meet future public protection needs, increased its transfer by \$8,464 over the previous year to the Sheriff Department to balance their base budget. Without the increased transfers, fund balance would have shown an even greater decline.

Roads

This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of roadways, and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase in fund balance of \$8,117. In addition to the discussion in the Government-Wide Financial Analysis for Charges for Services, the increase is also due to a \$1,006 reimbursement from the Flood Control District for additional services provided.

Public Library

This fund accounts for library services for the unincorporated areas as well as some of the incorporated areas within the County. There was a \$3,315 decrease to fund balance this fiscal year. The Public Library Fund had a decrease of \$4,999 in developer fee revenues, since there were no new construction projects in FY 2003-04 and a one-time contribution of \$1,425 to the City of Newport Beach for the annexation of Newport Coast.

Tobacco Settlement

This fund accounts for tobacco settlement monies allocated to the County from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement between the major tobacco companies and 46 states (including California), the District of Columbia and four U.S. Territories. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$10,483 that can be primarily attributed to a \$12,100 increase in expenditures for the Theo Lacy Jail capital project as well as a \$5,546 reduction in revenues received from the State's 1998 Multi-State Settlement Agreement (MSA).

Refunding Recovery Bonds and Recovery Certificates of Participation and Debt Prepayment

This fund accounts for the debt service transactions handled by the trustee bank for the Orange County 1995 Refunding Recovery Bonds and the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation. This fund also accounts for early debt reduction of the County's outstanding bonds. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase in fund balance of \$4,953. The increase is due primarily to an increase in the amount of VLF funds received from the State Controller to pay for the Recovery Bonds. In comparison to the prior year, the change in fund balance decreased by \$33,565 due to a transfer to the Debt Prepayment Fund in FY 2002-03, resulting from a change in funding source for the Theo Lacy Jail Expansion Project and a programmed transfer planned in the Strategic Financial Plan.

Flood Control District

This fund accounts for the planning, construction and operation of flood control and water conservation works, such as dams, basins, and trunk channels, and for the retardation, conservation and controlled discharge of storm waters. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$3,066. The following is a brief summary of the primary reasons for the net decrease in fund balance for the Flood Control District in FY 2003-04 as compared to the prior year:

- An \$18.016 decrease in revenue due to a reduction in subvention revenue from the State.
- A \$1,240 decrease in revenues due to the downward trend of interest rates.
- An \$8,570 increase in charges by the Army Corps of Engineers associated with the construction of the Prado Dam.

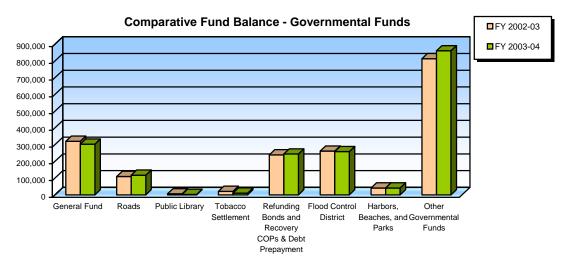
Harbors, Beaches and Parks

This fund accounts for the development of aquatic recreational facilities and the acquisition, operation and maintenance of County beaches, inland regional park recreational facilities and community park sites in the unincorporated areas. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was only a small decrease in fund balance of \$11 as compared to a decrease of \$1,751 in FY 2002-03. This decrease resulted from the final installment payment received by the County for the purchase of the Barham Ranch Property in FY 2002-03.

Other Governmental Funds

At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase in fund balance of \$47,093. Revenues increased primarily due to the issuance of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Santa Ana Heights Project (SAHP) Area by the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) and two new Special Revenue Funds that were created in the Health Care Agency (HCA). Expenditures decreased due to fewer capital expenditures in FY 2003-04.

The following chart shows the net change in fund balance for governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal year.



Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and Waste Management operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, the Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements with the individual fund data provided in combining statements, which can be found elsewhere in this report.

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Net Assets

The following table presents the Enterprise Funds' actual revenues and other financing sources, expenses and transfers, and changes in fund net assets for the current and previous fiscal year.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2004 (In Thousands)

		Revenues	, Cor	ntributions		Expe	nses	and	Change in				
		and ⁻	Trans	sfers		Tr	ansfe	rs	Fund Net Assets				
		2004		2003		2004		2003		2004		2003	
Airport	\$	99,776	\$	101,314	\$	76,932	\$	74,712	\$	22,844	\$	26,602	
Waste Management				82,956	,956			35,070		24,741			
Total	\$ 217,802 \$ 218,579 \$					159,888	\$	167,236	\$	57,914	\$	51,343	

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<u>Airport</u>

This fund accounts for major construction and self-supporting aviation-related activities rendered at John Wayne Airport (JWA), Orange County. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase in fund net assets of \$22,844 that can be attributed to the following factors:

- A \$6,875 increase in rents and concession from airline rent, parking, and lease concessions due to the increased number of passengers and level of travelers' activities at the airport.
- A \$1,334 decrease in interest expense due to the refunding of Airport Revenue Refund Bonds, Series 1993 and principal reduction of Airport Revenue Refund Bonds, Series 1997.

In comparison to the prior year, there was a decrease in fund net assets of \$3,758 due to a decrease of \$8,825 in capital contributions from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and an increase of \$2,211 in professional services as a result of additional services incurred in FY 2003-04 to evaluate the feasibility of expansion alternatives.

Waste Management

This fund is used to account for the operation, expansion, and closing of existing landfills and the opening of new landfills. Monies are collected through gate tipping fees, which users pay based primarily on tonnage. At the end of FY 2003-04, there was an increase in fund net assets of \$35,070 compared to the prior year change of \$24,741 due to the following factors:

- A \$4,611 increase in charges for services due to an increase in the amount of "in-county" tonnage disposed at the landfills.
- A \$10,912 decrease in the closure and postclosure costs due to an increase of available capacity at the Prima Deshecha Landfill.
- A \$1,209 decrease in transfers to the General Fund due to a decrease of imported (out-of-county) solid waste disposed at the landfills.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides a summary of the primary factors involved in the variances between: 1) the Original Budget and the Final Amended Budget; and 2) the Final Amended Budget and the Actual Amounts for the General Fund. Refer to the Budgetary Comparison Statement for details on this budgetary comparison.

Original Budget vs. Final Amended Budget

The following provides a summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase in the General Fund final amended budget revenues compared to the original budget revenues:

Intergovernmental Revenues:

- An increased revenue budget in Sheriff-Coroner of \$11,334 for additional one-time grants, including the State Domestic Preparedness Grant, Homeland Security Grants and the Federal Bureau of Investigations and Joint Terrorism Task Force (FBI/JTTF) Reimbursement Agreement.
- An increase of \$10,473 in budgeted revenues in the Social Services Agency to reconcile actual allocations for the following programs: In-Home Supportive Services, Child Welfare Services, California Work Opportunities and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKS), Medi-Cal, Foster Care and Adult Protective Services.
- A \$9,550 decrease in revenues in the County General Fund due to a reduction in VLF revenues from the State.

Transfers In:

- An increase of \$3,850 in the Watershed Management Program to ensure that the Net County Cost (NCC) target set by County Executive Office (CEO) would be met.
- An increase of \$13,453 in the Health Care Agency (HCA) to allow for operating transfers from various health related Special Revenue funds.

 A \$9,940 increase in the Sheriff-Coroner Department revenue budget for new positions, a new helicopter, information systems, and capital projects.

The following provides a brief summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase in the General Fund final amended budget expenditures compared to the original budget expenditures:

Capital Projects:

Budget appropriations decreased by \$10,114 due to the accelerated project schedule of the 60 Bed Expansion of Juvenile Hall that was encumbered in FY 2002-03.

Sheriff-Coroner:

A \$20,810 increase was appropriated to fund the annual transfer to the Public Safety Sales Tax Excess Revenue Fund pursuant to Proposition 172, a voter-approved measure passed in 1994 establishing a ½ percent (0.5%) sales tax on an ongoing basis for local public safety programs.

Social Services Agency:

An increase of \$13,046 to reflect the impacts of the final state budget for the following programs: In-Home Supportive Services, Child Welfare Services, CalWORKS, Medi-Cal, Foster Care and Adult Protective Services.

Provision for Contingencies:

An increase of \$22,917 because the County increased appropriations for contingencies due to the uncertainties surrounding the VLF revenue from the State and the costs of the special recall election.

Final Amended Budget vs. Actual Amounts

The following information provides a summary of the primary factors that caused the negative variance in the General Fund actual revenues compared to the final amended budget revenues:

Other Revenues:

- A \$6,330 negative variance in the Miscellaneous Agency due to a late implementation date of the FY 2003-04 retirement rates for County agencies and the Superior Court.
- A \$2,680 negative variance in the HCA because an anticipated one-time revenue did not materialize.
- A \$2,150 negative variance in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Foster Care because child support revenues were less than projected.

Charges for Services:

- A negative variance of \$7,179 in the Watershed Management Program for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) that was budgeted in "Charges for Service" but was recorded in account "Intergovernmental Revenues."
- A negative variance of \$8,475 in HCA due to lower than budgeted receipts of Medi-Cal based on reduced eligible expenditures in salaries, employee benefits, and contracted services.
- A negative variance of \$6,340 in the Resources and Development Management Department (RDMD) caused by the cancellation of the Orange County Red Imported Fire Ant Program.

Taxes:

 A positive variance of \$10,051 in Property Taxes due to higher than estimated housing sales caused by historically low interest rates.

Transfers In:

A negative variance of \$20,319 in HCA because transfers from Tobacco Settlement Revenue (TSR)
Fund, Medi-Cal Administrative Activities/Targeted Case Management (MAA/TCM), and HCA Special
Revenue Funds were lower than budgeted.

- A negative variance of \$6,070 in the Sheriff-Coroner's budget due to decreased funding for information systems and capital projects not completed in FY 2003-04 and for Mobile Data Computers (MDC) and Switcher Fees that were re-budgeted in FY 2003-04.
- A \$15,053 negative variance in transfers from the Real Estate Development Program Fund because planned sales of assets were not made.

The following provides a summary of the primary factors causing the significant positive variance in the General Fund actual expenditures as compared to the final amended budget expenditures:

Miscellaneous:

A positive variance of \$29,252 because there were no unexpected expenditures related to legal defense and settlements for County programs. This agency in the General Fund provides for such contingencies and is not anticipated to be spent unless the need arises.

Watershed Management Program:

An \$8,581 positive variance due to lower than anticipated expenditures for the NPDES program, consulting contracts and the deferral of two budgeted capital projects.

Capital Projects:

A \$19,698 positive variance due to unfinished capital projects, including energy efficiency projects, maintenance and repair projects and the Youth Leadership Academy at Juvenile Hall, all of which were re-budgeted in FY 2004-05.

Health Care Agency:

- A positive variance of \$7,842 due to savings from the County-wide hiring freeze, reduced use of extra
 help employees, employees taking time off rather than selecting a Performance Incentive Program
 (PIP) payoff and lower group insurance rates than anticipated.
- A \$38,117 positive variance due to lower than budgeted costs in TSR funded projects, Medi-Cal
 funded agreements, and Proposition 36 funded agreements, a voter-approved measure passed in
 2000 that allows first and second time non-violent, simple drug possession offenders the opportunity
 to receive substance abuse treatment instead of incarceration.

Sheriff-Coroner:

Of the total \$15,702 variance, a positive variance of \$3,064 is due to lower than anticipated expenditures, deleted positions based on Blue Ribbon Committee recommendations, and the deferral of some capital projects that were re-budgeted in FY 2004-05.

Social Services Agency:

Of the total \$28,967 variance, a positive variance of \$16,338 is due to lower than anticipated costs related to salaries and benefits, office expense, professional and specialized services, and CalWorks, In-Home Supportive Services, and Child Welfare Services.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) – Foster Care

A \$17,079 positive variance due to lower than projected Foster Care caseloads and costs per case due to placement of children in less costly, more family-like placements.

Resources and Development Management Division:

Of the total \$19,184 variance, a \$5,492 positive variance is due to reduced spending on professional service contracts as a result of the cancellation of the Red Imported Fire Ant Program and the cancellation or deferral of projects to FY 2004-05.

Provision for Contingencies:

A positive variance of \$27,917 occurred because the County increased appropriations for contingencies due to the uncertainties surrounding the VLF revenue from the State and the costs of the special recall election but these additional appropriations were ultimately not required to be spent.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2004, the County's capital assets for both the governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$2,820,872 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure (roads, bridges, flood channels, trails, traffic signals, and harbors), and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 2% (a 2% increase for governmental activities and a 2% increase for business-type activities).

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2004 (In Thousands)

		Gove	rnm	ental		Busii	ness	s-Type	•				Increase		
		Ac	tivit	ies		Activities					Total				
		2004	•	2003		2004		2003		2004		2003	% Change		
Land	\$	481,048	\$	475,695	\$	34,108	\$	34,108	\$	515,156	\$	509,803	1%		
Structures and	Structures and														
Improvements		501,778		463,557		196,110		178,563		697,888		642,120	9%		
Equipment		102,418		108,691		24,422		24,607		126,840		133,298	(5)%		
Infrastructure		817,294		833,461		182,510		189,733		999,804		1,023,194	(2)%		
Construction in	uction in														
Progress		418,347		389,746		62,837		62,034	481,184		451,780		7%		
Total	\$	2,320,885	\$	2,271,150	\$	499,987	\$	489,045	\$	2,820,872	\$	2,760,195	2%		

The following lists the significant expenditures for capital assets in FY 2003-04:

- \$13,578 for the construction of the Theo Lacy Jail Expansion Project (Building B).
- \$9,594 for the improvements of several flood channels to carry out the 100-year design flow in cooperation with the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- \$9,318 for the construction of an equipment maintenance facility at the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill.
- \$5,909 for the construction of housing unit "Q" at Juvenile Hall, which will increase the capacity by 60 beds.
- \$5,919 for the mass excavation project at the Prima Deshecha Landfill.
- \$4,268 for structural security modifications at John Wayne Airport (JWA).
- \$3,088 for the remodeling of Fire Station #33 at JWA.
- \$2,859 for the construction of the easterly side of the Huntington Beach Channel that runs from Atlanta to Indianapolis.
- \$2,676 for the purchase of MDC systems for the Sheriff Department.
- \$1,845 for the rehabilitation of floors nine through eleven of the Central Justice Center, including the replacement of ceiling, lighting, heating and air-conditioning systems and asbestos removal.

 \$1,389 for the construction of the Youth Leadership Academy at Juvenile Hall, which will increase the capacity by 120 beds for a new Youth Leadership Program.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

<u>Commitments for Capital Expenditures.</u> At the end of FY 2003-04, significant commitments for capital expenditures include the following:

- \$181,000 for the Santa Ana River (SAR) Mainstream Project.
- \$18,721 for the construction of Laguna Canyon Road, State Route 73 to Interstate 405.
- \$15,009 for replacement of three existing housing units at the Juvenile Hall.
- \$8,048 for flood control channel projects.
- \$6,730 for the remodeling of Fire Station #33 at JWA.

Additional information on the County's commitments for capital expenditures can be found in Note 14 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

Less: Deferred

Amount on Refunding

Total

At June 30, 2004, the County had a total debt obligation outstanding of \$1,415,861, excluding capital lease obligations, compensated absences and other liabilities. During the year, \$115,585 of the bonds were retired, while \$38,465 was added, which resulted in a net decrease of 5% on the County's outstanding bond obligation. The County is limited by law in issuing general obligation bonded debt to 1.25 percent of the last equalized property tax roll. However, this does not affect the financing of any of the County's planned facilities or services because as of the end of the fiscal year, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's debt obligations are in the form of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and other forms of debt not covered by the general obligation debt limitation law.

The following table summarizes the County's outstanding bonds at June 30, 2004:

(4,597)

1.294.421

(6,110)

1,229,578

June 30, 2004 (In Thousands)	ID OB			<u>.</u>	 			 			
		Gove					ss-Type	_			Increase
		AC	tivitie	es	 AC	Ctiv	vities	 I	Γotal		(Decrease)
		2004		2003	2004		2003	2004		2003	% Change
Revenue Bonds	\$	268,607	\$	287,282	\$ 196,300	\$	208,490	\$ 464,907	\$	495,772	(6)%
Certificates of											
Participation		619,394		647,409				619,394		647,409	(4)%
Pension Obligation											
Bonds		116,772		120,772				116,772		120,772	(3)%
Recovery Bonds		225,870		240,110				225,870		240,110	(6)%
Add: Premium on											
Bonds Payable		5,045		3,445	5,082		5,777	10,127		9,222	10%

(15,099)

186.283

(17,255)

197,012

(21,209)

1,415,861

(21.852)

1.491.433

(3)%

(5)%

The following summarizes the County's long-term debt activity during FY 2003-04:

• Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 (Santa Ana Heights Project Area). On November 13, 2003, the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) issued in the principal amount of \$38,465 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Santa Ana Heights Project Area) Series 2003 at a premium of \$1,660. The proceeds of the bonds and other available monies were used to (1) refund and defease the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds at a redemption price equal to 102% of the aggregate principal amount, (2) fund a reserve account for the new bonds, and (3) pay all the cost of issuing the bonds.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 9 of this report.

Bond Ratings

The County continues to maintain the issuer ratings of Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service and A+ from Standard & Poor's. The rating report cited the County's continued prudent fiscal management, evidenced by a strong fiscal position and disciplined adherence to its strategic plan, focusing on debt reduction, as well as the diversified and healthy local economy, as the basis for the rating. There were no changes in the County's underlying debt ratings as compared to the previous year.

The County maintains the following long-term underlying debt ratings:

LONG-TERM	DEBT	RATINGS
June 30, 2004	Ļ	

Moody's	Fitch	Standard and Poor's
Aa3	A+	A+
A2	A+	
Aa2	AA-	Α
Aa3		
A1	AA-	Α
A2		
A1	AA-	
A1		
	A2 Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A1	Aa3 A+ A2 A+ Aa2 AA- Aa3 A1 AA- A2 A1 AA-

OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

The County's management has determined that the following are significant matters that have a potential impact on the County's financial position or changes in financial position.

Governmental Activities

• <u>State Budget:</u> The Governor signed the FY 2004-05 State Budget on July 31, 2004. The \$105,000,000 spending plan addresses budget shortfalls through program savings, borrowing, funding shifts, and local government contributions. A summary of the significant components of the FY 2004-05 State Budget are as follows:

Local Government Property Tax

- In exchange for contributing \$1,300,000 in each of the next two years, local governments will receive protection from future state borrowing of local government revenue through a Constitutional amendment approved by the voters on the November ballot. Orange County's share of the contribution is estimated at \$27,731 per year.
- During fiscal emergencies, the state is allowed to borrow local revenues with a two-thirds vote of the Legislature and Governor's signature.
- FY 2008-09 is the first year the state may borrow.
- Legislature cannot borrow more than 8% of local property tax revenue.
- Loan has to be repaid within 3 years with interest.
- The borrowing can take place twice during a 10-year period and only after the first loan has been repaid.
- Enterprise special districts will contribute 40% of their property tax revenues, not to exceed 10% of their total revenues. Special districts will contribute 10% of their property tax revenues. In FY 2006-07, regular property tax allocations to special districts will resume. Orange County's estimated additional special district contributions total \$7,600 for FY 2004-05.

Vehicle License Fees

- The local government package includes the swapping of vehicle license fee backfill for constitutionally protected property tax revenue.
- Establishes a new .65% VLF rate.

State Mandates

- Legislature must appropriate funds for state reimbursable mandates or suspend the provision for the mandate.
- Established a repayment plan for deferred mandate reimbursements commencing in FY 2006-07 and concluding in FY 2011-12.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

- Requires the state to match provider wages up to \$9.50 (in absolute dollar amount) per hour plus \$.60 (in absolute dollar amount) per hour for benefits. The May Revise budget assumed that the State would match only up to the minimum wage. Assuming that the County maintains the current provider wages, this change is estimated to add an additional \$3,000 to the State General Fund obligation for the IHSS program.
- <u>Retirement:</u> On August 24, 2004, the Board of Supervisors approved a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a number of employee bargaining units, except for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), which will provide for increased retirement benefits based on a 2.7% at 55 formula beginning July 1, 2005. Additional information on this topic can be found in Note 20 of this report.
- County Accounting and Personnel System (CAPS) Upgrade: CAPS is a vital part of the County's infrastructure that is needed for business processes such as financial planning and budget development, maintaining the County's financial records, collecting costs for federal and state billing, procuring goods and services, making vendor payments, processing the County's payroll, and administering enterprise-wide human resource functions. CAPS maintains financial records for the County's budget of \$4,800,000 and maintains human resource records and processes payroll for a work force of over 17,000 employees.

CAPS is based on 1980s technology and is becoming costly to maintain and operate. In addition, it is expected that the vendor will discontinue support of its Advantage products, implemented at the County, within three to five years. If the County does not take some action with the Advantage products after the vendor discontinues support system operations and maintenance

costs will grow, the risk of the systems not functioning properly will increase and ultimately the system will become technologically obsolete and unsupportable.

The County is in the process of conducting a strategic assessment to identify the County's business processes to be included in the assessment, develop a strategic-level needs assessment for these business processes, identify the problems with the current system in meeting the County's business needs, develop a business case for taking action, and identify/analyze the viable alternative(s) (e.g., pro/cons, risks, costs).

The process is expected to take approximately five months. Based on the alternative(s) selected, Requests for Proposals will be issued to source the solution(s). Costs are expected to vary greatly and are expected to range from as little as \$5,000 to over \$50,000 depending on the selected alternative(s). Implementation of a solution could take from four to five years.

<u>Assessment Tax System (ATS) Upgrade:</u> The County's property tax assessment, collection and allocation system processes approximately \$3,600,000 annually in property taxes for the cities, school districts and special districts within the County. The system was developed in the late 1980s and early 1990s in what is now an obsolete programming language that is becoming increasingly difficult to support. Given the critical nature of the application, its replacement is considered a strategic priority. This effort is under way and a request for proposals for a needs assessment has been finalized.

The needs assessment is expected to last one year and will result in a requirements document which will be used for sourcing services to develop the replacement application. The development and deployment of the application is expected to take from three to four years at a cost of approximately \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Proposition 172: On September 14, 2004, the Registrar of Voters certified to the Orange County Board of Supervisors the *Initiative Reallocating a Portion of the County's Proposition 172 Funds from the County Sheriff-Coroner and District Attorney to the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA)* petition. The Board completed a fiscal impact analysis of the Initiative pursuant to Elections Code Section 9111 and on September 28, 2004 placed the initiative on the next statewide general election to be decided in June 2006. If approved by the voters, the initiative would allocate 50% of any increase over a base year amount in FY 2004-05 of Proposition 172 Public Safety Sales Tax revenue to OCFA, subject to a maximum allocation of 10% of the County's annual Proposition 172 revenue.

The use of this funding is restricted to public safety purposes, which is defined by Government Code 30052(b)(1) as "sheriffs, police, fire protection, county district attorneys, county corrections, and ocean lifeguards." For purposes of allocating the County's share of Proposition 172 revenue, the Board of Supervisors designated the Sheriff-Coroner and the District Attorney as public safety services and allocated 80% of the revenue to the Sheriff-Coroner and the remaining 20% to the District Attorney. In FY 2004-05, this funding is budgeted to provide \$191,600 in revenue to the Sheriff and \$47,900 in revenue to the District Attorney.

Requests for Information

We hope that the preceding information has provided you with a general overview of the County's overall financial status. For questions or comments concerning information contained in this report, please contact the Auditor-Controller's Office, County of Orange, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, CA 92702 or you can access our Web site at http://www.oc.ca.gov.







<u>-</u>		Primary Governme	ent	
<u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 1 and 3)	\$ 1,583,671	\$ 263,780	\$ 1,847,451	\$ 148,843
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes 1 and 3)	510,326	230,505	740,831	
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	6,199	19,736	25,935	
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		32,270	32,270	
Internal Balances	12,424	(12,424)		
Due from Component Unit (Note 6)	321		321	
Prepaid Costs (Note 1)	150,360	3,638	153,998	
Inventory of Materials and Supplies (Note 1)	1,388		1,388	
Land and Improvements Held for Resale (Note 1)	1,703		1,703	
Receivables, Net of Allowances (Note 5)				
Accounts	35,670	13,963	49,633	
Taxes	25,497		25,497	6,927
Interest/Dividends	3,484	1,130	4,614	289
Deposits	16,714		16,714	
Loans	1,533		1,533	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies (Note 5)	264,444	3,388	267,832	463
Notes Receivable (Note 5)	21,590		21,590	
Capital Assets (Notes 1 and 4)				
Not Depreciated	899,395	96,945	996,340	
Depreciable (Net)	1,421,490	403,042	1,824,532	9
Total Capital Assets	2,320,885	499,987	2,820,872	9
Total Assets	4,956,209	1,055,973	6,012,182	156,531

			Primary C	overnm	ent			
	Governmen Activities	tal	Busine: Activ			Total	Co	mponent Unit
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 64.0	060	\$	17,734	\$	81,794	\$	10,336
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	67,2	206	·	1,509	•	68,715		86
Interest Payable	21,3			253		21,623		
Deposits from Others	71,1	124		37,542		108,666		
Due to Primary Government (Note 6)	,							321
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	31,1	179		2,376		33,555		108
Unapportioned Taxes		210				210		
Deferred Revenue	77,4	102		2,779		80,181		
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims		000		,		2,000		
Long-Term Liabilities	_,-					_,		
Due Within One Year								
Insurance Claims Payable (Notes 1 and 15)	55,7	751				55,751		
Compensated Employee Absences Payable (Notes 1 and 9)	79,1			2,165		81,309		135
Pool Participant Claims (Note 9)		300		_,		800		
Capital Lease Obligations Payable (Notes 9 and 11)		402				4,402		
Bonds Payable (Note 9)	56,7			13,353		70,100		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability (Notes 9 and 13)	00,.			3,025		3,025		
Due in More than One Year				0,020		0,020		
Insurance Claims Payable (Notes 1 and 15)	72.0	183				72,083		
Compensated Employee Absences Payable (Notes 1 and 9)	66,9			2,485		69,440		
Arbitrage Rebate Payable (Note 9)	00,0	34		88		122		
Pool Participant Claims (Note 9)	۶	300				800		
Capital Lease Obligations Payable (Notes 9 and 11)	67.3					67.310		
Bonds Payable (Note 9)	1,172,8	-	1	72,930		1,345,761		
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable (Note 9)			'	72,550		73,555		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability (Notes 9 and 13)	70,0		1	69,632		169,632		
Total Liabilities	1,984,9	263		25,871		2,410,834		10,986
Total Liabilities	1,304,3	303		23,071		2,410,034		10,900
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt (Note 1)	2,259,0	064	3	15,335		2,574,399		9
Restricted (Note 1)								
Nonexpendable		91				91		
Expendable	992,6		3	314,767		1,307,450		145,536
Unrestricted (Deficit) (Note 1)	(280,5					(280,592)		
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,971,2	246	\$ 6	30,102	\$	3,601,348	\$	145,545

					ogram Revenue	nues			
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation		harges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	_	Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 211,036	\$	(40,216)	\$ 30,569	\$	96,423	\$	54,570	
Public Protection	879,198		26,031	256,253		400,486		81	
Public Ways and Facilities	80,022		(1,568)	44,728		27,150			
Health and Sanitation	441,892		5,851	68,778		329,429		56	
Public Assistance	725,542		6,156	3,436		674,271			
Education	31,401		577	1,156		1,148			
Recreation and Cultural Services	74,384		1,865	31,219		3,199		630	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	78,474								
Total Governmental Activities	 2,521,949		(1,304)	436,139		1,532,106		55,337	
Business-Type Activities									
Airport	77,554		681	90,657		2,361		6,183	
Waste Management	70,235		623	112,498		5,098		·	
Total Business-Type Activities	 147,789		1,304	 203,155		7,459		6,183	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,669,738	\$		\$ 639,294	\$	1,539,565	\$	61,520	
Component Unit									
Children and Families									
Commission of Orange County	\$ 41,637	\$		\$ 172	\$	42,231	\$		

General Revenues

Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District

Property Taxes, Levied for Harbors, Beaches and Parks Property Taxes, Levied for Public Library

Property Tax Increments

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

State Allocation of Vehicle License Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenues

Transfers (Note 1)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of Year

Net Assets - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Primary Government								
G	overnmental	Business-Type		Component						
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	Functions/Programs					
					Primary Government					
					Governmental Activities					
\$	10.742	\$	\$ 10,742		General Government					
Ψ	(248,409)	Ψ	(248,409)		Public Protection					
	(6,576)		(6,576)		Public Ways and Facilities					
	(49,480)		(49,480)		Health and Sanitation					
	(53,991)		(53,991)		Public Assistance					
	(29,674)		(29,674)		Education					
	(41,201)		(41,201)		Recreation and Cultural Services					
	(78,474)		(78,474)		Interest on Long-Term Debt					
	(497,063)		(497,063)		Total Governmental Activities					
	(497,003)		(497,003)	=	Total Governmental Activities					
					Business-Type Activities					
		20,966	20,966		Airport					
		46,738	46,738		Waste Management					
		67,704	67,704	•	Total Business-Type Activities					
	(497,063)	67,704	(429,359)	•	Total Primary Government					
					Component Unit					
					Children and Families					
				\$ 766	Commission of Orange County					
				<u>* </u>						
					General Revenues					
					Taxes					
	211,944		211,944		Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund					
	47,677		47,677		Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District					
	35,450		35,450		Property Taxes, Levied for Harbors, Beaches and Parks					
	25,739		25,739		Property Taxes, Levied for Public Library					
	21,602		21,602		Property Tax Increments					
	51,104		51,104		Other Taxes					
	11,969		11,969		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					
	189,732		189,732		State Allocation of Vehicle License Fees					
	25,753		25,753		Unrestricted Investment Earnings					
	44,023	965	44,988	152	Miscellaneous Revenues					
	12,155	(12,155)			Transfers (Note 1)					
	677,148	(11,190)	665,958	152	Total General Revenues and Transfers					
	180,085	56,514	236,599	918	Change in Net Assets					
	2,791,161	573,588	3,364,749	144,627	Net Assets - Beginning of Year					
\$	2,971,246	\$ 630,102	\$ 3,601,348	\$ 145,545	Net Assets - End of Year					

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund		Roads		Public Library	obacco ettlement	Rec	ding Bonds & overy COPs Prepayment
Pooled Cash/Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	\$	382,395	\$	159,347	\$	7,923	\$ 16,455	\$	97,796
Imprest Cash Funds (Notes 3 and 12)	·	1,247	·	·	·	53			·
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee (Note 3)									146,503
Investments (Notes 1 and 3) Receivables									
Accounts		27,752		195		241			
Taxes (Note 1)		5,234				536			
Interest/Dividends		 1.851		6 672					
Deposits Loans		30		6,672					
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		(407)		(13)					
Due from Other Funds (Note 6)		36,562		1,083		644	2		
Due from Component Unit (Note 6)		320					-		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		242,236		2,722		1			
Inventory of Materials and Supplies (Notes 1 and 12)		295		91					
Prepaid Costs (Notes 1 and 12)		52							
Land and Improvements Held for Resale (Notes 1 and 12)									
Notes Receivables		1,719							
Total Assets	\$	699,286	\$	170,097	\$	9,398	\$ 16,457	\$	244,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds (Note 6) Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unapportioned Taxes Deferred Revenue (Note 1) Total Liabilities	\$	47,427 60,411 1,780 42,460 22,835 171 221,037 396,121	\$	1,023 818 45,153 1,592 8 3,539 52,133	\$	736 1,160 3,511 34 213 666 6,320	\$ 5,644 5,644	\$	
Fund Balances Reserved (Note 12) Unreserved, Reported in		179,186		104,035		2,760			146,503
General Fund		123,979							
Special Revenue Funds				13,929		318	10,813		
Debt Service Funds									97,796
Capital Projects Funds									, <u></u>
Permanent Fund									
Total Fund Balances		303,165	_	117,964		3,078	 10,813		244,299
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	699,286	\$	170,097	\$	9,398	\$ 16,457	\$	244,299

Flood Harbors, Control Beaches, District and Parks		Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds		
							<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	271,356 	\$ 50,472 	\$	439,008 13 363,823 6,199	\$	1,424,752 1,313 510,326 6,199	Pooled Cash/Investments (Notes 1 and 3) Imprest Cash Funds (Notes 3 and 12) Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee (Note 3) Investments (Notes 1 and 3)
\$	993 1,015 5,176 50 (10) 1,873 2,257 210 282,920	\$ 1,583 752 1,453 (6) 477 181 106 55,018	\$	2,045 17,960 428 3,015 (4) 45,662 12,078 400 1,031 1,703 19,871 913,232	\$	32,809 25,497 428 16,714 1,533 (440) 86,303 320 259,475 1,102 1,083 1,703 21,590 2,390,707	Receivables Accounts Taxes (Note 1) Interest/Dividends Deposits Loans Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds (Note 6) Due from Component Unit (Note 6) Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventory of Materials and Supplies (Notes 1 and 12) Prepaid Costs (Notes 1 and 12) Land and Improvements Held for Resale (Notes 1 and 12) Notes Receivables Total Assets
							LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
\$	2,421 940 7,359 6,485 1,770 39 5,288 24,302	\$ 2,913 988 4,872 3,254 70 1,877	\$	6,371 1,967 8,449 16,346 5,507 13,467 52,107	\$	60,891 66,284 71,124 75,815 30,403 210 245,874 550,601	Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds (Note 6) Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unapportioned Taxes Deferred Revenue (Note 1) Total Liabilities
	153,079 105,539 258,618	 30,150 10,894 41,044	_	477,733 199,257 3,651 180,477 7 861,125		1,093,446 123,979 340,750 101,447 180,477 7 1,840,106	Fund Balances Reserved (Note 12) Unreserved, Reported in General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds Permanent Fund Total Fund Balances
\$	282,920	\$ 55,018	\$	913,232	\$	2,390,707	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The difference in fund balances of \$1,131,140 is due to the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Assets versus the short-term economic focus of the governmental funds. The components of the difference are described below.

Total fund balances-governmental funds

\$ 1,840,106

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

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

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

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

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

52,929

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period; under accrual accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned, regardless of its availability. Any liability of earned but unavailable deferred revenue must be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

163,023

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

5,449

Governmental funds report only those liabilities that are expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources. Thus, governmental funds typically do not report any liability for the unmatured portion of long-term debt or any liability that does not consume current available financial resources. However, all liabilities must be reported in the government-wide financial statements. The adjustment to reduce net assets for the unmatured long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets is \$1,544,869 which consisted of the following:

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

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Davasas	General Fund	Roads	Public Library	Tobacco Settlement	Refunding Bonds & Recovery COPs & Debt Prepayment
Revenues	ф oo7.544	Φ.	ф ог 4 7 7	Φ.	¢.
Taxes	\$ 237,544	\$	\$ 25,477	\$	\$
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	8,099	335	57		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	40,210	2	8		
Use of Money and Property	6,869	1,582	89	213	8,241
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,361,531	22,391	1,494		28,345
Charges for Services	311,082	23,139	1,052		
Contributions from Property Owners					
Other Revenues	169,632	524	379	31,145	
Total Revenues	2,134,967	47,973	28,556	31,358	36,586
Expenditures Current					
General Government	272,762			18	56
Public Protection	788,007				
Public Ways and Facilities	27,967	37,289			
Health and Sanitation	439,376				<u></u>
Public Assistance	605,829				
Education			31,069		
Recreation and Cultural Services			31,009		
Capital Outlay	39,681	2,566	528		
Debt Service	39,001	2,300	320		
	3,635		360		39,900
Principal Retirement	3,033				39,900
Debt Service Payment to Escrow Bond Agent	4.007				
Interest	4,687		514		50,289
Debt Issuance Costs					
Total Expenditures	2,181,944	39,855	32,471	18	90,245
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(46,977)	8,118	(3,915)	31,340	(53,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In (Note 8)	138,234		600	17	66,412
Transfers Out (Note 8)	(126,863)	(1)		(41,840)	(7,800)
Premium on Bonds Issued (Note 9)	<u></u>				
Refunding Bonds Issued (Note 9)					
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent					
Capital Leases (Notes 9 and 11)	18,142				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,464)	8,117	(3,315)	(10,483)	4,953
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	320,629	109,847	6,393	21,296	239,346
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 303,165	\$ 117,964	\$ 3,078	\$ 10,813	\$ 244,299

Flood Harbors, Control Beaches, District and Parks	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Payanias
\$ 47,191 \$ 35,090 306 302 14 124 3,915 23,850 10,194 3,171 9,380 7,514 1,870 1,142	\$ 21,785 6,768 19,680 50,601 166,049 8,552 54,570 10,651	\$ 367,087 15,867 60,038 95,360 1,593,175 360,719 54,570 215,343	Revenues Taxes Licenses, Permits, and Franchises Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Contributions from Property Owners Other Revenues
72,870 71,193	338,656	2,762,159	Total Revenues
			Expenditures Current
	20,843	293,679	General Government
55,733	31,356	875,096	Public Protection
	5,484	70,740	Public Ways and Facilities
	3,404	439,380	Health and Sanitation
	117,250	723,079	Public Assistance
	117,230	31,069	Education
66,397	209	66,606	Recreation and Cultural Services
16,899 4,663	59,873	124,210	Capital Outlay
10,099 4,003	39,073	124,210	Debt Service
	25,581	69,476	Principal Retirement
	4,314	4,314	Debt Service Payment to Escrow Bond Agent
	12,209	67,699	Interest
	1,279	1,279	Debt Issuance Costs
72,632 71,060	278,402	2,766,627	Total Expenditures
12,002	210,402	2,700,027	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
238 133	60,254	(4,468)	Over Expenditures
			Other Financing Sources (Uses)
14	98,179	303,456	Transfers In (Note 8)
(3,304) (158)	(115,621)	(295,587)	Transfers Out (Note 8)
	1,660	1,660	Premium on Bonds Issued (Note 9)
	38,465	38,465	Refunding Bonds Issued (Note 9)
	(35,844)	(35,844)	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent
	(00,011)	18,142	Capital Leases (Notes 9 and 11)
		- 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(3,066) (11)	47,093	25,824	Net Change in Fund Balances
261,684 41,055	814,032	1,814,282	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
\$ 258,618 \$ 41,044	\$ 861,125	\$ 1,840,106	Fund Balances - End of Year

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds of \$25,824 in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances differs from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities of \$180,085 reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The main components of the difference are described below.

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds

\$ 25,824

When capital assets used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed in the current fiscal year, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In addition, donations, transfers, sales and other disposals/acquisitions of capital assets are not reported in governmental funds. These assets, and their associated depreciation expense, must be reported or removed in the government-wide financial statements.

31,745

71,834

The payment of principal on long-term debt or the payment of other long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds because current financial resources have been consumed. Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. These transactions do not have any effect on net assets in the government-wide financial statements. The details of the \$71,834 principal and other long-term liability payments and other financing source are as follows:

Principal and other long-term liability payments:

Bonds payable	\$ 103,395
Deferred amount on refunding	1,833
Option B pool participant claims	800
Capital lease obligations	4,663
Arbitrage rebate payable	(11)
a from inquance of hands navable not of hand promium	

Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable, net of bond premium and bond issuance cost (38,846)

Revenues related to prior years that are available in the current fiscal year (i.e. property taxes) are reported as revenues in the governmental funds. In contrast, revenues that are earned, but unavailable in the current year are deferred in the governmental funds. For government-wide reporting purposes, the changes in the deferred revenue accounts are analyzed to determine the revenues on a full accrual basis. The details of this \$60,489 difference are as follows:

Government mandated and voluntary nonexchange revenues		
earned in FY 03-04	62,488	
Property tax revenues levied in FY 03-04 but not available	(1,999)	60,489

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of this \$13,121 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest expense on bonds payable	(21,370)	
Reversal of prior year's interest expense accrual	22,712	
Amortization of deferred charges	(373)	
Compensated employee absences expense	2,274	
Pension costs and amortization of the County's investment		
account with OCERS	(2,917)	
Accrued litigations and claims expense	(2,000)	
Interest accretion on capital appreciation bonds	<u>(11,447)</u>	(13,121)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telephone services, to individual governmental funds. The loss of Internal Service Funds is eliminated in the Statement of Activities as an adjustment to the various functions to arrive at a break-even basis. Also, general or non-program revenues and expenses of the Internal Service Funds are recorded in		
governmental activities.		3,314
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	180,085

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments	Final Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes Licenses, Permits, and Franchises Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		\$ 225,052 7,297 36,995	\$ 521 60 (3,438)	\$ 225,573 7,357 33,557
Use of Money and Property		8,622		8,622
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,363,697	15,574	1,379,271
Charges for Services		339,254	1,561	340,815
Other Revenues Transfers In		183,424 160,939	58 26,028	183,482 186,967
Bond Issuance Proceeds		3,203	20,020	3,203
Capital Leases				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		2,328,483	40,364	2,368,847
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government:				
Assessor	\$ 491	29,651		30,142
Auditor-Controller	765	14,462		15,227
Board of Supervisors - 1st District	2	745		747
Board of Supervisors - 2nd District	 1	738 728		738 729
Board of Supervisors - 3rd District Board of Supervisors - 4th District	5	726 735		729 740
Board of Supervisors - 5th District	1	745		746
Capital Acquisition Financing		8,856		8,856
Capital Projects	19,513	45,050	(12,040)	52,523
Clerk of the Board	34	2,322	71	2,427
County Counsel	451	8,365	(145)	8,671
County Executive Office	1,845	21,571	(541)	22,875
Data Systems Development Project	2,724 92	14,876	(105) 246	17,495 7,749
Employee Benefits Internal Audit	43	7,411 2,203	71	2,317
Miscellaneous	43	164,230	(683)	163,547
Office of Protocol and International Business Development		175		175
Provisions For Contingencies		5,000	22,917	27,917
Recovery Certificates of Participation Lease Financing		64,404	3,440	67,844
Registrar of Voters	564	27,924	2,485	30,973
Treasurer-Tax Collector	71	14,441		14,512
Utilities Public Protection:	418	21,961	1	22,380
Alternate Defense		9,959		9,959
Child Support Services (Note 1)	173	57,125	4,791	62,089
Clerk-Recorder	287	9,739	684	10,710
Detention Release		1,421		1,421
District Attorney	529	76,305	2,836	79,670
Emergency Management Division	156	1,237	648	2,041
Grand Jury		533 182		533 182
Juvenile Justice Commission Planning and Development Services Department	126	8,986	(16)	9,096
Probation	3,128	127,140	494	130,762
Public Defender	155	47,604	(391)	47,368
Sheriff-Coroner	7,635	367,619	21,885	397,139
Sheriff-Coroner Communications	110	9,528	854	10,492
Sheriff Court Operations	82	39,235		39,317
Trial Courts	228	67,677	4,913	72,818
Public Ways and Facilities: Resources and Development Management Department	1,551	45,131	641	47,323
Health and Sanitation:	1,001	10,101	041	17,020
Health Care Agency	3,553	471,434	7,611	482,598
Watershed Management Program	2,445	18,053	319	20,817
Public Assistance:	224	100.001	0.004	400 540
Aid to Families with Dependent Children - Foster Care	321	123,964	2,261	126,546
Aid to Refugees California Work Opportunities and Responsibility to Kids		309 113,766	732	309 114,498
Community Services Agency	730	15,022	1,478	17,230
General Relief		1,223		1,223
Social Services Agency	6,958	377,996	15,251	400,205
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	55,187	2,447,781	80,708	2,583,676
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(55,187)	(119,298)	(40,344)	(214,829)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Reserves/Designations	 	123,298	 	123,298
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	55,187			55,187
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations		(4,000)	40,344	36,344
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	<u></u>	<u>\$</u>

Actual Revenue	s Variance	Variance Variance				
& Expenditures	Positive	Open Encumbrances	Unspent			
on Budgetary Bas	sis (Negative)	June 30, 2004	Appropriations	Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
\$ 237,54	4 \$ 11,971			Taxes		
8,09	9 742			Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		
40,21	0 6,653			Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		
6,86	9 (1,753)			Use of Money and Property		
1,361,53	, , ,			Intergovernmental Revenues		
311,08				Charges for Services		
169,63	, , ,			Other Revenues		
138,23				Transfers In		
40.44	(3,203)			Bond Issuance Proceeds		
18,14 2,291,34				Capital Leases Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		
				Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		
				General Government:		
29,28		\$ 615	\$ 241	Assessor		
14,28		820	126	Auditor-Controller		
71 71		3	28 24	Board of Supervisors - 1st District Board of Supervisors - 2nd District		
71			19	Board of Supervisors - 3rd District		
61			130	Board of Supervisors - 4th District		
72		2	24	Board of Supervisors - 5th District		
6,79			2,064	Capital Acquisition Financing		
14,04	,	28,715	9,766	Capital Projects		
2,40		11	16	Clerk of the Board		
7,12	7 1,544	463	1,081	County Counsel		
16,98	4 5,891	1,591	4,300	County Executive Office		
14,23	5 3,260	1,704	1,556	Data Systems Development Project		
4,52	2 3,227	16	3,211	Employee Benefits		
2,07		8	230	Internal Audit		
127,39		-	36,157	Miscellaneous		
16			7	Office of Protocol and International Business Development		
	27,917		27,917	Provisions For Contingencies		
67,84				Recovery Certificates of Participation Lease Financing		
29,74		125	1,106	Registrar of Voters		
12,92		29	1,562	Treasurer-Tax Collector Utilities		
20,17	6 2,204	2,793	(589)	Public Protection:		
9,40	1 558		558	Alternate Defense		
75,60		50	(13,563)	Child Support Services (Note 1)		
8,45	, , ,	1,220	1,039	Clerk-Recorder		
1,35	,		68	Detention Release		
77,17		1,290	1,205	District Attorney		
1,47	4 567	43	524	Emergency Management Division		
49	5 38		38	Grand Jury		
16		2	20	Juvenile Justice Commission		
7,48		99	1,512	Planning and Development Services Department		
124,78		2,858	3,116	Probation		
44,73		282	2,356	Public Defender		
381,43		9,297	6,405	Sheriff-Coroner		
9,10		174	1,216	Sheriff-Coroner Communications		
38,38		42 292	890 160	Sheriff Court Operations Trial Courts		
72,36	0 452	292	160	Public Ways and Facilities:		
28,13	9 19,184	1,990	17,194	Resources and Development Management Department		
23,10		.,500	,.04	Health and Sanitation:		
436,52	9 46,069	2,483	43,586	Health Care Agency		
8,18		2,813	9,817	Watershed Management Program		
				Public Assistance:		
111,18	3 15,363	314	15,049	Aid to Families with Dependent Children - Foster Care		
23	6 73		73	Aid to Refugees		
111,66			2,838	California Work Opportunities and Responsibility to Kids		
14,86		651	1,717	Community Services Agency		
91			313	General Relief		
371,23	8 28,967	6,753	22,214	Social Services Agency		
2 200 00	7 274 060	¢ 67.F40	¢ 207.224	Total Expenditures/Encumbrances		
2,308,80	7 274,869	\$ 67,548	\$ 207,321	and Other Financing Uses		
				Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/		
(17,46	4) \$ 197,365			Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		
				Fund Polonoge Registring of Veer		
320,62 42,32				Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Reserves/Designations		
42,32 67,54				Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances		
(109,86				Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations		
\$ 303,16				Fund Balances - End of Year		
	=					

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments	Final Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		\$ 459	\$	\$ 459
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		15		15
Use of Money and Property		2,900		2,900
Intergovernmental Revenues		39,304		39,304
Charges for Services		14,771		14,771
Other Revenues		19,307	3,400	22,707
Transfers In		1,800	(1,800)	·
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		78,556	1,600	80,156
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Ways and Facilities:				
Roads	\$ 23,055	89,429	(14,545)	97,939
Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan	2,156	7,072	4,036	13,264
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	-	-		
and Other Financing Uses	25,211	96,501	(10,509)	111,203
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/		,		
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(25,211)	(17,945)	12,109	(31,047)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		23,338		23,338
Cancellation of Reserves/Designations				
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	25,211			25,211
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations		(5,393)	(12,109)	(17,502)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$

Actual Revenues & Expenditures		Variance Positive		Open Encumbrances		rianc	Unspent	
on Budgetary Basis		(Negative)		June 30, 2004			Appropriations	
\$	335 2 1,582 22,391 23,139 524	\$	(124) (13) (1,318) (16,913) 8,368 (22,183)					Revenues and Other Financing Sources Licenses, Permits, and Franchises Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Other Revenues Transfers In
	47,973		(32,183)					Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
	39,378		58.561	\$	30,728	\$	27,833	Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Ways and Facilities: Roads
	,		,	φ	,	φ	,	
	478 39,856		12,786 71,347	•	5,363 36,091	•	7,423 35,256	Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
	8,117	\$	39,164	Ψ	50,031	<u> </u>	55,250	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
\$	109,847 (104,035) 36,091 67,944 117,964							Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Reserves/Designations Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Origi	nal Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Taxes		\$	25,386	\$ (237)	\$	25,149
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises				4,528		4,528
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties			8			8
Use of Money and Property			122	(35)		87
Intergovernmental Revenues			1,444	(178)		1,266
Charges for Services			1,202	(150)		1,052
Other Revenues			4,705	(4,492)		213
Transfers In			724	1,885		2,609
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources			33,591	1,321		34,912
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Education:						
Public Library - Capital	\$ 728		5,158	828		6.714
Public Library	754		29,913	1,897		32,564
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances						
and Other Financing Uses	1,482		35,071	2,725		39,278
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other						33,213
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/						
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(1,482)		(1,480)	(1,404)		(4,366)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			1,480			1,480
Cancellation of Reserves/Designations						
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	1,482					1,482
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations				1,404		1,404
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$		\$	\$	·

Actual Revenues		Variance			Va	riance	e	
& Expenditures		Positive		Open Encumbrances		Unspent		
on Budgetary Basis		(Negative)		June 30, 2004		Appropriations		Bernard and Other Financian Comme
\$	25,477	\$	328					Revenues and Other Financing Sources Taxes
Φ	25,477 57	Ф	326 (4,471)					Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
	8		(4,471)					Fines. Forfeitures and Penalties
	89		2					Use of Money and Property
	1,494		228					Intergovernmental Revenues
	1,052							Charges for Services
	379		166					Other Revenues
	600		(2,009)					Transfers In
	29,156		(5,756)					Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
								Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
								Education:
	526		6,188	\$	280	\$	5,908	Public Library - Capital
	31,945		619		410		209	Public Library
								Total Expenditures/Encumbrances
	32,471		6,807	\$	690	\$	6,117	and Other Financing Uses
								Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other
	()	_						Financing Sources Over Expenditures/
	(3,315)	\$	1,051					Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
	6,393							Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
	(2,760)							Cancellation of Reserves/Designations
	690							Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances
	2,070							Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations
\$ 3,078								Fund Balances - End of Year
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003		Original	Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments		Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property		\$	i	15	\$		\$	15
Other Revenues				30,125				30,125
Transfers In								
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		_		30,140				30,140
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Orange County Tobacco Settlement Fund	\$	-		41,455		8,702		50,157
Tobacco Settlement Funds				1,474		(195)		1,279
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other	-	<u> </u>		42,929		8,507		51,436
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	-	-		(12,789)		(8,507)		(21,296)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-		12,789				12,789
Cancellation of Reserves/Designations						8,507		8,507
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	- \$,		\$		\$	

Actual Revenues	V	'ariance		Va	rianc	е	
& Expenditures		Positive		n Encumbrances		Unspent	
on Budgetary Basis	(N	legative)		June 30, 2004		Appropriations	
							Revenues
\$ 213	\$	198					Use of Money and Property
31,145		1,020					Other Revenues
17		17					Transfers In
31,375		1,235					Total Revenues
							Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
			_		_		General Government:
41,858		8,299	\$		\$	8,299	Orange County Tobacco Settlement Fund
		1,279				1,279	Tobacco Settlement Funds
44.050		0.570	Φ.		•	0.570	Total Expenditures/Encumbrances
41,858		9,578	Þ		<u>a</u>	9,578	and Other Financing Uses
							Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other
(10,483)	¢	10.012					Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
(10,403)	φ	10,813					Encumbrances and Other Financing Oses
21,296							Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
							Cancellation of Reserves/Designations
\$ 10,813							Fund Balances - End of Year

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments	Final Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes		\$ 43,571	\$ 1	\$ 43,572
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		222		222
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties				
Use of Money and Property		5,644		5,644
Intergovernmental Revenues		12,095		12,095
Charges for Services		8,105		8,105
Other Revenues		1,082		1,082
Transfers In			10	10
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		70,719	11	70,730
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:				
Flood Control District	\$ 20,805	82.662	1,011	104,478
Santa Ana River Environmental Enhancement	\$ 20,805	238	(4)	234
Flood Control District - Capital	3,891	230 88,817	(4)	92,708
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	3,891	00,017		92,700
and Other Financing Uses	24,696	171,717	1,007	107 120
S .	24,696	171,717	1,007	197,420
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/	(0.4.000)	(400,000)	(000)	(400.000)
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(24,696)	(100,998)	(996)	(126,690)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		70,643		70,643
Cancellation of Reserves/Designations		30,355		30,355
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	24,696			24,696
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations			996	996
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$

Actua	l Revenues	Variance		Va	rianc	е	
	penditures Igetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	0	pen Encumbrances June 30, 2004		Unspent Appropriations	
\$	47,191 306 14 3,915 10,194 9,380 1,870	\$ 3,619 84 14 (1,729) (1,901) 1,275 788 (10)					Revenues and Other Financing Sources Taxes Licenses, Permits, and Franchises Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Other Revenues Transfers In
	72,870	2,140					Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
							Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:
	59,740	44,738	\$	14,122	\$	30,616	Flood Control District
		234		2		232	Santa Ana River Environmental Enhancement
	16,196	 76,512		3,664		72,848	Flood Control District - Capital
	75,936	 121,484	\$	17,788	\$	103,696	Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/
	(3,066)	\$ 123,624					Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
\$	261,684 (153,079) 17,788 135,291 258,618						Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Reserves/Designations Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Budget Adjustments	Final Budget
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Taxes		\$ 33,914	\$ (2)	\$ 33,912
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		231		231
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		22	102	124
Use of Money and Property		24,749	(452)	24,297
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,004	828	13,832
Charges for Services		6,607	235	6,842
Other Revenues		1,091	152	1,243
Transfers In		799	943	1,742
Capital Leases				·
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		80,417	1,806	82,223
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Recreation and Cultural Services:				
County Tidelands - Newport Bay \$	86	3,065	665	3,816
County Tidelands - Dana Point	2,352	19,069	(1,127)	20,294
Harbors, Beaches, and Parks	5,929	72,264	1,673	79,866
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances				
and Other Financing Uses	8,367	94,398	1,211	103,976
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/				
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(8,367)	(13,981)	595	(21,753)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		16,316		16,316
Cancellation of Reserves/Designations		150		150
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	8,367			8,367
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations		(2,485)	(595)	(3,080)
Fund Balances - End of Year \$	-	\$	\$	\$

Actu	al Revenues	Variance		Va	riand	e	
& E:	xpenditures	Positive	O	oen Encumbrances		Unspent	
on Bu	dgetary Basis	(Negative)		June 30, 2004		Appropriations	
							Revenues and Other Financing Sources
\$	35,090	\$ 1,178					Taxes
	302	71					Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
	124						Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties
	23,850	(447)					Use of Money and Property
	3,171	(10,661)					Intergovernmental Revenues
	7,514	672					Charges for Services
	1,142	(101)					Other Revenues
	14	(1,728)					Transfers In
							Capital Leases
	71,207	 (11,016)					Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources
							Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
							Recreation and Cultural Services:
	1,880	1,936	\$	297	\$	1,639	County Tidelands - Newport Bay
	17,518	2,776		2,520		256	County Tidelands - Dana Point
	51,820	28,046		7,933		20,113	Harbors, Beaches, and Parks
		 					Total Expenditures/Encumbrances
	71,218	32,758	\$	10,750	\$	22,008	and Other Financing Uses
						 -	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other
							Financing Sources Over Expenditures/
	(11)	\$ 21,742					Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
	41,055						Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
	(30,151)						Cancellation of Reserves/Designations
	10,750						Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances
	19,401						Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations
\$	41,044						Fund Balances - End of Year

		Bus		s-Type Activit erprise Funds				overnmental Activities -
<u>ASSETS</u>		Airport	Waste Management		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Current Assets								
Pooled Cash/Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	\$	34,794	\$	203,020	\$	237,814	\$	157,473
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	,	24,396	•		•	24,396	,	
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Notes 1 and 3)		1,521				1,521		
Imprest Cash Funds (Note 3)		14		35		49		133
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee (Note 3)		29,164		10,331		39,495		
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments (Note 3)		1,654		18,878		20,532		
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)		1,352				1,352		
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		15,063		17,207		32,270		
Receivables								
Accounts		2,788		11,180		13,968		175
Interest/Dividends		318		1		319		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		(4)		(1)		(5)		(1)
Due from Other Funds (Note 6)		177		761		938		1,676
Due from Component Unit								1
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		2,701		687		3,388		107
Inventory of Materials and Supplies (Note 1)								286
Prepaid Costs (Note 1)		2,005				2,005		
Total Current Assets		115,943		262,099	_	378,042		159,850
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments - Closure								
and Postclosure Care Costs (Notes 1, 3, and 13)				170,478		170,478		
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)		18,384				18,384		
Capital Assets: (Note 4)								
Land		15,678		18,430		34,108		
Structures and Improvements		326,010		6,750		332,760		4,509
Accumulated Depreciation		(133,986)		(2,664)		(136,650)		(3,560)
Equipment		8,701		40,999		49,700		86,148
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,744)		(19,534)		(25,278)		(60,881)
Construction in Progress		24,810		38,027		62,837		704
Infrastructure		117,528		190,980		308,508		
Accumulated Depreciation		(69,027)		(56,971)		(125,998)		
Bond Issuance Costs		1,046		587		1,633		
Total Noncurrent Assets		303,400	_	387,082		690,482		26,920
Total Assets		419,343		649,181		1,068,524		186,770

		Bu		overnmental Activities -				
LIABILITIES	Airport		Waste Management		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,847	\$	9,887	\$	17,734	\$	2,905
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	Ψ	556	Ψ	953	Ψ	1,509	Ψ	922
Deferred Revenue		2,779				2,779		
Due to Other Funds (Note 6)		1,856		3,767		5,623		746
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		256		2,120		2,376		5
Insurance Claims Payable (Notes 1 and 15)				_,		_,o o		55,751
Compensated Employee Absences Payable (Notes 1 and 9)		802		1,363		2,165		920
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability (Notes 9 and 13)				3,025		3,025		
Bonds Payable (Notes 1 and 9)		9,507		3,846		13,353		
Capital Lease Obligations Payable (Note 9)								1,188
Interest Payable				253		253		
Deposits from Others		19,738		17,804		37,542		
Total Current Liabilities		43,341		43,018		86,359		62,437
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Insurance Claims Payable (Notes 1 and 15)								72,083
		 772		 1,713		2.495		930
Compensated Employee Absences Payable (Notes 1 and 9) Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability (Notes 9 and 13)		112		169,632		2,485 169,632		930
				,		,		
Bonds Payable (Notes 1 and 9) Capital Lease Obligations Payable (Note 9)		123,544		49,386		172,930		5,244
Arbitrage Rebate Payable (Note 9)				88				5,244
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		124,316		220,819		88 345,135		78,257
Total Noticulient Liabilities		124,310		220,019		343,133		10,231
Total Liabilities		167,657		263,837		431,494		140,694
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt (Note 1)		151,965		163,370		315,335		20,491
Restricted (Note 1)		29,164		55,922		85,086		
Unrestricted (Note 1)		70,557		166,052		236,609		25,585
Total Net Assets	\$	251,686	\$	385,344		637,030	\$	46,076
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds' activities related to enterprise funds. Cumulative effect of prior year's internal service funds' allocation. Net assets of business-type activities	on.				\$	(1,400) (5,528) 630,102		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSET PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type A Enterprise F								
		Airport	Ma	Waste Management		Total		Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues									
Use of Property	\$	77,290	\$	618	\$	77,908	\$	1,500	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises				47		47			
Charges for Services		13,367		111,764		125,131		58,700	
Insurance Premiums								140,616	
Other Revenues				448		448			
Total Operating Revenues		90,657		112,877		203,534		200,816	
Operating Expenses									
Salaries and Employee Benefits		10,756		19,201		29,957		13,632	
Services and Supplies		13,594		13,915		27,509		28,012	
Professional Services		25,075		12,331		37,406		28,938	
Operating Leases		149		646		795		5,031	
Insurance Claims (Note 15)								110,797	
Other Charges								15,144	
Taxes and Other Fees				8,447		8,447		, <u></u>	
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Costs (Note 13)				1,173		1,173			
Depreciation (Note 4)		18,512		11,233		29,745		5,073	
Total Operating Expenses		68,086		66,946		135,032		206,627	
Operating Income (Loss)		22,571		45,931		68,502		(5,811)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)									
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties				30		30			
Intergovernmental Revenues		409		401		810		42	
Interest Revenue		1,952		4,696		6,648		1,507	
Interest Expense		(8,838)		(3,535)		(12,373)		(552)	
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets		(8)		20		12		(124)	
Other Revenue (Expense) - Net		505 [°]		(248)		257		1,547	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(5,980)		1,364		(4,616)		2,420	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		16,591		47,295		63,886		(3,391)	
Capital Contributions		6,183				6,183		34	
Transfers In (Note 8)		70		2		72		4,286	
Transfers Out (Note 8)				(12,227)		(12,227)			
Increase in Net Assets	-	22,844	-	35,070		57,914	-	929	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		228,842		350,274				45,147	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	251,686	\$	385,344			\$	46,076	
THOU PROGRAM LINE OF TOUR	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	505,544			Ψ	40,070	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal funds' activities related to enterprise funds.	servic					(1,400)			
·					•				
Increase in Net Assets of Business-Type Activitie	5				Φ	56,514			



	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Waste Airport Management Total							vernmental ctivities - Internal
		Airport	ivia	nagement		rotar	Ser	vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers	\$	92,125	\$	113,823	\$	205,948	\$	60,221
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity	*		Ψ		Ψ		*	140,616
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(38,695)		(22,818)		(61,513)		(150,764)
Payments to Employees for Services		(10,604)		(18,769)		(29,373)		(12,925)
Payments to Other Funds for Interfund Services Provided		571		106		677		48
Cash Received from (Paid for) Interfund Charges		(93)		(382)		(475)		2,736
Retiree Healthcare Contribitions		`		`'		`′		(15,121)
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Care Costs				(9,737)		(9,737)		
Taxes and Other Fees				(8,446)		(8,446)		
Other Operating Receipts (Payments)		508		(675)		(167)		(3,508)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		43,812		53,102		96,914		21,303
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In		70		2		72		4,098
Transfers Out		70		(12,190)		(12,190)		4,096
Intergovernmental Revenues		409		401		810		42
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing		403		401		010		72
Activities		479		(11,787)		(11,308)		4,140
Activities	-	413	-	(11,707)		(11,500)		4,140
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(14,216)		(26,631)		(40,847)		(3,184)
Principal Paid on Bonds		(8,110)		(4,080)		(12,190)		
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(7,628)		(3,007)		(10,635)		(334)
Capital Contributions		4,484				4,484		
Transfers In								188
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations								(1,360)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets				40		40		308
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing								
Activities		(25,470)		(33,678)		(59,148)		(4,382)
CARLE COM EDOM INIVESTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		4 704		F 000		7.040		4.500
Interest on Investments		1,704		5,609		7,313		1,503
Purchases of Investments Increase in Restricted Investments with Trustee		464		(82)		464 (82)		
		2.168		5.527		7.695		1.503
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,108		5,527		7,095		1,503
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,989		13,164		34,153		22,564
Cash Balances - Beginning of Year		52,592		379,247		431,839		135,042
Cash Balances - End of Year	\$	73,581	\$	392,411	\$	465,992	\$	157,606
		-,			_	,		- ,

	 E		s-Type Activiti erprise Funds Waste	es -		Α	vernmental ctivities - Internal
	 Airport	Ma	anagement		Total		vice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 22,571	\$	45,931	\$	68,502	\$	(5,811)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation	18,512		11,233		29,745		5,073
Provision for Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Costs			1,173		1,173		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties			30		30		
Other Revenue (Expense)	506		(114)		392		1,547
Landfill Site Closure Disbursements			(9,737)		(9,737)		
(Increases) Decreases In:							
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	388		357		745		
Accounts Receivable	214		939		1,153		34
Due from Other Funds	(93)		(382)		(475)		2,731
Due from Component Unit							3
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(128)		(5)		(133)		(14)
Prepaid Costs	22				22		
Inventory of Materials and Supplies							328
Increases (Decreases) In:							
Accounts Payable	(155)		3,387		3,232		964
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	166		286		452		505
Deposits from Others	289		(346)		(57)		
Due to Other Funds	571		106		677		48
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	256		41		297		
Insurance Claims Payable							15,692
Deferred Revenue	706		(1)		705		(2)
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(13)		147		134		205
Arbitrage Rebate Payable	 		57		57		
Total Adjustments	 21,241		7,171		28,412		27,114
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 43,812	\$	53,102	\$	96,914	\$	21,303
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to							
Statement of Fund Net Assets Accounts							
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 34,794	\$	203,020	\$	237,814	\$	157,473
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments	24,396				24,396		
Cash/Cash Equivalents	1,521				1,521		
Imprest Cash Funds	14		35		49		133
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments	1,654		18,878		20,532		
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	11,202	(1)	(2)	11,202		
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments - Closure & Postclosure Care Costs			170,478		170,478		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 73,581	\$	392,411	\$	465,992	\$	157,606

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
-The Waste Management Enterprise Fund disposed \$134 of capital assets.
-During the year, the Internal Service Funds of Transportation and Information and Technology received \$34 of capital contributions from the General Fund.

⁽¹⁾ Does not include \$17,962 from Airport's nonliquid Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee.(2) Does not include \$10,331 from Waste Management's nonliquid Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee.

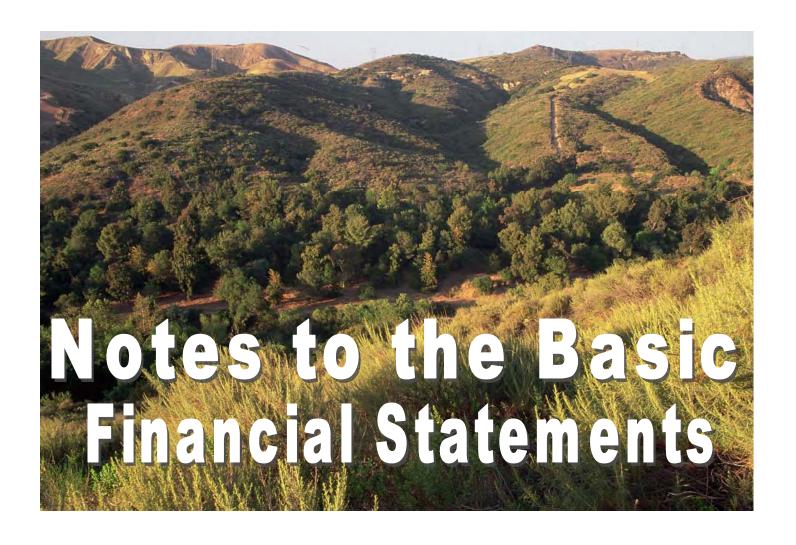
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Private- Purpose Trust	I	nvestment Trust Funds	Pension Trust and Other Employee Benefits		Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	 					
Pooled Cash/Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	\$ 45,633	\$	2,496,410	\$ 4,696	\$	144,805
Imprest Cash Funds (Notes 1 and 3) Restricted Cash and Investments						110
with Trustees (Notes 1 and 3)	2,886			4,325		15,993
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)						1,116
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash						15,079
Receivables Accounts	5					8,560
Taxes (Note 1)						140,558
Interest/Dividends			5,926			5,900
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(3)					(2)
Due from Other Funds (Note 6)	241		612	9		105
Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable				771 		2,508 7,783
Total Assets	 48,762		2,502,948	9,801	\$	342,515
, oral / addition	 10,702		2,002,010		Ψ	012,010
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	1,323			148		
Deposits from Others						361
Monies Held for Others						78,742
Due to Other Funds (Note 6) Due to Component Unit (Note 6)	35		111			7,554 289
Due to Other Governmental Agencies				 		29,012
Unapportioned Taxes						226,557
Total Liabilities	1,358		111	148	\$	342,515
NET ASSETS						
Held in Trust (Note 12)	 47,404		2,502,837	9,653		
Total Net Assets	\$ 47,404	\$	2,502,837	\$ 9,653		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Private-I	•	Inve	stment Trust Funds	Pension Trust and Other Employee Benefits		
Additions:							
Contributions to Pension Trust	\$		\$		\$	2,593	
Contributions to Pooled Investments				6,495,229			
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust		317,919					
Interest and Investment Income		541		28,901		274	
Less: Investment Expense		(51)		(2,868)		(5)	
Total Additions		318,409		6,521,262		2,862	
Deductions:							
Benefits Paid to Participants						48	
Refunds of Prior Contributions						907	
Distributions from Pooled Investments				6,242,799			
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust		321,087					
Total Deductions		321,087		6,242,799		955	
Change in Net Assets Held in Trust For:							
Private-Purpose Trust		(2,678)					
External Investment Pool				278,463			
Employees' Retirement				·		1,907	
Net Assets Held in Trust, Beginning of Year		50,082		2,224,374		7,746	
Net Assets Held in Trust, End of Year	\$	47,404	\$	2,502,837	\$	9,653	







1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County of Orange:

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through an elected five-member Board of Supervisors, which, as the governing body, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides a full range of general government services, including police protection, detention and correction, public assistance, health and sanitation, recreation, library, flood control, public ways and facilities, waste management, airport management, and general financial and administrative support.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations, and the County Board of Supervisors is typically their governing body. Therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Management applied the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," to determine whether the following component units should be reported as blended or discretely presented component units:

Blended Component Units

<u>Orange County Flood Control District</u> The governing body of the District is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the District's budget, determines the District's tax rates, approves contracts, and appoints the management. The District is reported in governmental fund types.

<u>Orange County Development Agency (OCDA)</u> The governing body of the Agency is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Agency's budget and appoints the management. The Agency is reported in governmental fund types. Separate financial statements are issued for this component unit. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from Housing & Community Services Accounting Department.

<u>Orange County Housing Authority</u> The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Authority's budget, determines the rates and charges for the use of facilities and appoints the management. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Orange County Financing Authority The Authority is a joint powers authority of the Orange County Development Agency and the Orange County Housing Authority, formed for the purpose of assisting the Orange County Development Agency in financing and refinancing its redevelopment projects and activities. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Orange County Special Financing Authority The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and the Orange County Development Agency, formed to assist in the refinancing of the County's Teeter Plan program, and in the financing of public capital improvements and other projects. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. Separate financial statements are issued for this component unit. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from the County Executive Office (CEO)/Public Finance Accounting. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

<u>Orange County Public Financing Authority</u> The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and the Orange County Development Agency, formed to provide financial assistance to the County by financing the acquisition, construction, and improvement of public facilities in the County. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

<u>Orange County Public Facilities Corporation</u> The Corporation has its own five member governing body appointed by the County's governing body, and provides services entirely to the primary government (the County) through the purchase, construction or leasing of land and/or facilities which are then leased back to the County. The Corporation is reported in governmental fund types.

County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts The governing body of County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts ("special districts") is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the special districts' budgets, and approves parcel fees, special assessments and special taxes. The special districts are reported in governmental fund types.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Public Authority was established by the County Board of Supervisors to act as the employer of record for the individual providers for the IHSS program. The duties of the Public Authority include collective bargaining for the individual providers, establishing a registry of providers, investigating the background of providers and providing training to both IHSS providers and consumers. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Children and Families Commission of Orange County</u> The Commission is administered by a governing board of nine members, who are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. Its purpose is to develop, adopt, promote and implement early childhood development programs in the County, funded by additional State taxes on tobacco products approved by California voters via Proposition 10 in November 1998. The Commission is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the County Board of Supervisors has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by the Commission, the appointed Commission members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Children and Families Commission of Orange County, 17320 Redhill Avenue, Suite 200, Irvine, CA 92614.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements report long-term liabilities and capital assets. Depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation are displayed on the government-wide financial statements. The capital assets and related depreciation include the costs and depreciation of infrastructure assets.

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Fund financial statements are shown separately for specific major governmental funds, and in total for all other governmental funds. Fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Major enterprise funds are shown separately, with internal service funds shown in total. Financial data for the internal service funds is included with the governmental funds for presentation in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are displayed by category in the fund financial statements, but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements, because the assets of these funds are not available to the County.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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. 34") mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements:

- Statement of Net Assets
- Statement of Activities

The scope of the government-wide financial statements is to report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other nonexchange revenues, and business-type activities, which are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods or services, are reported in separate columns, with a combined total column presented for the primary government. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets displays the financial position of the primary government, in this case the County, and its discretely presented component unit. The Statement of Net Assets reports the County's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the County's long-term obligations. The difference between the County's assets and liabilities is its net assets. Net assets represent the resources that the County has available for use in providing services after its debts are settled. These resources may not be readily available or spendable and consequently are classified into the following categories of net assets in the government-wide financial statements:

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B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

- <u>Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> This amount is derived by subtracting the outstanding debts incurred by the County to buy or construct capital assets shown in the Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets cannot readily be sold and converted to cash.
- Restricted Net Assets
 This category represents restrictions imposed on the use of the County's resources by parties outside of the government or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples of restricted net assets include federal and state grants that are restricted by grant agreements for specific purposes and restricted cash set aside for debt service for governmental activities payments. At June 30, 2004, the County reported restricted net assets of \$992,774 restricted for the following purposes:

Restricted for:	 Amount
Capital projects	\$ 207,838
Debt service	155,964
Legally segregated special revenue funds	
restricted for grants and other purposes	628,881
Regional park endowment	91
Total restricted net assets	\$ 992,774

Restricted Net Assets for business-type activities amounted to \$314,767 and are restricted for the use of Airport and Waste Management activities, including debt service.

 <u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> These assets are resources of the County that can be used for any purpose, though they may not necessarily be liquid. In addition, assets in a restricted fund that exceed the amounts required to be restricted by external parties or enabling legislation are reported as unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues and the extent to which the function or segment is supported by general government revenues, such as property taxes, local unrestricted sales taxes, and investment earnings. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to the programs where the revenue is earned. Program revenues include:

- Charges and fees to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including fines, forfeitures, and penalties related to the program
- Operating grants and contributions
- · Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments

Taxes and other items such as unrestricted investment earnings not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. The financial information of each major fund is shown in a separate column in the fund financial statements, with the data for all nonmajor governmental funds aggregated into a single column and all nonmajor proprietary funds aggregated into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (specified minimum percentages of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of a fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. In addition to funds that meet the minimum criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government believes is of particular importance to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government and all other resources, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from taxes; licenses, permits and franchises; fines, forfeitures and penalties; use of money and property; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; and other revenues. Expenditures are primarily expended for functions of general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, capital outlay, and debt service.

<u>Roads</u> This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of roadways, and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of state highway users' taxes, federal funds and charges for engineering services provided.

<u>Public Library</u> This fund accounts for library services for the unincorporated areas as well as some of the incorporated areas within the County. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenue; licenses, permits, federal and state aid and charges for services provide the remaining revenue.

<u>Tobacco Settlement</u> This fund accounts for tobacco settlement monies allocated to the County from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement concluded on November 23, 1998 between the major tobacco companies and 46 states (including California), the District of Columbia and four U.S. Territories. On November 7, 2000, Orange County voters passed Measure H. This measure requires the County to utilize its share of the national tobacco litigation settlement revenues in the following percentages:

- 80% for specified health care services
- 20% for public safety

Refunding Bonds and Recovery Certificates of Participation (COPs) and Debt Prepayment This fund accounts for the debt service transactions handled by the trustee bank for the Orange County Refunding Recovery Bonds and the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation and the prepayment of the County's outstanding bonds.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Flood Control District</u> This fund accounts for the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of regional flood protection and water conservation works, such as dams, control channels, retarding basins and other flood control infrastructure.

<u>Harbors, Beaches, and Parks</u> This fund accounts for the development and maintenance of County harbors, tidelands and related aquatic recreational facilities, as well as the acquisition, operation and maintenance of County beaches, inland regional park recreation facilities and community park sites in the unincorporated areas. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes, state aid, lease and concession revenues, and park and recreation fees.

The County reports the following major proprietary enterprise funds:

<u>Airport</u> This fund accounts for major construction and for self-supporting aviation-related activities rendered at John Wayne Airport, Orange County. The Airport's staff coordinates and administers general business activities related to the Airport, including concessions, fixed base operations, leased property, and aircraft tie down facilities.

<u>Waste Management</u> This fund accounts for the operation, expansion, and closing of existing landfills and the opening of new landfills. Monies are collected through gate tipping fees, which users pay based primarily on tonnage.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds The County of Orange reports eight Internal Service Funds. These proprietary funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one County department or agency to other County departments or agencies, or to other governmental entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The services provided by these funds are Insurance, Transportation, Publishing, and Information and Technology. Internal Service Funds are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, financial statements of Internal Service Funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> The County of Orange has a total of 326 trust and agency funds. These trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties or employees, including other governments. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a private-purpose trust, pension trust, investment trust or educational investment trust fund is used. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For purposes of not overstating the true costs and program revenues reported for the various functions, interfund activities (e.g. interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements) have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used between functions, such as charges for auditing and accounting fees between the general government function and various other functions of the primary government. Elimination of these interfund activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Additionally, only the interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported in the Statement of Activities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities, which are financed mainly by fees and charges to users of the services provided by the funds' operations. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, the County has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 when preparing the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

There are two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

The County has two enterprise funds: John Wayne Airport Enterprise Fund and Integrated Waste Management Enterprise Fund. The principal operating revenues of the John Wayne Airport and Waste Management enterprise funds are charges to customers for (1) landing fees, terminal space rental, auto parking, concessions, and aircraft tie down fees and (2) disposal fees charged to users of the waste disposal sites, respectively.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds of the County. The Internal Service Funds receive revenues through cost-reimbursements of the goods and services provided to other County departments and agencies. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to report all governmental activities which are not primarily self-funded by fees or charges to external users or other funds, and which are not fiduciary activities. These activities include the County's basic services to its citizenry and to other agencies, including general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation and cultural services. There are five types of governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital Projects Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Permanent Fund

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund type financial resources increments (i.e., bond issuance proceeds) are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period.

Revenues that are accrued include real and personal property taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu taxes, fines, forfeitures and penalties, interest, federal and state grants and subventions, charges for current services, and the portion of long-term sales contracts and leases receivable that are measurable and available and where collectibility is assured. Revenues that are not considered susceptible to accrual include penalties on delinquent property taxes and minor licenses and permits. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, provided that the revenues are also available. If intergovernmental revenues are received later than 60 days, then a receivable is recorded, along with deferred revenue. Once the grant reimbursement is received, revenue and cash are recorded, while the receivable and deferred revenue are eliminated. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the County reported deferred revenue of \$245,874 in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet, of which \$163,023 represents the amount of intergovernmental revenues unavailable for revenue recognition.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Most expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred. However, inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of use and principal and interest expenditures on bonded debt are recorded in the year in which they become due for payment. Costs of claims, judgments, compensated employee absences and employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures at fiscal year end if they are due and payable. The related long-term obligation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Commitments such as purchase orders and contracts for materials and services are recorded as encumbrances. Reservations of fund balance are created for encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Because the fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented to explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

D. Budget Adoption and Revision

No later than October 2nd of each year, after conducting public hearings concerning the proposed budget, the County Board of Supervisors adopts a budget in accordance with Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and 30200. The County publishes the results of this initial budgeting process in a separate report, the "Final Budget," which specifies all accounts established within each fund-agency unit (a collection of account numbers necessary to fund a certain division or set of goal-related activities).

Throughout the year the original budget is adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in revenues and changes in fund balance, offset by an equal amount of increased appropriations for new reimbursement contracts. Department heads are authorized to approve appropriation transfers within a fund-agency unit. However, appropriation transfers between fund-agency units require approval of the Board of Supervisors. Accordingly, the lowest level of budgetary control exercised by the County's governing body is the fund-agency unit level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted governmental funds consist of the General Fund, major funds, and other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements are prepared only for the General Fund and major special revenue funds (listed below) for which the County legally adopts annual budgets, and are presented as part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison statements provide three separate types of information: (1) the original budget, which is the first complete appropriated budget; (2) the final amended budget which includes all legally authorized changes regardless of when they occurred; and (3) the actual amounts of inflows and outflows during the year for budget-to-actual comparisons.

D. <u>Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)</u>

As described in more detail under Note 1.B, the major special revenue funds reported by the County are:

- Roads
- Public Library
- Tobacco Settlement
- Flood Control District
- Harbors, Beaches, and Parks

Budgetary comparison information for the Refunding Bonds & Recovery COPs and Debt Prepayment major debt service fund and the nonmajor governmental funds are presented in the "Budgetary Comparison Schedules" in the supplemental information section.

E. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For FY 2003-04, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Child Support Services Agency (CSS) (the legal level of budgetary control) of the General Fund by \$13,563, caused by the County entering into a capital lease for a building with a net present value of \$18,000. The Board of Supervisors approved the execution of this capital lease on December 16, 2003, without increasing appropriations. This excess expenditure was funded by an other financing source of \$18,000. The County will annually budget the required lease payments, but does not budget for the GAAP requirement to report both an other financing source and an expenditure equal to the net present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. GAAP requires reporting the initial other financing source and expenditure for the net present value, as well as reporting the annual lease payment expenditure.

F. Cash and Investments

The County maintains two cash and investment pools: the Orange County Investment Pool ("the County Pool") and the Orange County Educational Investment Pool ("the Educational Pool"), the latter of which is utilized exclusively by the County's public school and community college districts. These pools are maintained for the County and other non-County entities for the purpose of benefiting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities.

The County has stated required investments at fair value in the accompanying financial statements. Management contracts with an outside service to provide pricing for the fair value of investments in the portfolio. Securities listed or traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last quoted sales price. Short-term money market instruments are valued using an average of closing prices and rate data commonly known as matrix pricing.

Other than proceeds held by the County, proceeds from County-issued bonds are held by trustees and are invested in instruments authorized by the respective trust agreements including medium-term notes, mutual funds, investment agreements, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Government securities. Short-term investments are reported at cost, while long-term investments, such as U.S. Government securities, are stated at fair value. The trustee uses an independent service to value those securities, which are stated at fair value.

G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost determined on a moving weighted average basis. Applicable fund balances are reserved for amounts equal to the inventories on hand at the end of the fiscal year, as these amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when issued to user departments/agencies.

H. Prepaid Costs

The County pays for certain types of services in advance such as insurance premiums and rents and recognizes these costs in the period during which services are provided. Applicable fund balances are reserved for amounts equal to the prepaid cost at the end of the fiscal year in the governmental funds. At June 30, 2004, the County has prepaid costs of \$150,360 in the Statement of Net Assets, which primarily consist of the County's Investment Account with the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) for future pension costs of \$146,753. See Note 18 for additional information regarding this pension investment asset for the County's Retirement Plans.

I. Land and Improvements Held for Resale

These assets, held by the OCDA, are valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets of a long-term character that are intended to be held or used in operations, such as land, structures and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are grouped by networks consisting of flood channels, roads, bridges, trails, traffic signals, and harbors.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets with an original unit cost equal to or greater than the County's capitalization threshold shown in the table below are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Asset Type	Capitalization Threshold
Land	\$ 0
Structures and Improvements	\$ 150
Equipment	\$ 5
Infrastructure	\$0

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated useful lives of structures and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure are as follows:

Structures and Improvements	10 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 20 years
Infrastructure	
Flood Channels	50 to 99 years
Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges	50 years
Trails	20 years
Traffic Signals	15 years
Harbors	20 to 50 years

Maintenance and repair costs are expensed in the period incurred. Expenditures that materially increase the capacity or efficiency or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated. Upon the sale or retirement of the capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the Statement of Activities and proprietary funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.

K. Self-Insurance

The County is self-insured for general and automobile liability and workers' compensation claims, and for claims arising under the group health indemnified plans, group salary continuance plan, group dental plan, and unemployment benefits program. Liabilities are accrued based upon case reserves, development of known and incurred but not reported claims, including allocated loss adjustment expenses (See Note 15).

L. Property Taxes

The provisions of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code govern assessment, collection, and apportionment of real and personal property taxes. Real and personal property taxes are computed by applying approved property tax rates to the assessed value of properties as determined by the County Assessor, in the case of locally assessed property, and as determined by the State Board of Equalization, in the case of State-assessed public utility unitary and operating non-unitary property. Property taxes are levied annually, with the exception of the supplemental property taxes, which are levied when supplemental assessment events, such as sales of property or new construction, take place.

The County collects property taxes on behalf of all property tax-receiving agencies in Orange County. Property tax-receiving agencies include the school districts, cities, community redevelopment agencies, independently governed special districts (not governed by the County Board of Supervisors), special districts governed by the County Board of Supervisors, and the County General Fund.

L. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes receivables are recorded as of the date levied in property tax unapportioned funds, which are classified as agency funds. When collected, the property taxes are deposited into the County Treasury in the property tax unapportioned funds, where they are held in the unapportioned taxes liability accounts pending periodic apportionment to the taxing agencies. The property tax unapportioned funds are included in the agency funds category of the County's fund financial statements because the unapportioned taxes are collected and held on behalf of other governmental agencies.

Property tax collections are apportioned (disbursed) to the tax-receiving agencies periodically from the tax unapportioned funds based on various factors including statutory requirements; materiality of collections received; tax delinquency dates; the type of property tax roll unapportioned fund (secured, unsecured, supplemental, delinquent secured, delinquent unsecured, delinquent supplemental, homeowners' property tax subvention, or public utility); and cash flow needs of the tax-receiving agencies.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within the fiscal year and are distributed within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Property tax revenues are also recognized for unsecured and supplemental property taxes that are due at year-end, and are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end, but will not be apportioned until the next fiscal year due to the timing of the tax apportionment schedule. The County's portion of the unapportioned taxes at June 30, 2004 is allocated to the corresponding funds for reporting purposes.

Unsecured and supplemental property tax levies that are due within the fiscal year but are unpaid at fiscal year-end are recorded as deferred revenue. The County uses the direct write-off method to recognize uncollectible taxes receivable.

The County maintains records of disputed property taxes, such as those properties for which the values have been appealed to the local Assessment Appeals Boards. Upon final disposition of the appeals and disputes, the amounts are either refunded to taxpayers or the tax bills are corrected. As of June 30, 2004, tax refunds and assessed value tax roll corrections resulting from property tax appeals and other disputes represented approximately 1.29 percent of the combined beginning secured and unsecured property tax roll charge.

L. Property Taxes (Continued)

The following are significant dates on the property tax calendar:

	California Revenue & Taxation Code Section
Supplemental assessments are effective on the 1st day of the month following the new construction or ownership change.	75.41
Property tax lien date is January 1.	2192
Unsecured taxes on the roll as of July 31 are delinquent August 31.	2922
Assessor delivers roll to Auditor-Controller July 1.	616, 617
Tax roll is delivered to the Tax Collector on or before the levy date (the 4th Monday in September).	2601
Secured tax payment due dates are: 1st Installment - November 1, and 2nd Installment - February 1.	2605 2606
Secured tax delinquent dates (last day to pay without a penalty) are: 1st Installment - December 10, and 2nd Installment - April 10.	2617 2618
Declaration of default for unpaid taxes occurs July 1.	3436
Power to sell is effective five years after tax default.	3691

M. Compensated Employee Absences

Compensated employee absences (vacation, compensatory time off, performance incentive plan time off, annual leave and sick leave) are accrued as an expense and liability in the proprietary funds when incurred. In the governmental funds, only those amounts that are due and payable at year-end are accrued. Compensated employee absences that exceed this amount represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

N. Statement of Cash Flows

Statements of Cash Flows are presented for proprietary fund types. Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted and restricted highly liquid investments with original purchase maturities of three months or less. Pooled cash and investments in the County's Treasury represent monies in a cash management pool and such accounts are similar in nature to demand deposits.

O. Indirect Costs

County indirect costs are allocated to benefiting departments in the "Indirect Expenses Allocation" column of the government-wide Statement of Activities. Allocated costs are from the County's FY 2003-04 County-Wide Cost Allocation Plan (CWCAP), which was prepared in accordance with the Federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87. The County has elected to allocate indirect costs to agencies within the General Fund that were not billed in FY 2003-04 in order to match the reimbursement of indirect costs recorded as program revenues to the same function that the related expense is recorded in.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Effects of New Pronouncements

The following summarizes recent GASB pronouncements and their impact, if any, on the financial statements:

In March 2003, GASB issued Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3." This statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risks, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2004. As an element of interest rate risk, this statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Deposit and investment policies related to the risks identified in this statement also should be disclosed. The County Treasurer has implemented the new reporting requirements for the fiscal year 2003-04 financial statements.

In November 2003, GASB issued Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries." This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 30, 2005. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The County of Orange intends to implement the new reporting requirements for the fiscal year 2005-06 financial statements.

In April 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans." This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 30, 2006. The approach followed in this statement reflects differences between pension plans and OPEB plans. The statement applies for OPEB trust funds included in the financial reports of plan sponsors or employers, stand-alone financial reports of OPEB plans, the public employee retirement systems, or third parties that administer them. This statement also provides requirements for reporting OPEB funds by administrators of multiple-employer OPEB plans that are not a trust fund. The County of Orange intends to implement the new reporting requirements for the fiscal year 2006-07 financial statements.

In May 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 44, "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section – an amendment of NCGA Statement 1." This statement amends the portions of NCGA (National Council on Governmental Accounting) Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, which guide the preparation of the statistical section and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 30, 2005. These amendments add new information that financial statement users have identified as important and eliminates certain previous requirements. The statistical section presents detailed information, typically in ten-year trends, that assists users in utilizing the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information, to assess the economic condition of a government. The County of Orange plans to implement the new reporting requirements for fiscal year 2005-06 financial statements.

P. Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This statement addresses how state and local governments should account for and report costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits and is effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. The County of Orange plans to implement the new reporting requirements for fiscal year 2007-08 financial statements.

In May 2004, GASB issued Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1, "Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues." This Technical Bulletin addresses accounting by state and local governments in connection with settlements made by U.S. tobacco companies. The Technical Bulletin clarifies accounting guidance on whether a Tobacco Settlement Authority (TSA) that is created to obtain the rights to all or a portion of future tobacco settlement resources is a component unit of the government that created it. In addition, the Technical Bulletin clarifies recognition guidance for these transactions and for payments made to settling governments pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. Orange County currently does not have a Tobacco Settlement Authority.

Q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Where significant estimates have been made in preparing these financial statements, they are described in the applicable footnotes.

R. <u>Consolidation of Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net</u> Assets Line Items in Statement of Net Assets

Several asset or liability line items in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and the Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Assets are combined into one line item in the Statement of Net Assets for presentation purposes. In order to avoid any confusion, the following table lists the line items shown in the Governmental and Proprietary Fund financial statements that are condensed together in the Statement of Net Assets.

Statement of Net Assets Line Item	Corresponding Governmental and Proprietary Funds' Balance Sheet or Statement of Net Assets Line Item
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Pooled Cash/Investments; Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments; Imprest Cash funds; and Cash/Cash Equivalents
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee; Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments – Closure and Postclosure Costs
Prepaid Costs	Prepaid Costs and Bond Issuance Costs
Capital Assets – Not Depreciated	Land and Construction in Progress
Capital Assets – Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Structures and Improvements and Accumulated Depreciation; Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation; and Infrastructure and Accumulated Depreciation

2. <u>DEFICIT EQUITY BALANCES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS</u>

The following fund has deficit net assets:

Internal Service Fund	Deficit
Workers' Compensation	\$ 59,914

The deficit in the Workers' Compensation Fund results from accrual of known losses and actuarially-projected Incurred But Not Reported claims (IBNR). Charges to County departments have not provided a sufficient cash flow to entirely fund the IBNR. The deficit has increased from the previous fiscal year due to mandated indemnity benefits, the impact of legislative and regulatory changes, and a trend in rising medical costs. The County will continue to review charges to departments in relationship to the IBNR and adjust them as deemed appropriate.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments (including repurchase agreements) totaled \$5,479,034 as of June 30, 2004. Each fund's portion of this total is reflected in the balance sheet accounts entitled "Pooled Cash/Investments, Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments, Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments – Closure & Postclosure Costs, Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments, Cash/Cash Equivalents, Imprest Cash Funds, Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee, and Investments."

The Treasurer maintains the County Pool and the Educational Pool for the County and other non-County entities for the purpose of benefiting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities. The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) establishes a Money Market Fund and an Extended Fund as components of the County Pool and Educational Pool. The maximum maturity of investments under the Money Market Fund is 13 months with a maximum weighted average of 90 days. The maximum maturity of the Extended Fund is 3 years, with a maximum weighted average of 18 months.

The primary investment objectives of the Treasurer's investment activities in order of priority, are: protecting the safety of the principal invested, meeting participants' liquidity needs, attaining a money market rate of return, and attempting to stabilize at a \$1 net asset value for the County Money Market Fund and the Educational Money Market Fund. These external investment pools contain deposits, repurchase agreements, and investments. Interest is allocated to individual funds monthly based on the average daily balances on deposit with the Treasurer. Interest assigned to another fund due to management decision is recognized in the fund that reports the investments and reported as a transfer to the recipient fund.

A. Deposits

Monies must be deposited in state or national banks, or state or federal savings and loan associations located within the State. The County is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Additionally, monies deposited at national banks are used for compensating balances. The Treasurer has established separate bank and investment custody accounts for the County's school participants.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to an institution other than the institution in which the deposit is made; however, the trust department of the same institution may hold them. Written custodial agreements are required that provide, among other things, that the collateral securities are held separate from the assets of the custodial institution. The pledge to secure deposits is administered by the California Superintendent of Banks. Collateral is required for demand deposits at 110 percent of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance if obligations of the United States and its agencies, or obligations of the State or its municipalities, school districts, and district corporations are pledged. Collateral of 150 percent is required if a deposit is secured by first mortgages or first trust deeds upon improved residential real property located in California. All such collateral is considered to be held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents in the name of the County.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Total County deposits and investments at fair value as of June 30, 2004 are reported as follows:

Deposits:	
Imprest Cash	\$ 1,620
Deposit Overdraft	(78,485)
Total Cash Overdrafts	(76,865)
Investments:	
With Treasurer	4,989,027
With Trustee	566,872
Total Investments	5,555,899
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 5,479,034

Total County deposits and investments are reported in the following funds:

Governmental Funds	\$ 1,942,590
Component Unit	148,843
Fiduciary Funds	2,715,974
Proprietary Funds	671,627
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 5,479,034

B. Investments

State statutes, Board of Supervisors' ordinances and resolutions, the respective bond documents, trust agreements, and other contractual agreements govern the County's investment policies.

External Investment Pools

The County Treasurer sponsors two external investment pools: the County Pool, and the Educational Pool. Both pools consist of a Money Market Fund and an Extended Fund.

The County Treasurer has a written IPS specifically for the separately managed County and Educational Investment Pools. The IPS is more restrictive than required by California Government Code. The IPS requires the assets in the Pools to consist of the following investments and maximum permissible concentrations based on market value: U.S. Treasury instruments backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government (100%); obligations issued or guaranteed by agencies of the United States government (100%); commercial paper of a high rating (A1/ P1/F1) as provided by at least two of the following nationally recognized rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S & P"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), with further restrictions regarding issuer size and maturity (40%); negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or statechartered bank or state or federal association or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank with at least one billion dollars in assets, or the Money Market Fund may invest in U.S. dollar denominated certificates of deposit issued in London, England (Euro CD) (30%); bankers' acceptances (40%); money market funds (20%); State of California or municipal debt "AA" or better receivable-backed securities (10%); medium-term notes (30%); repurchase agreements collateralized by securities at 102% of the cost adjusted no less frequently than weekly (50%); the Money Market Fund may invest in funding agreements (10%);

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

External Investment Pools (Continued)

the Money Market Funds may also invest in securities lending agreements and other "eligible securities" as defined under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (10%). In addition, no investment may be purchased from an issuer that has been placed on credit watch-negative by any of the three nationally recognized rating agencies, or whose credit rating by any of the three nationally recognized rating agencies is less than the minimum rating required by the IPS for that class of security. All permitted investments are required to comply in every respect with California Government Code Sections 53601, 53601.7, and 53635, as applicable, (governing the investment of public funds) and other relevant California Government Code provisions.

Repurchase agreements are limited to a three-month maturity and can only be entered into with entities prescribed in California Government Code Section 53601. The securities underlying the agreements must be delivered to the County's custodial banks. The County enters into written master repurchase agreements that outline obligations of both the County and the dealers, and also enters into written contracts with custodial institutions that outline the basic responsibilities of those institutions for securities underlying the repurchase agreements. These custodial contracts and the County's procedures for monitoring the securities are similar to those for collateral on deposits.

The IPS expressly prohibits leverage, reverse repurchase agreements, and volatile structured notes or derivatives. Investments are marked to market on a daily basis. If the net asset value of the Money Market Fund for either the County Pool or the Educational Pool is less than \$.995 or greater than \$1.005 (in absolute dollar amount), portfolio holdings may be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between \$.995 and \$1.005. Under the IPS, no more than 5% of the total market value of the pooled funds may be invested in securities of any one issuer, except for obligations of the United States government, U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises. No more than 10% may be invested in one money market mutual fund. All investments will be United States dollar denominated.

The County Treasury Oversight Committee established in December 1995, which consists of the County Executive Officer, the elected County Auditor-Controller, the elected County Superintendent of Schools and two public members, conducts treasury oversight. On January 7, 2004, Fitch reaffirmed the Pools' ratings of "AAA/V1+." In April 2004, Moody's Investor Service reaffirmed credit ratings of Aaa and MR1 market risk ratings for the County and Educational Investment Pools. The Pools are not registered with the SEC.

Unless otherwise required in a trust agreement or other financing document, assessment districts and public school districts are required by legal provisions to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer. The Educational Pool consists entirely of public school districts and therefore includes 100 percent involuntary participants. At June 30, 2004, the County Pool includes approximately 7.64 percent external involuntary participant deposits for certain assessment districts and certain bond related funds for public school districts.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures

As of June 30, 2004, the major classes of the County's deposits and investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
With Treasurer:					
County Pool					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 613,479	\$ 617,006	Discount, 1.03-6.25%	07/15/04-03/08/07	1.06
Bankers' Acceptances	29,837	29,905	Discount	08/02/04-10/01/04	0.16
Commercial Paper	966,968	967,878	Discount	07/01/04-10/08/04	0.07
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	427,797	428,000	1.05-1.49%	07/06/04-05/04/05	0.33
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	391,470	389,939	1.30-6.875%	07/15/04-02/16/05	0.19
Other Corporate Notes	52,331	50,700	4.48%	02/22/05	0.65
Repurchase Agreements	140,000	140,000	1.61%	07/01/04	0.00
Money Market Mutual Funds	12,832	12,832	_Variable	07/01/04	0.00
	\$ 2,634,714	\$ 2,636,260	=		0.37
Educational Pool					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 835,105	\$ 837,770	Discount, 1.03-6.25%	07/01/04-03/08/07	0.66
Bankers' Acceptances	29,862	30,000	Discount	08/18/04-11/01/04	0.29
Commercial Paper	723,796	724,743	Discount	07/06/04-10/08/04	0.09
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	244,932	245,000	1.05-1.40%	07/06/04-10/25/04	0.13
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	295,357	294,204	1.10-7.125%	07/15/04-11/08/04	0.14
Other Corporate Notes	51,608	50,000	4.48%	02/22/05	0.65
Repurchase Agreements	80,000	80,000	1.61%	07/01/04	0.00
Money Market Mutual Funds	32,344	32,344	_Variable	07/01/04	0.00
	\$ 2,293,004	\$ 2,294,061	=		0.32
Specific Investments					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 20,288	\$ 20,322	Discount, 1.31%	09/10/03-03/31/05	0.12
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,997	2,000	1.63%	03/31/05	0.75
Commercial Paper	16,728	16,750	Discount	03/02/04-09/07/04	0.09
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,500	3,500	1.08-1.26%	05/14/04-07/30/04	0.06
Repurchase Agreements	1,082	1,082	6.18%	07/01/04	15.13
Money Market Mutual Funds	17,714	17,714	_Variable	07/01/04	0.00
	\$ 61,309	\$ 61,368	=		0.36

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
With Trustee:					
Restricted Investments with Trustee					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 219,083	\$ 164,984	4.39-6.15%	08/20/04-09/01/16	13.60
U.S. Treasury Bonds	3,139	2,558	9%	11/15/18	14.38
U.S. Treasury Strips	8,821	6,281	0%	8/15/04-11/15/18	0.39
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	246,395	246,395	1.15-6.77%	11/1/05-07/02/26	8.49
Repurchase Agreements	218	218	0.86%	07/01/04	0.08
Money Market Mutual Funds	89,216	89,216	Variable	07/01/04	0.00
	\$ 566,872	\$ 509,652	<u>_</u>		9.03

^{*} Portfolio weighted average maturity

Interest Rate Risk

The County Treasurer manages exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its Money Market Funds to less than 90 days and the Extended Fund to less than 18 months in accordance with the IPS. Of the \$2,634,714 County Pool and \$2,293,004 Educational Pool portfolio at June 30, 2004, over 77.28% and 84.41%, respectively of the investments have a maturity of six months or less. Of the remainder, only 11.40% and 9.5%, respectively, have a maturity of more than 1 year.

As of June 30, 2004, variable-rate notes comprised 14.38% and 9.74% of the County Pool and Educational Pool, respectively. The notes are tied to the one-month and three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) with monthly and quarterly coupon resets. The fair value of variable-rate securities is generally less susceptible to changes in value because the variable-rate coupon resets back to the market rate on a periodic basis. Effectively, at each reset date, a variable-rate investment reprices back to par value, eliminating interest rate risk at each periodic reset. For purposes of computing weighted average maturity, the maturity date of variable-rate notes is the length of time until the next reset date rather than the stated maturity.

At June 30, 2004, the weighted average maturity in years of the County Pool was 0.37 and the Educational Pool was 0.32. At the same date, the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Money Market Funds for both pools was \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amount). The average daily investment balance of the County Pool and the Educational Pool amounted to \$2,640,000 and \$2,330,000, with an average effective yield of 1.27% and 1.20%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year-end, the County's external investment pools and specific investments did not have any securities exposed to custodial credit risk and there was no securities lending.

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Disclosures (Continued)

Credit Risk

The IPS sets forth the minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from any two of the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch) while an issuer of long-term debt shall be rated no less than an "A." As of June 30, 2004, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 by S&P, P-1 by Moody's or F-1 by Fitch.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2004, the County did not exceed the IPS limitations that states that no more than 5% of the total market value of the pooled funds may be invested in securities of any one issuer, except for obligations of the United States government, U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises. No more than 10% may be invested in one money market mutual fund.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each pool's fair value at June 30, 2004 (NR means Not Rated):

Investments	S & P	Moody's	Fitch	% of Portfolio
County Pool				
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	Aaa	AAA	23.28%
Bankers' Acceptances	A-1	P-1	F1	1.13%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1	36.71%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1	P-1	F1	16.24%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes				
Corporate Notes	Α	Α	Α	5.16%
Corporate Notes	NR	Aa	AA	4.17%
Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	5.52%
Other Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	1.99%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	0.49%
Repurchase Agreements	NR	NR	NR	5.31%
Total County Pool				100.00%
Educational Pool				
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	Aaa	AAA	36.42%
Bankers' Acceptances	A-1	P-1	F1	1.30%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1	31.57%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1	P-1	F1	10.68%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes				
Corporate Notes	Α	Α	Α	5.23%
Corporate Notes	NR	Aa	AA	3.05%

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3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

Investments	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	% of Portfolio
		A = =	A A A	4.000/
Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	4.60%
Other Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	2.25%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	1.41%
Repurchase Agreements	NR	NR	NR	3.49%
Total Educational Pool				100.00%
Specific Investments				
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	Aaa	AAA	33.09%
US Treasury Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	3.26%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1	27.29%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1	P-1	F1	5.71%
Repurchase Agreements	AAA	Aaa	AAA	1.76%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	28.89%
Total Specific Investments			;	100.00%
Restricted Investments with Trustees				
U.S. Government Agencies	NR	Aaa	AAA	38.65%
U.S. Treasury Bonds	NR	Aaa	AAA	0.55%
U.S. Treasury Strips	NR	NR	NR	1.56%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts				
Investment Contracts	AAA	Aaa	AAA	27.21%
Investment Contracts	AAA	Α	AAA	0.18%
Investment Contracts	AAA	Α	AA	10.93%
Investment Contracts	NR	NR	NR	5.14%
Repurchase Agreement	AAA	Aaa	AAA	0.04%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	15.74%
Total Restricted Investments with Trustees				100.00%

3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

B. Investments (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the external pools, condensed financial statements for both pools are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004:

Statement of Net Assets	 County Pool	Edu	cational Pool	 Total
Net assets held for pool participants	\$ 3,236,689	\$	2,258,978	\$ 5,495,667
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	\$ 2,992,830 243,859	\$	 2,258,978	\$ 2,992,830 2,502,837
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,236,689	\$	2,258,978	\$ 5,495,667
Statement of Changes in Net Assets				
Net assets at July 1, 2003 Net change in investments by pool	\$ 3,112,298	\$	2,013,487	\$ 5,125,785
participants	 124,391		245,491	 369,882
Net Assets at June 30, 2004	\$ 3,236,689	\$	2,258,978	\$ 5,495,667

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Increases and decreases in the County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Primary Government								
	Balance July 1, 2003		Increase	s	Decreases	Adjustm	ent		Balance e 30, 2004
Governmental activities :									
Capital assets not depreciated:									
Land	\$ 4	75,695	\$ 5,37	2	\$ (19)	\$		\$	481,048
Construction in progress	3	89,746	67,61	3	(39,012)				418,347
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8	65,441	72,98	5	(39,031)				899,395
Capital assets, depreciable									
Structures and Improvements	7	52,403	50,23	3	(7,625)	36,3	363		831,374
Equipment	3	02,584	16,27	3	(15,395)		31		303,493
Infrastructure:									
Flood Channels	8	77,440							877,440
Roads		87,313							87,313
Bridges		62,464							62,464
Trails		32,428							32,428
Traffic signals		9,933	-						9,933
Harbors and Beaches		34,520	-						34,520
Capital assets, depreciable	2,1	59,085	66,50	6	(23,020)	36,3	394		2,238,965
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Structures and Improvements	(2	88,846)	(23,89	8)	3,607	(20,4	159)		(329,596)
Equipment	(1	93,894)	(22,37	5)	17,142	(1,9	948)		(201,075)
Infrastructure:									
Flood Channels	(1	64,566)	(8,90	7)					(173,473)
Roads	(-	48,303)	(3,57)	6)					(51,879)
Bridges	(15,523)	(1,24	8)					(16,771)
Trails	(18,408)	(95	8)					(19,366)
Traffic signals		(5,658)	(60	8)					(6,266)
Harbors and Beaches	(18,178)	(87	1)					(19,049)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7	53,376)	(62,44	<u>1)</u>	20,749	(22,4	107)		(817,475)
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	1,4	05,709	4,06	5_	(2,271)	13,9	987		1,421,490
Governmental activities total capital assets, net	\$ 2,2	71,150	\$ 77,05	50	\$ (41,302)	\$ 13,9	987	\$	2,320,885

4. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Primary Government									
	Balance July 1, 2003		Ind	Increases		Decreases		Adjustments		Balance e 30, 2004
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$	34,108	\$		\$		\$		\$	34,108
Construction in progress	*	62,034	Ψ	37,217	Ψ	(28,689)	Ψ	(7,725)	Ψ	62,837
Total capital assets not being depreciated		96,142		37,217		(28,689)		(7,725)		96,945
Capital assets, depreciable										
Structures and Improvements	3	03,825		29,667				(732)		332,760
Equipment		47,026		3,982		(1,308)				49,700
Infrastructure	3	02,107						6,401		308,508
Capital assets, depreciable	6	52,958		33,649	'	(1,308)		5,669		690,968
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and Improvements	(1:	25,262)		(11,985)				597		(136,650)
Equipment	(2	22,419)		(4,136)		1,277				(25,278)
Infrastructure	(1	12,374)		(13,624)						(125,998)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	60,055)		(29,745)		1,277		597		(287,926)
Capital assets, depreciable (net)	3	92,903		3,904		(31)		6,266		403,042
Business-type activities total capital assets, net	\$ 4	89,045	\$	41,121	\$	(28,720)	\$	(1,459)	\$	499,987

Depreciation expense was allocated among functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 4,120
Public Protection	29,408
Public Ways and Facilities	9,259
Health and Sanitation	2,750
Public Assistance	3,941
Education	827
Recreation and Cultural Services	7,063
Internal Service Funds' depreciation	
expense allocated to various functions	5,073
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	 62,441
Business-type activities:	
Airport	18,512
Waste Management	11,233
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	29,745
Total depreciation expense	\$ 92,186

5. RECEIVABLES

GASB Statement No. 38 requires identification of receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year. The details of the receivables reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets that are not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year are identified below:

Accounts Receivable

\$507 of accounts receivable for governmental activities is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year, which consists of \$87 to record underpayment of franchise fees, as well as various invoices and non-sufficient funds checks that remain in the accounts due to statute of limitation constraints.

Deposits Receivable

\$15,679 of deposits receivable for governmental activities is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year, and consists primarily of \$5,033 in deposits with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the Santa Ana River Project and deposits of \$3,012 with John Wayne Airport for the Santa Ana Heights Acoustical Insulation Program. In addition, there is \$3,395 deposited with the California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) for bridge construction on Laguna Canyon Road and \$3,202 deposited with Southern California Edison for the same project. The remaining \$1,037 represents various cash advances, service contracts, and deposits.

Notes Receivable

\$20,626 of notes receivable for governmental activities is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. \$17,187 consists of loans to build affordable, low-income housing. Another \$1,812 is for construction of senior citizen housing, and the remaining \$1,627 is for other various sales and loans.

Loans Receivable

\$1,503 of loans receivable for governmental activities is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. Of this amount, \$1,453 represents advances to the Dana Point Harbor operators. The remaining \$50 provides operating cash for Santa Ana River Prado Dam Property Management.

<u>Due From Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Of the \$264,444 due from other governmental agencies for governmental activities, \$102,314 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This consists primarily of \$67,965 that the State of California owes to the County for various Senate Bill (SB) 90 mandated cost reimbursements for programs and services the State requires the County to provide. The State has deferred reimbursement to future fiscal years. The State Constitution requires reimbursement for these program costs, and interest will accrue on the reimbursement claims until they are paid. Another \$26,506 is due from the State for the motor vehicle license fee gap loan, which is required to be paid in FY 2006-07. In addition, \$1,287 is for property tax increments owed from the City of Yorba Linda arising from a contractual pass-through agreement between the County and the city's Redevelopment Agency. The other \$6,556 is comprised of various invoices to the State for a variety of County-related activities.

Of the \$3,388 due from other governmental agencies for business-type activities, \$21 relates to the SB 90 mandated cost reimbursements, and is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Due From/To Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund	Roads Public Library Tobacco Settlement Flood Control District Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Airport Waste Management	\$ 869 10 5,644 5,809 2,791 11,383 384 4,101 1,819 3,752	\$ 36,562
Roads	General Fund Flood Control District Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Other Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds Airport	79 470 169 72 285 8	1,083
Public Library	Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds	600 29 15	644
Tobacco Settlement	Fiduciary Funds	2	2
Flood Control District	General Fund Roads Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Other Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds	128 506 283 475 481	1,873
Harbors, Beaches, and Parks	General Fund Roads Flood Control District Other Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds Airport	146 75 145 4 92	477

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6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

Payable Fund

Receivable Fund

Other Governmental Funds	General Fund Roads Flood Control D Other Governm Internal Service Fiduciary Funds Airport Waste Manager	ental Funds Funds s	\$ 40,793 131 50 3,767 3 914 2	\$ 45,662
Airport	General Fund Fiduciary Funds	3	113 64	177
Waste Management	General Fund Roads Flood Control D Harbors, Beach Fiduciary Funds	es, and Parks	5 3 5 1 747	761
Internal Service Funds	General Fund Roads Public Library Flood Control D	1,125 8 24 6		
	Harbors, Beach Other Governm Internal Service Fiduciary Funds Airport Waste Manager	ental Funds Funds S	10 12 177 289 12 13	1,676
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund Other Governm Internal Service Fiduciary Funds	Funds S	71 33 153	
	Unapportione	ed Tax and Interest Funds	710	 967
	Total			\$ 89,884
Due From/To Primary Go	overnment and C	omponent Unit:		
Receivable Entit Component Unit – Childi		Payable Entity		<u>Amount</u>
Commission of Orange (Fiduciary Funds – Agend	cy Fund	\$ 289
Primary Government – G	General Fund	Component Unit – Child Families Commission of County		\$ 320
Primary Government – In F	nternal Service funds	Component Unit – Child Families Commission of County		\$ 1

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

The receivable balance from the Fiduciary Funds of \$7,700 payable to the various Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds and Component Unit primarily consists of \$4,556 in accrued interest recorded in the Unapportioned Interest Agency Fund at year-end. The majority of the remaining interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the time that (1) goods and services were provided to fiduciary funds, (2) the recording of those transactions in the accounting system, and (3) payments between the funds were made.

7. COUNTY PROPERTY ON LEASE TO OTHERS

The County has noncancelable operating leases for certain buildings, which are not material to the County's general operations. The Airport Enterprise Fund derives a substantial portion of its revenues from noncancelable operating leases with air carriers and concessionaires, and the Waste Management Enterprise Fund derives revenue from noncancelable operating leases with synthetic fuel corporations. The Enterprise Funds' property under operating leases, consisting primarily of structures and improvements, at June 30, 2004, approximates \$55,965.

The County's General Fund, Flood Control District Fund, Harbors, Beaches, and Parks Fund, Airport Enterprise Fund and Waste Management Enterprise Fund lease real property to others under operating lease agreements for recreational boating, retail, restaurant, and other commercial operations. Future minimum rentals to be received under these noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2004 are as follows:

Fiscal Years	 neral ind	Control trict	Beac	rbors, hes, and arks	A	irport	/aste agement
FY 2004-2005	\$ 57	\$ 214	\$	7,958	\$	30,925	\$ 368
FY 2005-2006	39	133		6,954		16,532	175
FY 2006-2007	39	131		6,750		971	175
FY 2007-2008	38	131		6,409		878	175
FY 2008-2009	 37	131		6,398		878	175
	210	740		34,469		50,184	1,068
FY 2009-2014	61	524		28,740		3,797	875
FY 2014-2019		137		24,176		267	875
FY 2019-2024				23,245			350
FY 2024-2029				21,899			
FY 2029-2034				20,642			
FY 2034-2039				18,498			
FY 2039-2044							
FY 2044-2049	 						
	 61	661		137,200		4,064	 2,100
Total future minimum							
rentals	\$ 271	\$ 1,401	\$	171,669	\$	54,248	\$ 3,168

Total contingent rentals, which arise primarily from a percentage of lessee's gross revenues, amounted to approximately \$3 (General Fund), \$60 (Flood Control District), \$155 (Harbors, Beaches, and Parks) \$23,089 (Airport) and \$42 (Waste Management) for the year ended June 30, 2004.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer to

Governmental Funds

General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Refunding Bonds and Recovery COPS and Debt Prepayment	\$ 17 66,301	
	Other Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	56,267 4,278	\$ 126,863
Roads	Other Governmental Funds	1	1
rtoads	Other Governmentary and	<u>-</u>	ľ
Tobacco Settlement	General Fund	29,740	
	Other Governmental Funds	12,100	41,840
Refunding Bonds and Recovery	General Fund	697	
COPs and Debt Prepayment	Other Governmental Funds	7,103	7,800
Flood Control District	General Fund	3,303	
	Other Governmental Funds	1	3,304
Harbors, Beaches, and Parks	Other Governmental Funds	158	158
Other Governmental Funds	Airport	70	
	Waste Management	2	
	Internal Service Funds	8	
	General Fund	92,267	
	Public Library	600	
	Refunding Bonds and Recovery COPS and Debt Prepayment	111	
	Harbors, Beaches, and Parks	14	
	Other Governmental Funds	22,549	115,621
Total Governmental Funds			\$ 295,587
Proprietary Funds			
Waste Management	General Fund	\$ 12,227	
Total Proprietary Funds			\$ 12,227

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers reflect a flow of assets between funds and component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return. Routine transfers were made in the current fiscal year to (1) relay cash/resources from contributing County funds to various debt service funds for the retirement of long-term obligations (2) to transfer Measure H Tobacco Settlement revenues, Available Cash Distribution and Public Safety Sales Tax Excess Revenues in compliance with the specific statutory requirements or Bankruptcy Recovery Plan, and (3) to transfer excess unrestricted revenues to finance various County programs based on budgetary authorizations by the Board of Supervisors. The details of the significant, routine transfers are outlined below:

Routine Transfers

- A total of \$97,495 was transferred out from the General Fund (\$78,364), the Refunding Bonds and Recovery COPs and Debt Prepayment Fund (\$7,103), and Other Governmental Funds (\$12,028) to the debt service funds in connection with debt service payments for the various County debt covenants.
- \$29,740 was transferred from the Tobacco Settlement Fund to the General Fund to finance various health care programs. The \$12,100 transferred to Other Governmental Funds was for the Theo Lacy Jail construction.
- \$3,303 was transferred to the Watershed Management program from the Flood Control District.
- \$12,227 in net proceeds and interest earnings from the Importation of Out-of-County Waste Program earned by Waste Management during the current fiscal year was transferred to the General Fund for Recovery COPs Lease Financing as part of the Bankruptcy Recovery Plan.
- As part of the Bankruptcy Recovery Plan, \$4,393 was transferred from the General Fund to the Plan of Adjustment Available Cash Fund in order to make the annual payments to the Option B Pool participants and to distribute available cash. The \$4,000 was transferred from Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) funds to the General Fund for the annual recovery contribution.
- \$31,392 was transferred from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund for the reimbursement of various County programs as follows:
 - \$2,559 for capital projects and maintenance
 - \$28,833 for Sheriff Department programs and projects
- \$36,250 was transferred from the General Fund to the Other Public Protection group of funds for the annual transfer of Public Safety Sales Tax Excess Revenue.

In addition, the County had nonrecurring transfers in the current fiscal year, which consisted of the following:

- \$3,260 transferred from the General Fund to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for repayment of disbursements made during prior years for non-insurance related charges.
- \$1,736 was transferred from the Real Estate Development Fund to the General Fund for the sale of assets and for rents and leases of certain General Fund assets.
- \$1,345 was transferred from the Emergency Medical Services Fund (EMS) to reimburse the General Fund for EMS services.
- \$2,651 was transferred from a Community Services Fund to the General Fund for the Community Health Nursing Program.
- \$4,867 was transferred from the Facilities Development and Maintenance Fund to the General Fund to cover increased costs of IHSS provider wages and benefits.
- \$29,700 was transferred from the Designated Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund to finance County Operations.
- \$10,000 was transferred from the OCDA Santa Ana Heights 93 Bond Issue Fund to the OCDA Debt Service Fund to defease the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness the County can incur is limited by law to 1.25 percent of the last equalized assessment property tax roll. At June 30, 2004, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's legal debt limit for the year was \$3,599,048.

Bankruptcy Recovery

On December 6, 1994, the County filed for protection under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code as a result of approximately \$1,600,000 in losses to the County investment pool ("Pool"), which was recorded on the County's books and records for FY 1994-95 with approximately \$600,000 allocable (on a pro rata basis) to the County's accounts, and substantially all of the remainder allocable to accounts of non-County Pool participants, such as cities, school districts, and special districts.

In response to the bankruptcy, the County prepared a comprehensive recovery plan, which incorporated budget cuts, administrative reorganization, a settlement agreement with Pool participants, various methods to raise funds, and State legislation ("Recovery Statutes") to provide for certain monies received from the State that would have otherwise been allocated to other County funds and other governmental agencies, to be deposited to the County's General Fund.

These monies, together with certain other County revenues will be used to satisfy the principal and interest payments on the Recovery Certificates of Participation ("Recovery COPs"). The Recovery COPs and Refunding Recovery Bonds ("Recovery Bonds") represent obligations of the County, payable from the General Fund. The enacted Recovery Statutes provide the Recovery COPs holders with statutory liens on part of the County's motor vehicle license fees (VLF) and certain sales tax revenues, and further permitted the County to elect to have the amount of these fees and revenues necessary to pay each installment of principal and interest on this borrowing intercepted by the State Controller and paid directly to the trustee of the Recovery COPs. Beginning in 1998, State legislation reduced the amount of VLF paid by owners of automobiles in the State. The State previously made up the difference in VLF collected under reduced rates and the fees that would have been collected under the old fee formula with monies from the State general fund. However, beginning in July 2003, the State acted to triple the motor vehicle license fee. Following a successful recall, Governor Schwarzenegger rescinded the VLF increase and took action to backfill the County's VLF loss. In addition, state legislation reduced the sales tax attributable to the County by 0.25% and backfilled this revenue loss with property taxes. The backfilled property taxes are pledged to secure the Recovery COPs. With the passage of Proposition 1A in November 2004, VLF rates have been reduced. However, the Recovery COPs and Recovery Bonds will remain secured by a pledge and intercept of up to \$54,000 in VLF and an additional pledge of certain property tax revenues. For more information refer to Note 20, Subsequent Events.

Since FY 1996-97, redirected and intercepted revenues have been sufficient to pay debt service on the Recovery COPs and to pay the annual amount of \$800 plus interest due on Option B Pool Participant warrants. At the beginning of this fiscal year, the remaining balance for Option B Pool Participants was \$2,400; that amount has been reduced by the required annual amount of \$800, so that the remaining balance at the end of this fiscal year is \$1,600.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bankruptcy Obligations

Refunding Recovery Bonds, Series 1995A

In June 1995, the County issued \$278,790 of 1995 Refunding Recovery Bonds ("1995 Recovery Bonds"). The 1995 Recovery Bonds are a General Fund obligation of the County and are being paid from VLF intercepted from the State Controller, to the extent that there are sufficient fees available for debt service. These VLF, if not used to pay debt service, would otherwise be received by the County General Fund. The 1995 Recovery Bonds were issued to refund obligations of the County in partial satisfaction of claims of certain Investment Pool participants pursuant to the Comprehensive Settlement Agreement between the County and such participants. In June 1998, the County spent \$31,335 from its Debt Repayment Reserve to purchase defeasance securities, which were placed in escrow to legally defease a portion of the 1995 Recovery Bonds. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds as of June 30, 2004 was \$225,870.

Recovery Certificates of Participation, Series 1996A

In June 1996, the County issued \$760,800 in the aggregate principal amount of its 1996 Recovery COPs Certificates of Participation, Series A ("1996 Recovery COPs"). Proceeds of the 1996 Recovery COPs were applied to (1) provide funds for the payment of the claims of the holders of the County's 1994-95 Taxable Notes and 1994-95 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (Series A and Series B), whose maturities were extended to June 30, 1996, and the payment of certain other claims and uses approved by the Bankruptcy Court, (2) refund \$124,700 of outstanding COPs executed and delivered on behalf of the County, (3) fund a reserve account for the 1996 Recovery COPs and two months of capitalized interest, and (4) pay costs associated with the delivery of the 1996 Recovery COPs. The 1996 Recovery COPs are general fund obligations of the County, secured by certain statutory liens and payable from an intercept of VLF, certain sales taxes and the County's portion of the Countywide Adjustment Amount, to the extent there are sufficient license fees, sales tax and Countywide Adjustment Amount funds available for debt service. These VLF and sales tax revenues from unincorporated areas of the County and the Countywide Adjustment Amount, if not used to pay debt service, would otherwise be received by the County General Fund. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal balance of the 1996 Recovery COPs was \$607,790.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Certificates of Participation, and Master Lease Agreements

Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project)

In December 1987, COPs representing the proportionate interests of the owners thereof in lease payments made by the County under lease agreements between the County and the Orange County Public Facilities Corporation were delivered. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition, construction, and installation of two parking structures located in the City of Santa Ana. These certificates were refunded in August 1991 with the \$33,579 Refunding COPs (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project). The Refunding COPs are secured by lease payments made by the County through a facilities lease with the Orange County Public Facilities Corporation. At June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the Refunding COPs was \$11,604.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Certificates of Participation, and Master Lease Agreements (Continued)

<u>Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 1992A and 2001 (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project)</u>

In June 1992, the Orange County Financing Authority issued its \$28,082 1992 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project) ("NDAPP Bonds"). The proceeds of the NDAPP Bonds were loaned to the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) for use in connection with OCDA's Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project ("NDAPP Project"). Debt service on the NDAPP Bonds is secured by a pledge of the property tax increments, which OCDA receives, from property within the NDAPP Project.

In July 2001, OCDA issued its \$26,160 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project) Series 2001 ("NDAPP Refunding Bonds"). A substantial portion of the NDAPP Refunding Bonds proceeds and certain other monies were used to defease \$26,140 of the \$27,072 outstanding NDAPP Bonds. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the current interest NDAPP Bonds was \$932, the accreted interest on the capital appreciation NDAPP Bonds was \$126 for the year then ended, and the outstanding principal amount of the NDAPP Refunding Bonds was \$24,727.

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 (Juvenile Justice Center Facility)

In May 2002, the Orange County Public Financing Authority (OCPFA) issued the Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, in the principal amount of \$80,285, with a premium of \$3,164. The Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to (1) redeem the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation (Juvenile Justice Center Facility), (2) finance the acquisition of certain software and computer equipment for the general governmental purposes of the County, and (3) pay costs related to the issuance of the bonds, including bond insurance premiums.

The bonds are limited obligations of the OCPFA payable solely from base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to a lease, dated as of April 1, 2002, between the OCPFA and the County, and other amounts held by the Trustee in the funds and accounts established under the Indenture (other than the rebate fund), except as otherwise provided in the Indenture. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002 was \$76,483.

Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds (Master Lease Programs)

In February 1993, the County issued a Master Lease Equipment Obligation in the principal amount of \$24,780. This obligation is secured by base rental payments on the acquired equipment. This bond was paid off on September 3, 2003.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Certificates of Participation, and Master Lease Agreements (Continued)

Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 and Series 2003 (Santa Ana Heights Project Area)

In August 1993, OCDA issued \$57,965 Santa Ana Heights Project Area, 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds ("SAHP Bonds"). The SAHP Bonds were secured by property tax increment revenues received by OCDA attributable to the Santa Ana Heights Project Area. On November 13, 2003, OCDA issued \$38,465 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Santa Ana Heights Project Area 2003 at a premium of \$1,660. The proceeds of the bonds and other available monies were used to refund and defease the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, fund a reserve account for the new bonds, and pay the cost of issuing the bonds. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the SAHP Bonds was \$0 and the outstanding principal amount, including the unamortized premium of the SAHP Refunding Bonds, was \$40,125.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1994A, 1996A, and 1997A

In September 1994, the County issued its Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1994A in the aggregate principal amount of \$209,840 and Series 1994B in the aggregate principal amount of \$110,200 ("Series 1994 Pension Bonds"). The Series 1994 Pension Bonds were issued to refund the County's obligation under a debenture issued in favor of the Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS) to fund the County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability to OCERS. The Series 1994 Pension Bonds were partially refunded with proceeds of the County's Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds Series 1996A and Series 1997A (together with the Series 1994 Pension Bonds, the "Pension Obligation Bonds"). As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the Series 1994A, 1996A and 1997A Pension Bonds were \$5,000, \$64,652 and \$47,120, respectively.

On May 11, 2000, a cash tender offer of certain outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was completed. The County purchased and canceled \$288,290 (maturity value) of Pension Obligation Bonds for a cost of \$179,016. On June 22, 2000, the debt service on the outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was provided for through the deposit with the trustee of \$175,492 principal amount of "AAA" rated debt securities issued by Fannie Mae along with \$9,151 in debt service funds already being held by the trustee. In accordance with irrevocable instructions, these securities, together with other cash amounts and investments held by the trustee will be used solely to retire the remaining Pension Obligation Bonds as they mature. Because this was an economic defeasance and not a legal defeasance, this debt will be reported in the County's financial statements until it is fully redeemed.

Teeter Plan Revenue Bonds, Series 1995A through E

In June 1995, the Orange County Special Financing Authority ("the Authority") issued in the principal amount of \$155,000 in taxable (1995 Series A - \$32,400) and tax-exempt (1995 Series B through E - \$122,600) Teeter Plan Revenue Bonds ("Teeter Bonds"). The Teeter Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues consisting primarily of delinquent tax payments to be made by taxpayers under the County Teeter Plan program, to be received by the Authority, the County and a trustee. The outstanding principal balance of the Teeter Bonds as of June 30, 2004 was \$123,725.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Certificates of Participation, and Master Lease Agreements (Continued)

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (Telecommunications Equipment Project)

In April 2001, the OCPFA issued in the principal amount of \$10,330 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 (Telecommunications Equipment Project), to (1) finance the acquisition and installation of certain telecommunications equipment for general governmental purposes, (2) fund a debt service reserve fund, (3) pay capitalized interest on bonds, and (4) pay costs related to the issuance of bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the OCPFA payable solely from base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to an Equipment Lease, and other amounts held by the Trustee in the funds established under the Indenture. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount of the Lease Revenue Bonds was \$7,660.

Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 and 2003

In July 1987, the County issued in the principal amount of \$242,440 of Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1987 ("1987 Bonds") to finance the construction of new facilities at John Wayne Airport. In July 1993, the County issued in the principal amount of \$79,755 of Revenue Bonds to partially refund the 1987 Bonds. In April 1997, the County completed a forward refunding of the majority of outstanding 1987 Bonds. The principal amount of the refunding was \$135,050. On July 1, 1997, the County called and redeemed the remaining 1987 Bonds, not otherwise refunded or redeemed, in the amount of \$28,410. On May 29, 2003, the County issued in the principal amount of \$48,680 of Revenue Bonds ("2003 Bonds"), the proceeds of which, together with certain monies deposited with the Trustee, refunded and defeased the 1993 Bonds. The outstanding principal amount of 1997 and 2003 Bonds as of June 30, 2004 was \$144,984. All Airport Bonds are secured on a parity basis by a pledge of net revenues of the Airport Enterprise Fund.

Waste Management System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997

In November 1997, the OCPFA issued in the principal amount of \$77,300 Waste Management System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, in order to refund the County of Orange, California, 1988 COPs. The Waste Management System Bonds are secured by a pledge of (1) the net operating revenues; (2) all money, securities and funds in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund that are required to be held or set aside therein for any purpose other than the payment of operating expenses pursuant to the terms of the sublease, but excluding any such money, securities and funds in the (i) closure account or any other fund or account required pursuant to state or federal law to be held in trust, (ii) environmental account in an amount not exceeding \$50,000, (iii) post-closure reserve account, or (iv) that were borrowed or received to pay capital costs and excluding any deposits or net incremental solid waste system revenues or any deposits that are required to be made in the rebate account; and (3) to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the procedures established under any applicable law, any rights of the County under any approvals, licenses and permits relating to the System. The outstanding principal balance of these bonds as of June 30, 2004 was \$56,398.

Advance Refunding

In prior years, various bonds, COPs and other obligations have been advance refunded. These obligations are considered defeased and the long-term debt liability has been removed from the related governmental funds and enterprise funds. As of June 30, 2004, \$20,550 of legally defeased debt remains outstanding.

Fiscal Year 2003-04 Debt Obligation Activity

During FY 2003-04, the following event concerning County debt obligations took place:

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 (Santa Ana Heights Project Area)

On November 13, 2003, OCDA issued in the principal amount of \$38,465 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Santa Ana Heights Project Area 2003 at a premium of \$1,660. The proceeds of the bonds and other available monies were used to (1) refund and defease the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds at a redemption price equal to 102% of the aggregate principal amount, (2) fund a reserve account for the new bonds, and (3) pay all the cost of issuing the bonds. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,833. This difference is reported as a deferred amount on refunding of SAHP Refunding Bonds. The current year amortization amount for the deferred amount on refunding is \$46 leaving an ending balance of \$1,787. The refunding resulted in a reduction of debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$25.025 and obtained an economic gain of \$5.256. The SAHP Refunding Bonds are secured by a pledge of tax revenues allocated and paid to OCDA attributable to the Santa Ana Heights Project Area. As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding principal amount, including the unamortized premium of the SAHP Refunding Bonds, was \$40,125.

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04

Revenue bonds and certificates outstanding and related activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

		and			
		Discount/			Amounts
	Balance	Premium		Balance	Due within
Description	July 1, 2003	Amortization	Retirements	June 30, 2004	One Year

Issuances

Governmental Funds:

County of Orange Refunding Recovery Bonds - Series 1995 A:

Date Issued: June 1, 1995 Interest Rate: 5.0% to 6.50% Original Amount: \$278,790

\$ 15,165 Maturing in installments through June 1, 2015. \$ 240,110 -- \$ (14,240) 225,870

Orange County Public Facilities Corporation, 1996 Recovery

Certificates of Participation - Series 1996 A:

Date Issued: June 12, 1996 Interest Rate: 4.20% to 6.00% Original Amount: \$760,800

Maturing in installments through July 1, 2026. 633,450 (25,660)607,790 26,965

Deferred Amount on Refunding

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2003	Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2004	Amounts Due within One Year
Orange County Public Facilities Corporation, Refunding Certificates of Participation (Civic Center Parking Facilities Project): Date Issued: August 1, 1991 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB) and Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB) To refund prior December 22, 1987 bond issue Interest Rate: CIB - 4.40% to 6.75% Interest Rate: CAB - 6.85% to 7.05% Original Amount: CIB - \$24,495 Original Amount: CAB - \$9,084 Maturing in installments through	42.050		(2.255)	11.604	2.520
December 1, 2018.	13,959		(2,355)	11,604	2,520
Orange County Financing Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds - Series 1992 A (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project): Date Issued: June 1, 1992 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB) and Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB) To refund prior June 1, 1989 Orange County Development Agency bond issue Interest Rate: CIB - 4.50% to 6.50% Interest Rate: CAB - 6.50% to 6.55% Original Amount: CIB - \$27,150 Original Amount: CAB - \$932 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2022.	932			932	332
Orange County Development Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - Series 2001 (Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project): Date Issued: July 11, 2001 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB) To refund prior June 1, 1992 Orange County Development Agency bond issue Interest Rate: CIB - 4.00% to 5.50% Original Amount: \$26,160 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2022.	25,712	(20)	(965)	24,727	287

(1,097)

55

(1,042)

(55)

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2003	Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2004	Amounts Due within One Year
Orange County Public Financing Authority Juvenile Justice Center Facility Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2002: Date issued: May 1, 2002, and delivered April 24, 2002, to refund the outstanding Refunding Certificates of Participation. Interest Rate: 3.00% to 5.375% Original Amount: \$80,285					
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2019.	80,173	(40)	(3,650)	76,483	3,771
Deferred Amount on Refunding	(3,500)	219		(3,281)	(219)
Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds Master Lease Program: Date Issued: February 1, 1993 Interest Rate: 3.40% to 5.50% Original Amount: \$24,780 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2003.	1,605		(1,605)		
Orange County Development Agency Santa Ana Heights Project Area 1993 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds: Date Issued: August 1, 1993 to refund prior September 1, 1987 bond issue Interest Rate: 3.25% to 6.20% Original Amount: \$57,965 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2023.	49,560		(49,560)		
Orange County Development Agency Santa Ana Heights Project Area 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds: Date Issued: November 13, 2003 to refund prior August 1, 1993 bond issue Interest Rate: 2.00% to 5.25% Original Amount: \$38,465 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2023.		40,125		40,125	1,658
Deferred Amount on Refunding		(1,787)		(1,787)	(92)
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Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (Continued)

Issuances and

		Discount/		Amounts
	Balance	Premium	Balance	Due within
Description	July 1, 2003	Amortization Retirements	June 30, 2004	One Year

County of Orange Taxable Pension
Obligation Bonds – Series 1994 A:

Date Issued: September 1, 1994 Interest Rate: 6.15% to 8.21% Original Amount: \$209,840 Maturing in installments through

September 1, 2004. 9,000 -- (4,000) 5,000 5,000

County of Orange

Taxable Refunding Pension

Obligation Bonds - Series 1996 A:

Date Issued: June 1, 1996 - Current Interest

Rate Bonds (CIB)

Date Issued: June 12, 1996 - Capital

Appreciation Bonds (CAB)

To refund prior September 1, 1994 bond issue.

Interest Rate: CIB – 7.47% to 7.72% Interest Rate: CAB – 8.09% to 8.26% Original Amount: CIB - \$81,680 Original Amount: CAB - \$40,000

Maturing in installments through September 1,

2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2016 (CAB). 64,652 -- -- 64,652

County of Orange

Taxable Refunding Pension

Obligation Bonds - Series 1997 A:

Date Issued: January 1, 1997 - Current

Interest Rate Bonds (CIB)

Date Issued: January 14, 1997 - Capital

Appreciation Bonds (CAB)

To refund a substantial portion of the September 1, 1994 bond issue. Interest Rate: CIB – 5.71% to 7.36% Interest Rate: CAB – 7.33% to 7.96% Original Amount: CIB - \$71,605 Original Amount: CAB - \$65,318

Maturing in installments through September 1,

2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2021 (CAB). 47,120 -- -- 47,120

Orange County Special Financing Authority

Teeter Plan Revenue Bonds -

Series A through E:

Date Issued: June 1, 1995

Interest Rate: Variable (Series A,B,C,D and E)

Original Amount: \$155,000

Maturing in installments through

November 1, 2014. 123,725 -- -- 123,725

Tof the Tear Effect duffe 30, 2004

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2003	Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2004	Amounts Due within One Year
Orange County Public Financing Authority, Telecommunications Equipment Project Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2001: Date Issued: April 1, 2001 Interest Rate: 4.00% Original Amount: \$10,330 Maturing in installments through Dec 15, 2008.	9,020		(1,360)	7,660	1,415
Subtotal - Governmental Funds	1,294,421	38,552	(103,395)	1,229,578	56,747
Enterprise Funds:					
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1997: Date Issued: April 2, 1997 to refund \$131,490 of the 1987 Airport Revenue bond issue Interest Rate: 5.00% to 6.00% Original Amount: \$135,050 Maturing in installments through July 1, 2012.	100,718	(210)	(8,110)	92,398	8,733
Deferred Amount on Refunding (1997 Airport Revenue Bonds)	(2,648)	769		(1,879)	(654)
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2003: Date Issued: May 29, 2003 to refund 1993 Airport Revenue bond issue Interest Rate: 2.50% to 5.00% Original Amount: \$48,680 Maturing in installments through July 1, 2018	52,886	(300)		52,586	2,732
Deferred Amount on Refunding (2003 Airport Revenue Bonds)	(10,827)	773		(10,054)	(1,304)

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2003-04 (Continued)

and Discount/ Amounts Balance Premium Balance Due within Description July 1, 2003 Amortization Retirements June 30, 2004 One Year **Orange County Public Financing Authority Waste Management System Refunding** Revenue Bonds - Series 1997: Date Issued: November 18, 1997 to refund

Issuances

\$77,445 of the OCPFC 1988 Certificate of Participation (Solid Waste Management System) Interest Rate: 4.375% to 5.75%

Original Amount: \$77,300

Maturing in installments through

December 1, 2013. 60,663 (185)(4,080)56,398 4,467 Deferred Amount on Refunding (1997 Orange County Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds) (3,780)614 (3,166)(621)**Subtotal - Enterprise Funds** 197,012 1,461 (12,190)186,283 13,353

Total \$1,491,433 \$ 40,013 \$ (115,585) \$ 1,415,861 \$ 70,100

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following is a schedule of all long-term debt service requirements to maturity by fund type on an annual basis:

	 Enterpr	ise	Funds	 Governmer	ntal Funds	
Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30	 Principal	_	Interest	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2005	\$ 15,060	\$	10,085	\$ 57,077	\$ 73,107	\$ 155,329
2006	16,015		9,282	64,853	74,107	164,257
2007	16,880		8,403	65,141	71,206	161,630
2008	17,795		7,456	75,692	67,089	168,032
2009	18,790		6,458	64,766	63,433	153,447
2010-2014	91,570		16,136	314,448	315,999	738,153
2015-2019	20,190		2,612	307,109	223,754	553,665
2020-2024				171,517	86,325	257,842
2025-2029	 			 110,040	10,159	 120,199
Total	196,300		60,432	1,230,643	985,179	2,472,554
Add: Premium	5,082			5,045		10,127
Less: Deferred amount						
on refunding	 (15,099)			 (6,110)		 (21,209)
Principal Payable, Net	\$ 186,283	\$	60,432	\$ 1,229,578	985,179	\$ 2,461,472

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activities for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2003 Additions Reductions			Balance June 30, 2004		Due Within One Year			
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds and COPs Payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	287,282	\$	38,465	\$	(57,140)	\$	268,607	\$	7,427
Certificates of participation		647,409				(28,015)		619,394		29,485
Pension obligation bonds		120,772				(4,000)		116,772		5,000
Recovery bonds		240,110				(14,240)		225,870		15,165
Add: Premium on bonds payable		3,445		1,660		(60)		5,045		36
Less: Deferred amount on refunding		(4,597)		(1,833)		320		(6,110)		(366)
Total Bonds & COPs Payable, Net		1,294,421		38,292		(103,135)		1,229,578		56,747
Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds		62,108		11,447				73,555		
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated employee absences										
payable		148,169		108,531		(110,601)		146,099		79,144
Arbitrage rebate payable		23		11				34		
Pool participant claims		2,400				(800)		1,600		800
Capital lease obligations payable		58,233		18,142		(4,663)		71,712		4,402
Insurance claims payable		112,141		110,797		(95,104)		127,834		55,751
Total other long-term liabilities		320,966		237,481		(211,168)		347,279		140,097
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-term Liabilities	\$	1,677,495	\$	287,220	\$	(314,303)	\$	1,650,412	\$	196,844
Business-type Activities: Bonds Payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	208,490	\$		\$	(12,190)	\$	196,300	\$	15,060
Add: Premium on bonds payable	Ψ	5,777	Ψ		Ψ	(695)	Ψ	5,082	Ψ	872
Less: Deferred amount on refunding		(17,255)				2,156		(15,099)		(2,579)
Total Revenue Bonds Payable, Net		197,012				(10,729)		186,283		13,353
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated employee absences										
payable		4,516		3,653		(3,519)		4,650		2,165
Arbitrage rebate payable		31		57				88		
Landfill site closure/postclosure										
liabilities		181,221		1,173		(9,737)		172,657		3,025
Total other long-term liabilities		185,768		4,883		(13,256)		177,395		5,190
Total Business-type Activities	_					<u>-</u>				
Long-term Liabilities	\$	382,780	\$	4,883	\$	(23,985)	\$	363,678	\$	18,543

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Compensated Employee Absences

The estimated compensated employee absences payable for governmental activities recorded at June 30, 2004 is \$146,099 compared with \$148,169 at June 30, 2003. The decreased balance is primarily due to a reduction in the number of employees, due in part to the hiring freeze on vacant positions. For the governmental funds, most of the compensated absences liability will ultimately be paid from the General Fund.

Special Assessment District Bonds

Special Assessment District Bonds consist of Assessment District Bonds and Community Facilities District Bonds.

Assessment District Bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 of the California Streets and Highways Code). Proportionate shares of principal and interest installments sufficient in aggregate to meet annual bond debt service requirements are included on the regular county tax bills sent to owners of property against which there are unpaid assessments. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Assessment District Bonds represent limited obligations of the County payable solely from special assessments paid by property holders within each district. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Community Facilities District Bonds are issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and are payable from a portion of certain special taxes to be levied on property within the boundaries of the Community Facilities District. Except for the special taxes, no other taxes are pledged to the payment of the bonds. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the County nor general obligations of the District, but are limited obligations of the District payable solely from certain amounts deposited by the District in the special tax fund. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The County is acting as an agent of the assessment and community facilities districts in collecting the assessments and special taxes, forwarding the collections to other paying agents or directly to bondholders, and initiating any necessary foreclosure proceedings. Because of the County's limited obligation in connection with special assessment district and community facilities district debt, related transactions are recorded as contributions and distributions within the Investment Pool Trust Fund.

Major capital outlay expenditures relating to these bonds are accounted for in the "Special Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts and Service Areas" Capital Projects Fund.

Special assessment district and community facilities district bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2004, amounted to \$765,089.

10. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From 1980 through 2004 the County issued bonds under the authority of Chapter 7 of Part 5 of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the purchase of single-family homes and the construction of multi-family units to benefit low and moderate-income families.

The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenue of the projects and payments received on the underlying mortgage loans.

10. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or liability of the County and neither the County, the State of California nor any political subdivisions thereof are obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds and in no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties of the County. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of June 30, 2004, there were 91 series of bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$1,078,086.

11. LEASES

Commitments Under Operating Leases

The County is committed under various operating leases primarily for office buildings, office equipment and other equipment. The following is an approximation of future minimum operating lease commitments:

	Real								
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Equipment			Property			Total		
2005	\$	20,807	\$;	27,963		\$	48,770	
2006		12,222			27,084			39,306	
2007		6,569			22,933			29,502	
2008		3,459		22,319				25,778	
2009					15,424			15,424	
2010-2014					54,120			54,120	
2015-2019				14,715				14,715	
Total	\$ 43,057		\$;	184,558	<u>.</u>	\$	227,615	

Total rent expenditures for operating leases incurred for FY 2003-04 was \$48,312.

Capital Leases

The following is a summary of property leased under capital leases:

Land	\$ 13,810
Equipment	4,437
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,541)
Structures and Improvements	73,291
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,936)
Total	\$ 79,061

The following are the future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2005	\$ 10,520
2006	10,670
2007	10,059
2008	10,169
2009	10,327
2010-2014	35,169
2015-2019	23,199
2020-2024	13,936
2025-2027	1,910
Total minimum lease payments	125,959
Less: amount representing interest	(54,247)
Present value of net minimum	· · · · · ·
lease payments	\$ 71,712

12. RESERVED FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and certain fiduciary funds report reservations of fund balance/net assets for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. In addition, the Board of Supervisors has established certain fund balance reserves for future purposes that are essentially designations of fund balances that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Fund balances at June 30, 2004 are reserved for the following purposes:

	General Fund	Roads	Public Library	Refunding Bonds & Recovery COPs and Debt Prepayment	Flood Control District	Harbors, Beaches, and Parks	Other Govern- mental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Assets Not Available for				•				
Appropriations:								
Encumbrances	\$ 67,548	\$ 36,091	\$ 690	\$	\$ 17,788	\$ 10,750	\$ 16,035	\$
Long-term Receivables	1,719						13,870	
Imprest Cash Funds	1,247		53				13	
Employee's Retirement								9,653
Inventory of Materials								5,555
and Supplies	295	91			210	106	400	
Prepaid Costs	52						1,031	
Land and Improvements							,	
Held for Resale							1,703	
Debt Service				146,503			358,104	
Private Purpose Trust				, 			·	47,404
External Investment Pools								2,502,837
Fund Balances Reserved by Board of Supervisors for a Future Purpose:								
Equipment Replacement		10,144			484	1,757		
Equipment Purchase (New)							1,413	
Administration Fees							6,046	
Loans	100					1,453	18,085	
Land Purchase					17,946	70		
Operations	200						21,245	
Future Road Projects		57,667						
Library Contingencies			2,017					
Capital Projects					104,042	8,807	932	
General Reserves		42			12,609	7,204	15,281	
Cash Difference Funds	9							
Contingencies	18,000						11,325	
Revitalization Projects						3	12,250	
Operations - Strategic								
Priorities	90,016							
Reserved Fund Balances/								
Net Assets	\$ 179,186	\$ 104,035	\$ 2,760	\$ 146,503	\$ 153,079	\$ 30,150	\$ 477,733	\$ 2,559,894

General reserves represent a segregation of a portion of fund balance that is restricted to provide for cash flow financing. General reserves and interfund loans are used by the County to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet operating needs each fiscal year until property tax revenues are received in December and April. General reserves are increased or decreased by the County Board of Supervisors as part of the annual budget process.

13. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State laws and regulations require the Integrated Waste Management Department (IWMD) to place final covers on its landfill sites when the landfills stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date each respective landfill stops accepting waste, IWMD is required by GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", to report a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

IWMD owns or operates the following waste disposal sites:

- Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) (Irvine Active)
- Olinda Alpha (Brea Active)
- Prima Deshecha (San Juan Capistrano Active)
- Santiago Canyon (Orange Closed in 2002)
- Coyote Canyon (Newport Beach Closed in 1995)

All active waste disposal sites, (FRB, Olinda Alpha and Prima Deshecha), are owned by IWMD. Santiago Canyon's lease with the Irvine Company was terminated in November 2002 and in return the Irvine Company donated the landfill valued at \$1,400 to the County of Orange. Coyote Canyon is owned by the Irvine Company and is under lease.

The total landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2004 was \$172,657, of which \$9,923 is for remediation. The total liability represents the cumulative amount accrued based on the percentage of the landfill capacity that has been used to date (35.60%), less actual costs disbursed related to both closure and postclosure of Santiago Canyon and Coyote Canyon landfills. IWMD will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$160,306 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal 2004 dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. IWMD has landfill capacity permits to operate until the year 2040. With proposed expansion plans, however, IWMD intends to operate the landfills well beyond this date.

In compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Board's regulations, IWMD has elected to make cash contributions to escrow funds to finance closure costs and has executed a pledge of future revenue agreement to assure that adequate funds are available to carry out postclosure care of all landfills. Accordingly, IWMD, on an annual basis, sets aside cash for the FRB, Olinda Alpha, Prima Deshecha, and Santiago Canyon landfills into escrow funds held by the County. As of June 30, 2004, \$170,478 has been set aside for these costs and is included in the accompanying Proprietary Funds' Statement of Net Assets as Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments – Closure and Postclosure Care Costs. The State mandated formula under which these contributions are computed would provide for the accumulation of sufficient cash to cover all estimated closure costs when each site reaches maximum capacity. IWMD expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional closure and postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

13. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

Regulations governing solid waste management are promulgated by government agencies on the federal, state and local levels. These regulations address the design, construction, operation, maintenance, closure and postclosure maintenance of various types of facilities; acceptable and prohibited waste types; and inspection, permitting, environmental monitoring and solid waste recycling requirements. Regulations at both the state and federal levels could impose retroactive liability, particularly with respect to cleanup activities relating to any landfill site ever operated by the County, whether or not owned by the County. Thus, the County has potential liability with respect to every landfill ever operated by the County. Compliance with these regulations may be costly, and, as more stringent standards are developed to protect the environment, these costs could increase. IWMD has completed preliminary environmental site assessments for the former refuse disposal stations. On the basis of information currently available to management, IWMD management believes it has sufficient reserves for known and anticipated remediation costs.

14. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2004, major contracts entered into for equipment, land, structures and improvements, and other commitments were as follows, listed by fund within governmental or business-type activities:

Project Title Governmental Activities:	Remaining Commitments		
General Fund			
Juvenile Hall (60 bed expansion construction costs)	\$ 4,735		
Juvenile Hall (Replacement of three existing housing units)	15,009		
Sheriff-Coroner – Euro Helicopter Model AS350 B-2	2,289		
Subtotal	22,033		
Roads			
Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan			
-Alton-Irvine Boulevard to Foothill Transportation Corridor	1,624		
Laguna Canyon Road			
-State Route 73 to Interstate 405	18,721		
Subtotal	20,345		
Flood Control District			
Huntington Beach Channel			
- Indianapolis to Adams	5,739		
- Atlanta to Indianapolis Subtotal	2,309		
	8,048		
Other Governmental Funds	1 170		
Theo Lacy Jail Construction	1,172		
Sewer Improvements	2,733		
Vehicles - Public Protection	1,311		
Subtotal	5,216		

14. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Project Title	Remaining Commitments
Business-type Activities:	
Airport	
Fire Station #33 Remodel	6,730
Electric Generation Plant	2,461
Airport Rescue & Fire Fighting Vehicle	1,024
Subtota	10,215
Integrated Waste Management	
Frank R. Bowerman Phase VIIA Construction	
- Equipment Maintenance Facility	3,427
Linda Lower East Drainage Channel Construction	1,396
Prima Zone 1 & 4 Permits Design Master Plan Update	1,329
Subtota	6,152
Tota	\$ 72,009

In addition, The County is involved in the Santa Ana River (SAR) Mainstem Project. The SAR Mainstem Project is a major flood control project implemented and funded by the Federal Government -U.S. Army ("Government") and three local sponsors - the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. A component of the initial project has been re-designated as the Prado Dam Project, which is being implemented and funded by the Government and OCFCD only through a separate project cooperation agreement (PCA). The purpose of the SAR Mainstern and Prado Dam Project ("Project") is to prevent the devastating damage caused by large-scale flooding of the Santa Ana River flood plain, which is considered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to constitute the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River in terms of impacts to the population and property. The Project involves a combination of flood channel improvements and the constructing of new channels in Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties, construction of the new Seven Oaks Dam in San Bernardino county, construction of improvements and protection at the Santiago retention basin and along the creek, raising the existing Prado Dam and increasing its flood flow outlet gates and reservoir capacity, along with several environmental mitigation related studies, habitat restoration and protection activities, recreation amenities, and preservation of historical sites and records.

The COE's estimated combined cost of all project components is \$1,400,000, with the OCFCD's cost share estimated to be \$413,000 for acquisition of real property rights, relocation (of roads, bridges, trails, and utilities), environmental mitigation, and cash contributions for construction. As of June 2004, the OCFCD has expended about \$232,000 on the Project. The construction of Seven Oaks Dam and most of the channel improvements in Riverside, San Bernardino and Orange counties have been completed. The relocation and protection of State Route (SR) 71 adjacent to Prado Dam (a joint OCFCD and Caltrans project) is complete. Construction to raise the Prado Dam embankments and install new outlet gates is underway. Construction of improvements and protection of SR 91 in the SAR Canyon is also underway. Several environmental mitigation studies and restoration and preservation projects are underway in all three counties. All property rights acquisition for the Seven Oaks Dam, along the lower SAR in Orange County up to Weir Canyon Road, are completed. Since approval of the PCA in February 2003, the OCFCD is actively acquiring property rights, subject to the availability of funding for the Project.

14. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Project has been authorized by the State Legislature for reimbursement of up to 70 percent of the local sponsors' expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Fund, administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). To date, the OCFCD has submitted \$137,000 in claims and received \$121,000 in reimbursements. An additional \$25,000 in claims have been or are in the process of being prepared for submittal to the DWR. Once a claim is reviewed and approved by the DWR, 90 percent of the eligible expenditures can be paid if funds are available, with the remaining 10 percent paid after an audit by the State Controller's Office. The County does not accrue these claim amounts as revenue due to the uncertainty of DWR eligibility approval and due to the typical lengthy review and audit completion time periods after claim submission.

At this time, the OCFCD will not have sufficient funds to meet its entire cost share obligation for the Project primarily due to the rapid escalation in real estate costs and due to relocations and mitigation expenses that were not initially or fully contemplated in the COE's estimates. Therefore, reimbursements on past expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Program are critical for project completion.

15. SELF-INSURANCE

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; unemployment; salary continuance; and providing health benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents. The County has chosen to establish Internal Service Funds (ISFs) where assets are set aside for claim settlements and judgments associated with such losses.

The Workers' Compensation ISF addresses the risks related to employee injury through its Safety Program, which is responsible for injury and illness prevention. The Workers' Compensation Program ensures that all benefits are properly provided and administers the contract for the third party workers' compensation claims administration. Workers' compensation claims are self-funded.

The Property and Casualty Risk ISF is responsible for managing losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, civil rights claims, and natural disasters. Tort liability is also self-funded, up to \$5,000. Commercial insurance is purchased for property and other risk exposures. Additional excess liability insurance provides up to an additional \$40,000 in liability coverage. There have been no claims or settlements that exceeded the self-insurance threshold. Accordingly, no claims or settlements have been paid by the excess insurance.

Independent actuarial studies are secured annually for the Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs. The unpaid claims liabilities included are based on the results of those annual actuarial studies and include case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, and allocated loss adjustment expenses. Unpaid claim liabilities are calculated considering inflation, claims cost trends, including frequency and payout of settlements and judgments, interest earnings, and changes in legal and economic factors. Unpaid claims liabilities have been discounted at a rate of 1.25% to reflect anticipated future investment earnings.

All County departments and other governmental agencies authorized by the Board of Supervisors to participate in the Workers' Compensation ISF are charged for their pro rata share of costs based upon employee classification rates and claims experience. All County departments participate in the Property and Casualty Risk self-insurance program and are charged for their pro rata share based upon claims experience and budgeted positions. The rate calculations for Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs are based upon guidelines established by the State Controllers' Office for cost plan allocations.

15. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

The County has also established the Unemployment Insurance ISF, which covers all employees, and the County Indemnity Health Plans and Self-Insured Benefits ISFs, which provide health, dental and salary continuance for a portion of its employees. The County pays through the State of California the standard unemployment benefits. The health insurance coverage is up to \$2,000 for each covered employee or dependent.

Revenues of the ISFs, when combined with current reserves and future contributions, are expected to provide adequate resources to meet liabilities as they come due.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for these self-insurance funds are as follows:

 				Health & Other Insurance Benefits		Total	
71,705		21,453		11,581		104,739	
36,917		3,348		53,454		93,719	
(25,382)		(8,045)		(52,890)		(86,317)	
						_	
\$ 83,240	\$	16,756	\$	12,145	\$	112,141	
39,754		9,180		61,863		110,797	
(27,232)		(8,219)		(59,653)		(95,104)	
	-						
\$ 95,762	\$	17,717	\$	14,355	\$	127,834	
\$	36,917 (25,382) \$ 83,240 39,754 (27,232)	Compensation Case 71,705 36,917 (25,382) \$ \$ 83,240 \$ 39,754 (27,232)	Compensation Casualty Risk 71,705 21,453 36,917 3,348 (25,382) (8,045) \$ 83,240 \$ 16,756 39,754 9,180 (27,232) (8,219)	Compensation Casualty Risk Insural 71,705 21,453 36,917 3,348 (25,382) (8,045) \$ 83,240 \$ 16,756 \$ 9,180 (27,232) (8,219)	Compensation Casualty Risk Insurance Benefits 71,705 21,453 11,581 36,917 3,348 53,454 (25,382) (8,045) (52,890) \$ 83,240 \$ 16,756 \$ 12,145 39,754 9,180 61,863 (27,232) (8,219) (59,653)	Compensation Casualty Risk Insurance Benefits 71,705 21,453 11,581 36,917 3,348 53,454 (25,382) (8,045) (52,890) \$ 83,240 \$ 16,756 \$ 12,145 \$ 39,754 9,180 61,863 (27,232) (8,219) (59,653)	

The workers' compensation costs continue to increase due to mandated indemnity benefits, the impact of legislative and regulatory changes, and a trend in rising medical costs. In April 2004 Workers' Compensation reform legislation was approved to assist in reducing costs. Many of the measures within the legislation will not be implemented by the state until the early part of 2005, at which time costs should level or be reduced.

16. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR OTHER LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

There are lawsuits and claims pending against the County, which arise during the normal course of business. To the extent the outcome of such litigation would result in probable loss to the County, any such loss would be accrued in the accompanying financial statements. The lawsuits and claims discussed below represent issues in which the financial loss to the County has been determined to be a potential liability by County Counsel.

Refuse Disposal Stations The County has operated various refuse disposal stations which it owned or leased, and at some of these stations methane gas has been detected on the property. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), the entity that regulates landfills, has directed the property owners to develop corrective action plans and propose long-term landfill gas remediation plans at the sites. Many of these sites are currently owned by different cities within the County, and these cities are either in the process of implementing or have started implementing the landfill gas mitigations required by the LEA. The cities, which currently own the sites have notified the County that it is their position that the County is responsible for control of the landfill gas on the sites. The County cannot estimate the cost to control the landfill gas. The costs, however, could be substantial. At this time no amount has been accrued. It is possible that the County could incur significant costs if the courts rule against the County. Listed below are those refuse disposal stations with potential claims or regulatory actions against the County.

- Sparkes Pit/Rains Disposal Station #18, City of Anaheim Potential Litigation
- Coyote Canyon Landfill, The Irvine Company Pending Litigation
- Forster Refuse Disposal Station #17, Private Owner Potential Litigation
- <u>Cannery Street Refuse Disposal Station #16, City of Huntington Beach Notice of Intent to Sue</u>
- <u>San Joaquin Refuse Disposal Station #13, University of California, Irvine Actively Negotiating Resolution</u>

Barratt American Incorporated, et al., v. County of Orange (Orange County Superior Court Case No. 814037) Plaintiff alleges the County overcharged for building permit and inspection fees from 1999 through 2001 (and continuing) and impermissibly accumulated a surplus in Fund 113, the Building and Safety special revenue fund, which is used to account for building and safety permit fees, much of which plaintiff alleges was subsequently spent on impermissible items. Plaintiff seeks a variety of forms of relief, including injunctive, declaratory and monetary damages.

A second phase of trial took place on August 17, 2001. The court ruled that plaintiffs cannot challenge in state court an approximately \$2,500 allocation of investment pool loss approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court in the Orange County Bankruptcy proceedings. The court further ruled against the plaintiffs on their claim that the Office of Management and Budget A-87 controls the County's discretion on how to disperse the surplus. The court also ruled against the plaintiffs on their claim that the County cannot maintain a reserve balance in the surplus funds. At this time, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the likely outcome of the matter.

On March 26, 2001 and on July 1, 2003, plaintiff filed two new complaints (Orange County Superior Court Cases No. 01CC04025 and No. 03CC00235 respectively) against the County claiming that the County overcharged and continues to overcharge on its building permits and inspection services since 1992. The new complaints are similar to the former complaint except that the new complaints challenge the enactment of a fee reduction ordinance enacted by the County early in 2001 and 2003. The County denies the allegations and intends to defend itself in court against the complaint. For Case No. 01CC04025, refer to Note 20, Subsequent Events. No trial date has been set for Case No. 03CC00235.

16. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR OTHER LITIGATION AND CLAIMS (Continued)

County of Orange v. Assessment Appeals Board No. 3 The County brought an action against County Assessment Appeals Board No. 3 over a ruling that the County Assessor unlawfully assessed a parcel of residential property. The issue is whether reductions in assessed value under Proposition 8 are permanent or temporary. If temporary, the Assessor may increase the assessment for a given year by more than 2% from the previous year's assessment up to the previously established base year value under Proposition 13, plus an annual inflation factor of up to 2%. If permanent, the Proposition 8 reduction establishes a new base year value, which limits the Assessor's ability to increase such value in subsequent years to up to 2% annually.

The Assessor contends that Proposition 8 reductions in assessments are temporary and when the assessed value of the property returns to pre-reduction value, the Assessor must return to using the base year value, adjusted for inflation, even if the increased assessment exceeds 2% of the prior year's reduced value.

On December 27, 2001, the Superior Court ruled that the County Assessor used an illegal assessment method in recapturing Proposition 13 values. The Court of Appeals reversed that ruling and held that the recapturing methodology was lawful. The California Supreme Court refused to hear the case. The appellate court ruling is now final.

Bezaire/Pool.,et al.v. County of Orange On March 26, 2004, the Court of Appeal reversed the Superior Court ruling and held that the Assessor's reading of Proposition 13 was correct. The Court of Appeal agreed that declines in assessed values do not create new assessment base years for Proposition 13 purposes. Under Proposition 8's 1978 amendments to Proposition 13, assessors have reduced taxable values for real property where the property's market value is below its Proposition 13 value. Once the property's market value exceeds the Proposition 13 value, the Proposition 13 value again becomes the taxable value for the property. Renee M. Bezaire and Robert A. Pool, wife and husband, requested the Supreme Court to review the case, but on July 21, 2004, the Supreme Court denied the request for review and ruled in favor of the County. The case has been finalized.

William B. Bunker, etc., et al.v. County of Orange Plaintiff contends that the County has consistently violated the statute requiring the Assessment Appeals Board ("AAB") to hear and finally determine applications for change in property tax assessments within two years. According to the statute, if the applications are not finally determined by the AAB within two years, the taxpayers' opinions of value as stated in their applications must be adopted. The plaintiff seeks an order on behalf of himself and all similarly situated taxpayers whose applications were not finally determined within two years requiring that the County give notice to each of these taxpayers that they have overpaid their taxes. The taxpayers would then have one year to file a claim for property tax refunds.

The Court of Appeal reversed the trial court's ruling, which the County initially prevailed upon demurrer at the trial court level. The Court of Appeal held that the County is required to give notice under Revenue and Taxation Code section 1604(c). The Court of appeal subsequently denied the County's Petition for Rehearing on the issue of the court's opinion addressing Revenue and Taxation Code section 1604(e).

Since the amount of the liability depends upon the number of taxpayers entitled to notice, the number of taxpayers filing claims for refunds and the amount of such claims, the County is unable to estimate potential liability in this matter. However, the total liability to the County, including attorney's fees, could exceed \$2,000. The County's attorneys are currently in settlement discussions with plaintiff, and will be presenting a settlement proposal to the Board of Supervisors in the near future. An estimated \$2,000 liability has been accrued in the government-wide financial statements. The class settlement has been approved by the court and a claims administrator has been retained to handle claims.

16. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR OTHER LITIGATION AND CLAIMS (Continued)

<u>Potential Fire Station Claims.</u> Certain fire stations previously owned by the County were transferred to the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) in connection with OCFA's formation in March 1995. As part of the joint powers agreement forming OCFA, of which the County is a party, the County agreed to indemnify OCFA for certain claims and liabilities arising prior to OCFA formation.

OCFA has contacted the County regarding potential claims against the County arising out of possible contamination from motor vehicle fuels that leaked from underground storage tank systems at nine fire stations. OCFA claims are currently tolled until February 2007 under tolling agreements with the County. In addition, an abutting landowner at one of the stations has threatened litigation alleging that contamination from leaking storage tank systems has migrated to the abutting property.

Although the County may face liability for contamination from underground storage tanks at fire stations, and the potential liability may be substantial, the County assessment of the potential claims is in the preliminary stages, making accurate quantification of potential liability, if any, difficult. With regard to the potential third-party claim, the County has not been provided sufficient access to the abutting property to permit an adequate assessment of the potential contamination.

17. OTHER CONTINGENCIES

In addition to the accrued liabilities for self-insurance claims incurred but not reported and other litigation and claims described previously, the County is also a defendant in numerous other lawsuits and claims arising from, among other things, breach of contract and tax disputes. Although the aggregate amount asserted in such lawsuits and claims is significant, County management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a significant effect on the financial position or changes in financial position of the funds of the County.

As the owner and operator of a number of landfill sites, the County has potential exposure to environmental liability. IWMD may be required to perform corrective action at any of its current or former refuse disposal stations, even if the County no longer owns the site. IWMD has completed preliminary environmental site assessments for the former refuse disposal stations. On the basis of information currently available to management, IWMD management believes it has sufficient reserves for known and anticipated remediation costs.

Grant monies received from federal and state sources are subject to audit by these agencies to determine whether expenditures are in compliance with the respective grant provisions. County management does not believe that a material liability will result from these audits. However, there is currently an outstanding issue related to federal funding that could have an impact on the County's Health Care Agency (HCA).

HCA is currently under investigation by federal authorities for potential civil fraud and False Claims Act violation in connection with its Medicare billings for mental health services. The investigation is being directed by the United States Attorney's Office for the Central District of California, working in conjunction with Office of the Inspector General for the Department of Health and Human Services ("OIG"). The County believes that the investigation focuses on HCA's Medicare billing practices from 1990 through 1999, and that the investigators believe that HCA may have made numerous false claims on its Medicare bills during that period and may have submitted false claims for physician services that were not rendered by physicians.

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17. OTHER CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

HCA is currently engaged in settlement discussions with the federal government, which are ongoing. No civil lawsuits have been filed by the federal government in connection with the investigation. Because no civil lawsuits have yet been filed in this investigation, and because the issues in this matter involve complex and disputed issues of fact and law, it is difficult to estimate any likely penalties and/or other costs that the County may be required to pay and no amounts have been accrued in the basic financial statements.

18. RETIREMENT PLANS

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

<u>Plan Description</u> Substantially all County employees participate in the Orange County Employees Retirement System ("OCERS," or the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established in 1945 by the voters of Orange County under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937. The employees of several other smaller units of local government also participate in the System and account for approximately 17% of the active and retired System membership. All together there are 16 employers in the System.

OCERS provides for retirement, death, disability, and cost-of-living benefits, and is subject to provisions of the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 and other applicable statutes. Members employed after September 20, 1979, are designated as Tier II members. Members employed prior to September 21, 1979, are designated as Tier I members; the establishment of Tier II resulted in a reduced allowance beginning at age 50. The retirement allowance is based upon the member's age at retirement, final compensation, and the total years of service under the System. Terminated employees may elect to leave the accumulated deposits in the retirement fund and be granted a deferred retirement allowance at the time the member would have been entitled to the allowance if service had been continued.

OCERS is governed by a Board of Retirement consisting of nine regular and one alternate member. Four Retirement Board members are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, three members plus one alternate are elected from active County employees, one member is elected from retirees, and the County Treasurer-Tax Collector is a statutory member. OCERS issues a stand-alone annual financial report each year ending December 31. OCERS' annual financial report can be obtained online at www.ocers.org, in writing to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, 2223 Wellington Avenue, Santa Ana, CA 92701 or by calling (714) 558-6200.

<u>Funding Policy</u> In accordance with various Board of Supervisors' resolutions, the County's funding policy is to make periodic contributions to OCERS in amounts such that, when combined with employees' contributions and with investment income, will fully provide for all employees' benefits by the time they retire. For FY 2003-04, employer's contributions, as a percentage of covered payrolls, were 9.15% for General members, 37.87% for Safety-Law Enforcement members and 8.57% for Safety-Probation members. Covered employees are required to contribute a percentage of their annual compensation to OCERS as a condition of employment. For Tier I members, the normal rate of contribution is based on the member's age at entry in OCERS, and is calculated to provide an annual annuity equal to 1/200 of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 60 for General members, and at the age of 50 for Safety members.

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Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

For Tier II General members, the rate of contribution is calculated to provide an annual annuity equal to 1/120 of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 60. Effective June 28, 2002, for Tier I and II Safety members, the rate of contribution is calculated to provide an annuity equal to 3/100 of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 50. Probation Services employees were granted safety retirement status by the Board of Supervisors as of June 28, 2002 and will earn benefits under a 2/100 at 50 formula for service after that date. On or after June 10, 2005, Probation Service employees will earn benefits under a 3/100 at 50 benefits formula. Refer to Note 20 (Subsequent Events) for updated information on retirement benefits. The Pension Liability or Asset at transition was calculated in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers," and was zero at transition and the effective date.

According to OCERS' financial report for the year ended December 31, 2003, the County's 2003 contribution represented 83% of total contributions required of all participating entities.

In September 1994, pursuant to an agreement with OCERS, the County issued \$320,040 in taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (POB). The Bonds were issued to fund the prior service portion of the County's retirement obligations. OCERS established a County Investment Account ("Investment Account") with the POB proceeds in the amount of \$318,300. For FY 1995-96 the County reached an agreement with OCERS to use the Investment Account to fund both the normal cost and the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) portions of the County's required employer retirement contributions. In 1996, the County and the Retirement Board entered into an agreement for the use of the Investment Account over a new funding period of 20 years. The 1996 agreement provided for the Investment Account to be used to fund the County's entire employer contribution in a decreasing percentage each year. In August 2002, the System Retirement Board and the Board of Supervisors approved a new agreement that gives the County complete discretion, subject to a notice requirement, over how much of the total annual retirement contribution will be paid from the Investment Account. The balance of the Investment Account on June 30, 2004, after draws of \$33,309 in 2003-04 to pay for part of the County's annual retirement contribution and credits for market returns, was \$146,753.

Because of a large increase in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability, the County's cash contribution was \$114,847, approximately 78% of the total required. The following table shows the County's required contributions and the percentage contributed, for the current year and each of the two preceding years:

Year Ended	 County Cash Contribution	 OCERS Investment Account Contribution	· -	Total Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/02	\$ 	\$ 38,322	\$	38,322	100%
06/30/03	59,801	37,804		97,605	100%
06/30/04	114,847	33,309		148,156	100%

County of Orange 401(a) Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> Effective January 1999, as amended and restated on March 1, 2002, the County established the County of Orange 401(a) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees, including members of the Board of Supervisors, certain executive managers, administrative managers included in the Executive Policy Unit, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document. The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of June 30, 2004, the plan has 704 participants.

<u>Funding Policy</u> This plan is a defined contribution plan funded entirely by employer contributions. County contributions to the plan vary according to employee classification and range from \$100 per month to 6% of bi-weekly compensation. Additional County contributions equal to 1.5% of compensation are made on behalf of certain employees electing not to participate in OCERS. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2004, were \$1,035 by the County and zero by the employees. A third-party custodian holds all plan assets in trust. Plan participants self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the plan. As of June 30, 2004, the value of plan assets was \$3,182.

Extra Help Employees

The County provides retirement plans for extra-help employees and part-time employees working less than 20 hours a week. The plans were adopted to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Eligible employees of these plans are not covered by OCERS. There are currently two active plans for employees in this category. The Defined Benefit Retirement Plan was adopted in January 1992 and was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. The Extra Help Employee Deferred Compensation Plan replaced the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and was effective for new employees hired on or after March 1, 2002.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> The plan is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan for employees performing services based on less than half-time or as extra-help. The normal retirement benefits for a participant who retires on or after the normal retirement date is a monthly amount equal to one-twelfth of two percent of the participant's career earnings during the first 30 years of credited service. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or immediately preceding a participant's 65th birthday. The County Board of Supervisors has full authority to amend or establish plan or benefit provisions at any time in accordance with the plan.

The plan was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. As of June 30, 2004, the plan consists of 331 active plan participants, 1,653 terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 15 retirees receiving benefits.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan participant and County contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due, as required by statutory or contractual agreements. The benefits paid to participants and refunds of prior contributions are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the plan. The employee contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to the plan documentation.

Investments are reported at fair value as further described in Note 1.F and are fully invested in the County Pool as described in Note 3. The plan has not issued separate stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy</u> Plan participants are required to contribute between 2.5 and 7.5 percent of their annual covered compensation based upon their attained age as of January 1 of each calendar year. Based on the plan actuary's advice, the County determines the amount necessary for contribution to the plan. Since the plan's inception, there have been no County contributions. The annual required contribution is equal to:

- Normal cost
- Minus employee contribution
- Plus 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability

The County charges a benefits administration fee to County agencies, which fund the cost of administering all of the County benefit programs, including the Extra Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan. The County Treasurer charges its normal investment management fee related to the Pension Trust Fund's participation in the County Pool.

Annual Pension Cost GASB Statement No. 27 requires the County to have an actuarial valuation performed at least biennially to determine the plan's annual pension cost. For this June 30, 2004 disclosure, the plan's annual pension cost was calculated using the data and assets as of June 30, 2004 and the methodologies set forth in the July 1, 2004 actuarial valuation report.

The annual pension cost equals the plan's annual required contribution, adjusted for historical differences between the annual required contribution and amounts contributed. The actuary has determined the County's annual required contribution is the total of (a) normal cost, (b) minus employee contribution, (c) plus 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. Based on the July 1, 2003, interest on the net pension obligation is \$24.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the County's annual required contribution was \$336. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 2003 actuarial valuation report, which used the traditional (unprojected) unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.5% investment return (net of administrative expenses), (b) the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality table for Males and Females, and (c) projected annual salary increases of 4% a year (used to project future payroll only). Both (a) and (c) include a 3.75% annual inflation component. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Orange County Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of n Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Unit Credit (b)			nfunded AAL UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
00/00/00	Φ.	0.000	Φ.	0.750	Φ.	4.004	74.40/	Φ.	40.000	F 70/	
06/30/00	\$	2,666	\$	3,750	\$	1,084	71.1%	\$	18,920	5.7%	
06/30/01	\$	3,419	\$	4,149*	\$	730	82.4%	\$	19,676	3.7%	
06/30/02	\$	4,121	\$	7,035	\$	2,914	58.6%	\$	24,192	12.0%	
06/30/03	\$	4,655	\$	8,137**	\$	3,482	57.2%	\$	25,160***	13.8%	
06/30/04	\$	4,707	\$	8,124	\$	3,417	57.9%	\$	9,306	36.7%	

^{*}June 30, 2001 Actuarial Accrued Liability based on June 30, 2000 valuation results rolled forward one year

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended		nual nsion	Percentage of APC	Ne Pen:	
June 30	Cost	(APC)	Contributed	Oblig	ation
2000	\$	2	0%	\$	28
2001	\$	73	0%	\$	101
2002	\$	65	0%	\$	166
2003	\$	275	0%	\$	441
2004	\$	330	0%	\$	771

^{**}June 30, 2003 Actuarial Accrued Liability based on June 30, 2002 valuation results rolled forward one year.

^{***}June 30, 2003 covered payroll is based on June 30,2002 valuation results rolled forward one year using salary scale assumption of 4.0%

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the current year were as follows:

	06/30/03	06/30/04
Annual required contribution	\$ 277	\$ 336
Interest on net pension obligation	9	24
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11)	(30)
Annual pension cost	275	330
Contributions made		
Increase in net pension obligation	275	330
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	166	441
Net pension obligation, end of year	441	771

Note: The three preceding schedules include information determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

Extra Help Deferred Compensation Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> On March 1, 2002, the County adopted a Defined Contribution Plan, the Extra Help Employees Deferred Compensation Plan, to replace the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for extra-help employees and part-time employees working less than 20 hours per week. This plan is a tax-deferred retirement plan, established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code sections 457 and 3121 and is intended to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Eligible employees of this plan are not covered by OCERS. As of June 30, 2004 there were 1,175 participants in the plan.

The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return.

If a participant's employment status changes from a part-time or extra-help employee to a permanent full-time employee, or a part-time employee working 20 hours or more per week, those participants may elect to transfer the balance to the County's Deferred Compensation Plan or leave the balance in the plan until they are no longer employed with the County.

<u>Funding Policy</u> Participants in the plan are required to contribute 7.5% of compensation each pay period. The contributions are invested in a stable value fund offered through GWFS Equities, Inc. (formerly BenefitsCorp Equities, Inc.), which is designed to protect principal and maximize earnings. There is no additional contribution made by the County. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2004, were \$680 by the employees and zero by the County.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u> There are no separate recordkeeping or administrative fees charged to the participants. The investment management fee charged by GWFS Equities, Inc. for the stable value fund is deducted from the interest earnings each quarter as a percentage of the interest rate credited.

19. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> Eligible retired County employees receive a monthly grant which offsets the cost of monthly health plan premiums. The grant amount is determined by a formula which multiples a set base number by the number of years of County employment (up to a maximum of 25 years) resulting in a monthly grant amount. The set base number for calendar year 2004 is \$14.92 (in absolute dollar amount). Therefore, the maximum monthly grant amount for calendar year 2004 is \$373 (in absolute dollar amount). The set base number is adjusted annually based on a medical inflation index, with a maximum increase of five percent. Retired employees pay for health plan premiums which exceed their grant amount, if any. For FY 2003-2004, the Plan contributed \$14,180 in Retiree Medical Grants for retiree health premium costs.

The County of Orange Board of Supervisors approved the post employment health care benefits on August 1, 1993 for retired employees meeting the eligibility requirements set forth within the Retiree Medical Plan Document (the Plan).

<u>Funding Policy</u> The Plan is currently funded by a combination of current employees' 1% payroll deduction and funds set aside and identified within the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). The source of the funds within OCERS is investment earnings that exceed the assumed actuarial rate of return. Currently, there are no direct County contributions toward this plan. Due to several years of realized gains on OCERS' assets of less than the assumed actuarial rate of return, excess reserves have been depleted and a fund set aside for interim funding of the Plan, the Retiree Member Benefit Reserve (RMBR), is being used for that purpose.

Revised Agreement In August 2004, the County of Orange Board of Supervisors and the OCERS Board approved an amended and restated Additional Retiree Benefit Account (ARBA) agreement (the Agreement) which, among other things, revised the funding of the Plan in cases when excess reserves from OCERS are not available. Under the new Agreement, if the funding level for RMBR is less than the projected two years' funding level, and there are no excess reserves in OCERS, the County will increase retirement rates to the lesser of the amount required to bring RMBR to a two year funding level or one percent of General Fund payroll.

Actuarial Valuation In August 2004, the County received an actuarial valuation for Post Employment Medical Benefits ("the Report") from an outside consultant. Information contained in the Report was not intended to be used for financial reporting under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, as different actuarial assumptions and or methods may be appropriate (Refer to Note 1.P for additional information on GASB Statement No. 45). One of the assumptions of the Report was that there would never be excess earnings in OCERS which would offset the cost of the Plan. Also, included in the liabilities for retiree medical benefits is the value of the subsidy provided to retirees by extending medical benefits to retirees at the same rate charged to active employees. The estimate is that retiree premiums would be 43% higher if retirees were not in the County group medical coverage plans. The total estimated actuarial liability is \$1,300,000.

19. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Retiree Medical Benefit Liabilities are as follows:

	Number	Actuarial Liabili for Past Servic	•
Current Retirees	5,205	\$ 452,02	3
Actives Eligible to Retire	3,943	435,38	5
Other Actives	14,155	441,59	1
Total	23,303	\$ 1,328,99	9

	Severance Benefit		Re	tire Medical Benefit	Total Retiree Medical Progran		
Actuarial Liability for Past Service	\$	15,095	\$	1,328,999	\$	1,344,094	
Plan Assets		15,095		87,162		102,257	
Unfunded Liability for Past Service	\$		\$	1,241,837	\$	1,241,837	
Total Annual Cost	\$	2,167	\$	99,941	\$	102,108	
A = 00 -							

⁻As level percent of pay over 30 years

County Plans For the Future In August 2004, the Board of Supervisors directed County staff to form a Retiree Medical Insurance Panel to address the variety of issues concerning the Plan, including the current structure of the program and associated costs. For the immediate future, the County intends to fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2004:

State of California Budget Impact on County of Orange

The Governor signed the FY 2004-05 State Budget on July 31, 2004. The spending plan addresses budget shortfalls through program savings, borrowing, funding shifts, and local government contributions. The State's combined FY 2002-03 and FY 2003-04 year-end deficits will be paid for beginning in FY 2004-05 by a sales tax-property tax swap known as the "triple flip." The State sales tax will be raised by one-quarter cent dedicated to paying off the State's Economic Recovery Bonds, authorized for a total of \$15,000,000, which were issued to pay off the State's debt. This increase will be offset by repealing the one-quarter cent portion of the sales tax dedicated to local government. The lost sales tax to local government will be replaced with property taxes (the "Countywide Adjustment Amount") equal to the lost sales tax revenue. Since the County's portion of sales tax is pledged to the repayment of the Recovery COPs, Assembly Bill 296 (Chapter 757, Statues of 2003) amended the applicable Government Code provisions, adding the Countywide Adjustment Amount as security for the Recovery COPs. For more information on the Recovery COPs refer to Note 9, Long-Term Obligations.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

State of California Budget Impact on County of Orange (Continued)

Other legislation passed as part of the State Budget process, along with Proposition 1A, an initiative State Constitutional amendment passed by the voters on November 2, 2004, provides for the following local government financing impacts:

- A reduction in the VLF rate from 2.00% to 0.65%.
- A swap of county and city VLF revenues for property taxes, equal to the difference between the VLF rate of 2.00% and 0.65% with a revenue-neutral impact on cities and counties. An allowance of \$54,000 for continuing Orange County's share of intercepted VLF dedicated to the debt service on the Recovery COPs and Recovery Bonds was included in the legislation. (See Note 9, Long Term Obligations).
- A two-year shift of property taxes from counties, cities, redevelopment agencies, and special districts to school districts to partially reduce the State's General Fund deficit, in the total Statewide amount of \$1,300,000 for each of fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06. The estimated impact on the Orange County General Fund from this tax shift is around \$27,731 for each of the fiscal years 2004-05 and 2005-06. The County has incorporated this revenue decrease, as well as shift amounts for the County's redevelopment agencies and dependent special districts, in the final budget for fiscal year 2004-05.
- New Constitutional restrictions on the State's ability to impose unfunded mandates and limits the State's ability to reduce County revenues in the future.
- A. With regard to other revenue and program spending impacts, the County adopted the impacts of the State's final adopted FY 2004-05 budget.

Barratt American Incorporated, et al., v. County of Orange

On October 1, 2004, Barratt American Incorporated filed a new complaint (Orange County Superior Court Case No. 04CC001664) against the County claiming that the County overcharged and continues to overcharge on its building permits and inspection services since 1992. The new complaint is similar to the former complaints reported in Note 16, Estimated Liability for Other Litigation and Claims, except that the new complaint challenges the enactment of a fee ordinance enacted by the County in 2004. The County denies the allegation and intends to defend itself against the complaint in court. At this time, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the likely outcome of the matter. The Court has not yet set a trial date.

On November 19, 2004, trial concluded for Cases No. 814037 and No. 01CC04025. The County is awaiting the trial court's decision, and at this time, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the likely outcome of the matter. For more information, refer to Note 16.

Retirement

On August 24, 2004, the Board of Supervisors adopted a change in retirement benefits for the general members of the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS), excluding those employees represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Retirement (Continued)

The benefit, which will become effective July 1, 2005, is funded through ongoing employee payroll deductions (beginning June 24, 2005) and an offset to County expenses in the form of significant health care changes, which result in higher costs to the employee and lower costs to the County. The health care benefits are effective January 1, 2005. Additionally, the Attorney Unit will reduce the amount of the Attorney Optional Benefit Plan amount beginning January 2005 and the employer contribution to the Attorneys 401(a) plan will cease in June 2005.

The amount of contribution for employees in each bargaining unit and for the unrepresented employees varies, as set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and the Personnel and Salary Resolution (PSR) Amendments. The percentage of pay contributions by bargaining unit, combined with Health Plan savings, cover the annual costs of implementing retirement formula changes.

In addition, the MOUs set forth the intent of the parties that the change is without additional cost to the County. The MOUs confirm that payments continue on past the expiration date of the contracts and are intended to cover the 30-year amortization period. Annual review of the benefit and its associated costs and consideration of future contribution levels are also part of the agreements. Refer to Note 18 for more information on the County's retirement plans.





MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

GASB Statement No. 34 requires budgetary comparisons in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for the General Fund and for each Major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. Governments may elect to report the budgetary comparison information in a budgetary comparison statement as part of the basic financial statements, rather than as RSI, which is where the County of Orange has elected to present those required budgetary comparisons. However, GASB Statement No. 34 clearly limits the budgetary comparison requirements to only the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds. Governments do not have the option of presenting budgetary comparisons for other funds in conjunction with the basic financial statements or RSI, which is why the following budgetary comparison schedule for the Major Governmental Debt Service fund is located in Supplemental Information.

Refunding Bonds and Recovery Certificates of Participation (COPs) and Debt Prepayment This fund accounts for the debt service transactions handled by the trustee bank for the Orange County Refunding Recovery Bonds and the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation and the prepayment of the County's outstanding bonds.

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COUNTY OF ORANGE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 (In Thousands)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Refunding Bonds & Recovery								
Certificates of Participation								
and Debt Prepayment								
Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources			_					
Use of Money and Property		\$ 1,400	\$	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,468	\$ 1,068		
Intergovernmental Revenues		28,344		28,344	28,345	1		
Transfers In		111	3,750	3,861	3,917	56		
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		29,855	3,750	33,605	34,730	1,125		
Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Debt Prepayment Fund	\$	93,996	3,800	97,796	753	97,043	\$	\$ 97,043
Refunding Recovery Bonds		31,184	1,044	32,228	29,572	2,656		2,656
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses		125,180	4,844	130,024	30,325	99,699	\$	\$ 99,699
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/								
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(95,325)	(1,094)	(96,419)	4,405	\$ 100,824		
Fund Balances - Budgeted Fund -								
Beginning of Year		122,546		122,546	123,640			
Fund Balances - Non-Budgeted Fund								
Beginning of Year					115,706			
Net Increase in Fund Balances -								
Non-Budgeted Fund					550			
Cancellation of Prior Year								
Reserves/Designations					(27,223)			
Provisions for Reserves								
and/or Designations		(27,221)	1,094	(26,127)	27,221			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 244,299	•		



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the permanent fund or for major capital projects) that have either legal or operational requirements to restrict expenditures for specified purposes.

Parking Facilities

This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to parking facilities. This includes costs to lease parking spaces for County staff, costs and revenue from the Manchester and Hall of Administration lots, interest revenue, and the County's operating and maintenance costs.

Redevelopment Agency

This fund is used to account for the annual 20% tax increment set-aside to be used for low and moderate income housing.

Service Area, Lighting and Maintenance Districts

This group of funds is used to account for local park and recreation facilities and services, highway lighting, and street sweeping services within unincorporated areas of the County. Property taxes and state grants provide most of these districts' revenues.

Other Environmental Management

This group of funds is used to account for Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) activities, fees from violations of fish and game laws, usage of various state tidelands held in trust by the County, reimbursements for production of components of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Comprehensive Plan, registration of off-highway vehicles, and motor vehicle fees levied by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Other Public Protection

This group of funds is used to account for building and safety and law enforcement activities. Revenues consist primarily of Federal and State grants.

Community, Health and Welfare Services

This group of funds is used to account for the Orange County Workforce Investment Act, Welfare-to-Work, Shelter Care Facilities, In Home Supportive Services, and Other Community, Health and Welfare Social Programs. Revenues consist primarily of Federal grants passed through the State, as well as State grants.

<u>Designated Special Revenue</u>

These funds are used to account for proceeds from sales of assets (Fund 15R) and fund balance available transferred from the General Fund (Fund 15S), to be utilized for debt reduction, essential operating requirements of other funds, and emergency expenditures.

Recovery Certificates of Participation

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation and other Plan of Adjustment financing sources, and to account for the uses of those proceeds and other sources.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Schedule I County-Administered Accounts

These funds are used to account for the portion of the 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation which was used to reimburse certain County-administered accounts for their allocated share of the Orange County Investment Pool loss, in accordance with the County's Modified Second Amended Plan of Adjustment ("Plan of Adjustment"), Exhibit 8 - "Schedule I - County-Administered Accounts." In addition, on February 2, 2000, the Bankruptcy Court ordered a segregation of litigation proceeds to ensure indemnification of the Representative, Tom Hayes, and others pursuant to the plan, to pay future expenses, fees and charges incurred by the Representative, and to pay litigation costs.

Plan of Adjustment Available Cash

This group of funds is used to account for monies set aside, pursuant to the Plan of Adjustment, for specified parties to the 1994 bankruptcy and for County-administered accounts. These monies are then distributed from these funds in accordance with the provisions in the Plan of Adjustment.

Deferred Compensation Reimbursement

This fund is used to account for payments made to the outside contract administrator of the County-offered deferred compensation plan, pursuant to a Group Fixed Fund Retirement Contract relating to the County's Deferred Compensation Program.

Orange County Housing Authority

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the Federal Government and expenditures related to operation of the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program. This program assists low-income families to obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing through a system of rental subsidies.

Revenue Neutrality

This fund is used to account for revenue neutrality payments to the County from newly incorporated cities to compensate the County for its on-going regional costs in providing services to the new cities. Interest earned in this fund will be sufficient to cover the on-going regional costs.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of taxes and other revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt that includes general obligation, revenue, and demand bond issues.

Redevelopment Agency Bonds

This group of funds is used to account for Orange County Development Agency Revenue Bonds.

Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease

This fund is used to account for Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Revenue Bonds (governmental fund type components only) and for Master Lease Obligations.

Pension Obligation Bonds

This fund is used to account for the debt service expenditures for the Orange County Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)

Orange County Special Financing Authority

This fund is used to account for debt service and other transactions handled by the trustee bank for the Orange County Special Financing Authority, which issued the Teeter Plan Revenue Bonds.

Orange County Public Financing Authority

This fund was established to account for the debt service expenditures for the Orange County Public Financing Authority.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

Criminal Justice Facilities

This group of funds is used to account for monies received from surcharges and penalty assessments on offenses used for capital improvements to court and other criminal justice facilities.

Redevelopment Agency

This group of funds is used to account for the acquisition and disposition of land and improvements held for resale by the Development Agency, and for other capital acquisitions, primarily from the proceeds of bond issues and taxes resulting from the increment in assessed valuation of taxable properties within the Agency's boundaries.

Special Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts and Service Areas

This group of funds is used to account for the construction of public facilities from the proceeds of various Mello-Roos districts (also known as Community Facilities Districts) bond issues, special assessment district bond issues, and interfund transfers from County Service Area operating funds.

Telecommunications Equipment

This fund is used to account for the acquisition and installation of certain telecommunications equipment for general government purposes.

PERMANENT FUND

A Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Regional Park Endowment

This fund is used to account for costs associated with the repair and maintenance of a mitigation area in Limestone Regional Park.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Parking Redevelopment Maintenance Enviro	702
Pooled Cash/Investments	 4 35
Cash/Cash Equivalents	 4 35
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee 199 100	4 35
Investments	4 35
Receivables	4 35
Accounts	4 35
Taxes 17,960 10 Interest/Dividends 428 Deposits 3,015 Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables (4) (2) Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables 45,662 94 2,518 5 Due from Other Funds 45,662 94 2,518 5 Due from Other Governmental Agencies 12,078 103 Inventory of Materials and Supplies 400 Prepaid Costs 1,031 Land and Improvements Held for Resale 1,703 Notes Receivable 19,871 7,913 Total Assets \$ 913,232 \$ 1,626 \$ 21,320 \$ 2,061 \$ Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4 35
Interest/Dividends	4 35
Deposits	4 35
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables (4) (2)	4 35
Due from Other Funds 45,662 94 2,518 5 Due from Other Governmental Agencies 12,078 103 Inventory of Materials and Supplies 400 Prepaid Costs 1,031 Land and Improvements Held for Resale 1,703 Notes Receivable 19,871 7,913 Total Assets \$ 913,232 \$ 1,626 \$ 21,320 \$ 2,061 \$ Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ \$ Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	4 35
Due from Other Governmental Agencies 12,078 103 Inventory of Materials and Supplies 400 Prepaid Costs 1,031 Land and Improvements Held for Resale 1,703 Notes Receivable 19,871 7,913 Total Assets \$ 913,232 \$ 1,626 \$ 21,320 \$ 2,061 \$ Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ \$ Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	35
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	
Prepaid Costs 1,031	
Prepaid Costs 1,031	
Notes Receivable	
Total Assets \$ 913,232 \$ 1,626 \$ 21,320 \$ 2,061 \$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ \$ Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	206
Liabilities Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ \$ Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	947
Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ 5 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	
Accounts Payable \$ 6,371 \$ 147 \$ \$ 5 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 1,967 10	
Due to Other Funds 16,346 132 41 16	10
Due to Other Governmental Agencies 5,507 233	
Deferred Revenue 13,467 7	206
Total Liabilities 52,107 522 41 23	216
Fund Balances	
Reserved 477.733 33 21.279 2.008	277
Unreserved	
Undesignated 383,392 1,071 30	454
Total Fund Balances 861,125 1,104 21,279 2,038	731
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>
and Fund Balances <u>\$ 913,232</u> <u>\$ 1,626</u> <u>\$ 21,320</u> <u>\$ 2,061</u> <u>\$</u>	

				Spec	ial Revenue					
	ther Public Protection	ŀ	ommunity, Health & Welfare Services	Designated Special Revenue		Recovery Certificates of Participation		C Adr	chedule I County - ministered ccounts	ASSETS
_		_		_						
\$	105,875	\$	46,275	\$	23,974	\$	3,117	\$	4,912	Pooled Cash/Investments
	5		8							Cash/Cash Equivalents Imprest Cash Funds
	218		23							Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
	210									Investments
										Receivables
	959		114							Accounts
										Taxes
										Interest/Dividends
	3									Deposits
	(1)									Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
	36,697		151		76		6		9	Due from Other Funds
	6,608		4,488							Due from Other Governmental Agencies
	400									Inventory of Materials and Supplies
										Prepaid Costs
			145							Land and Improvements Held for Resale
			1,580							Notes Receivable
\$	150,764	\$	52,784	\$	24,050	\$	3,123	\$	4,921	Total Assets
										LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
										Liabilities
\$	665	\$	2,764	\$		\$		\$		Accounts Payable
	767		430							Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
	6,709		302							Deposits from Others
	5,727		2,931		2,658				1	Due to Other Funds
	1,551		307							Due to Other Governmental Agencies
	1,147		5,634							Deferred Revenue
	16,566		12,368		2,658				1_	Total Liabilities
	45.740		40.040						4.400	Fund Balances
	15,743		16,646						1,136	Reserved
	110 455		22 770		24 202		2 400		3,784	Unreserved
	118,455 134,198		23,770 40,416		21,392 21,392		3,123 3,123		4,920	Undesignated Total Fund Balances
	134,190		40,410		21,392		3,123		4,920	i otal Fund Dalances
•	450.704	Φ.	50.70 <i>1</i>	•	04.050	•	0.400	Φ.	4.004	Total Liabilities
\$	150,764	\$	52,784	\$	24,050	\$	3,123	\$	4,921	and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue											
	Ad	Plan of justment lable Cash	Com	eferred pensation bursement	H	nge County Housing Authority		evenue eutrality				
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	58	\$	7,189	\$	10,765	\$	8,635				
Cash/Cash Equivalents												
Imprest Cash Funds												
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee						3,245						
Investments												
Receivables												
Accounts						956						
Taxes												
Interest/Dividends												
Deposits												
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables												
Due from Other Funds		4,393		13		20		13				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies												
Inventory of Materials and Supplies												
Prepaid Costs												
Land and Improvements Held for Resale												
Notes Receivable						8,884						
Total Assets	\$	4,451	\$	7,202	\$	23,870	\$	8,648				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	 33 1 34	\$	28 1 29	\$	937 760 1,201 1 155 3,054	\$	 1 1				
Fund Balances												
Reserved				61		13,814						
Unreserved				01		10,014						
Undesignated		4,417		7,112		7,002		8,647				
Total Fund Balances		4,417		7,173		20,816		8,647				
Total Liabilities												
and Fund Balances	•	4,451	\$	7,202	\$	23,870	\$	8,648				

			De	ebt Service					
Redevelopment Agency Bonds	Public Facilities Corporation Bonds, Master Lease			Pension Obligation Bonds		Orange County Special Financing Authority		ge County Financing uthority	ASSETS
									ASSETS
\$ 20,984	\$		\$	390	\$	1,389	\$		Pooled Cash/Investments
									Cash/Cash Equivalents Imprest Cash Funds
3,027		3,321		214,268		125,617		8,836	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
						120,017			Investments
									Receivables
									Accounts
415						17,535			Taxes
						421			Interest/Dividends
									Deposits
									Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
52				1					Due from Other Funds
									Due from Other Governmental Agencies
									Inventory of Materials and Supplies
						1,031			Prepaid Costs
									Land and Improvements Held for Resale
 									Notes Receivable
\$ 24,478	\$	3,321	\$	214,659	\$	145,993	\$	8,836	Total Assets
									LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
									Liabilities
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	49	\$		Accounts Payable
									Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
									Deposits from Others
4,062				1					Due to Other Funds
3,415									Due to Other Governmental Agencies
 843						5,452			Deferred Revenue
 8,320				1		5,501			Total Liabilities
									Fund Balances
16,158		3,321		214,658		136,841		8,836	Reserved
						0.051			Unreserved
 10.450		3,321		244.050		3,651		9.000	Undesignated
 16,158		3,321		214,658		140,492		8,836	Total Fund Balances
									Total Liabilities
\$ 24,478	\$	3,321	\$	214,659	\$	145,993	\$	8,836	and Fund Balances

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Ca	apital Pi	rojects			Perma	nent Fund
ASSETS	Criminal Justice Facilities		Redevelopment Agency		Special Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts & Service Areas		Telecommunications Equipment		Regional Park Endowment	
Pooled Cash/Investments Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	31,615	\$	34,126	\$	124,403	\$		\$	248
Imprest Cash Funds								<u></u>		
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee						5,268				
Investments						6,199				
Receivables						0,100				
Accounts				1						
Taxes				· 						
Interest/Dividends		2				5				
Deposits				3,012						
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables				(1)						
Due from Other Funds		54		1,178		378				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		844								
Inventory of Materials and Supplies										
Prepaid Costs										
Land and Improvements Held for Resale				1,558						
Notes Receivable				1,288						
Total Assets	\$	32,515	\$	41,162	\$	136,253	\$		\$	248
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,617	\$		\$	164	\$		\$	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	•		•		·		•		Ť	
Deposits from Others				80						157
Due to Other Funds		9		107		615				
Due to Other Governmental Agencies										
Deferred Revenue		23								
Total Liabilities		1,649		187		779				157
Fund Balances										
Reserved		6,648		18,090		2,100				84
Unreserved										
Undesignated		24,218		22,885		133,374				7
Total Fund Balances		30,866		40,975		135,474				91
Total Liabilities										
and Fund Balances	\$	32,515	\$	41,162	\$	136,253	\$		\$	248



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

						Specia	ıl Revenue)		
	No Gove	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Parking Facilities		Redevelopment Agency		Service Area, Lighting & Maintenance Districts		Other ronmental agement
Revenues	æ	24 705	ď		æ		œ.	252	œ	
Taxes	\$	21,785 6,768	\$	12	\$		\$	353	\$	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		,		13						9
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property		19,680 50,601		 6.718		140		 19		9 155
		,		-, -		140				
Intergovernmental Revenues		166,049		963				5		209
Charges for Services		8,552		263				22		72
Contributions from Property Owners		54,570								4 000
Other Revenues		10,651		11		25		2		1,692
Total Revenues		338,656		7,968		165		401		2,137
Expenditures										
Current		00.040								400
General Government		20,843								100
Public Protection		31,356								26
Public Ways and Facilities		5,484		5,484						
Health and Sanitation		4								
Public Assistance		117,250				159				
Recreation and Cultural Services		209						184		25
Capital Outlay		59,873				180		20		
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement		25,581								
Debt Service Payment to Escrow Agent		4,314								
Interest		12,209								
Debt Issuance Costs		1,279								
Total Expenditures		278,402		5,484		339		204		151
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					-				-	
Over Expenditures		60,254		2,484		(174)		197		1,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		98,179		1,800		5,802		156		
Transfers Out		(115,621)		(4,039)		(1,641)				(1,736)
Premiums on Bonds Issued		1,660								
Refunding Bonds Issued		38,465								
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(35,844)								
Net Change in Fund Balances		47,093		245		3,987		353		250
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		814,032		859		17,292		1,685		481
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	861,125	\$	1,104	\$	21,279	\$	2,038	\$	731
								,		

				Spec	cial Revenue					
	ther Public Protection	_	Community, Health & Welfare Services		signated al Revenue	Ce	Recovery rtificates of articipation		Schedule I County- Administered Accounts	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		Revenues Taxes
Ф	6,755	Ф		Ф		Ф		Ф		Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
	2,545		2.400							
	2,545 4,200		2,498 658		683		34		52	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property
	22,373				003		34			Intergovernmental Revenues
	4,552		41,774 3,643							Charges for Services
			•							•
									400	Contributions from Property Owners
	5,859		622		78				199	Other Revenues
	46,284		49,195		761		34		251	Total Revenues
										Expenditures
										Current
	36				43		3		5	General Government
	31,330									Public Protection
										Public Ways and Facilities
			4							Health and Sanitation
			20,606							Public Assistance
			,							Recreation and Cultural Services
	803		1,062							Capital Outlay
			.,							Debt Service
			411							Principal Retirement
										Debt Service Payment to Escrow Agent
			70							Interest
										Debt Issuance Costs
	32,169		22,153		43	-	3		5	Total Expenditures
						-				Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
	14,115		27,042		718		31		246	Over Expenditures
										Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	41,054		204		12,140					Transfers In
	(32,864)		(10,799)		(30,653)					Transfers Out
										Premiums on Bonds Issued
										Refunding Bonds Issued
	<u></u>							-	<u></u>	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent
	22,305		16,447		(17,795)		31		246	Net Change in Fund Balances
	111,893		23,969		39,187		3,092		4,674	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
\$	134,198	\$	40,416	\$	21,392	\$	3,123	\$	4,920	Fund Balances - End of Year

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue											
	Plan of Adjustment Available Cash	Deferred Compensation Reimbursement	Orange County Housing Authority	Revenue Neutrality								
Revenues Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$								
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	Φ	Ф	Ф	э								
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties												
Use of Money and Property	11	80	634	73								
Intergovernmental Revenues			95,870	3.642								
Charges for Services			30,070	5,042								
Contributions from Property Owners												
Other Revenues			829									
Total Revenues	11	80	97,333	3,715								
Expenditures												
Current												
General Government	5,643	273		8								
Public Protection												
Public Ways and Facilities												
Health and Sanitation												
Public Assistance			96,485									
Recreation and Cultural Services												
Capital Outlay												
Debt Service												
Principal Retirement												
Debt Service Payment to Escrow Agent												
Interest												
Debt Issuance Costs												
Total Expenditures	5,643	273	96,485	8								
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,632)	(193)	848	3,707								
	(=,===)	(100)		-,								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	5,349											
Transfers Out	5,349		(1,090)	(33)								
Premiums on Bonds Issued	 		(1,090)	(33)								
Refunding Bonds Issued												
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent												
Net Change in Fund Balances	(283)	(193)	(242)	3,674								
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,700	7,366	21,058	4,973								
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,417	\$ 7,173	\$ 20,816	\$ 8,647								

3,218 293 3,543 1,173 3,912 Interest 1,279 Debt Issuance Costs 26,703 4,255 7,599 10,151 8,926 Total Expenditures (4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In Transfers Out (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out			Debt Service			
\$ 21,432 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Licenses, Permits, and Franchises 19	•	Corporation Bonds,	Obligation	Special Financing	Public Financing	Devenue
19	\$ 21.432	\$	\$	\$	\$	
19			·	·	·	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
449	19			7.650		
276	449	(139)	29,943	,	2,057	Use of Money and Property
	276	` ,	·	, <u></u>	·	
Contributions from Property Owners Contributions Contributions						· ·
32						•
	32					
Current S,692 2 56 8,978 4 General Government		(139)	29,943	9,739	2,057	
						•
	5,692	2	56	8,978	4	General Government
						Public Protection
						Public Ways and Facilities
						Health and Sanitation
						Public Assistance
						Recreation and Cultural Services
12,200 3,960 4,000 5,010 Principal Retirement						
4,314 Debt Service Payment to Escrow A 3,218 293 3,543 1,173 3,912 Interest 1,279 Debt Issuance Costs 26,703 4,255 7,599 10,151 8,926 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues (4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out						•
4,314 Debt Service Payment to Escrow A 3,218 293 3,543 1,173 3,912 Interest 1,279 Debt Issuance Costs 26,703 4,255 7,599 10,151 8,926 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues (4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out	12.200	3.960	4.000		5.010	Principal Retirement
3,218 293 3,543 1,173 3,912 Interest 1,279 Debt Issuance Costs 26,703 4,255 7,599 10,151 8,926 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues (4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In Transfers Out (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out	4.314	,				Debt Service Payment to Escrow Agent
1,279 Debt Issuance Costs 26,703 4,255 7,599 10,151 8,926 Total Expenditures (4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In Transfers Out (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out	,	293	3.543	1.173	3.912	,
26,703				, <u></u>	*	Debt Issuance Costs
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues (4,495)		4.255	7.599	10.151	8.926	Total Expenditures
(4,495) (4,394) 22,344 (412) (6,869) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out	-,					•
11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out	(4,495)	(4,394)	22,344	(412)	(6,869)	, ,
11,641 2,417 7,103 7,231 Transfers In (10,902) (172) (7,074) Transfers Out						Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	11,641	2,417	7,103		7,231	
1.660 Premiums on Bonds Issued		(172)	(7,074)		·	Transfers Out
	1,660					Premiums on Bonds Issued
38,465 Refunding Bonds Issued	38,465					
(35,844) Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Ac	(35,844)		·			Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent
525 (2,149) 22,373 (412) 362 Net Change in Fund Balances	525	(2,149)	22,373	(412)	362	Net Change in Fund Balances
15,633 5,470 192,285 140,904 8,474 Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,633	5,470	192,285	140,904	8,474	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year
\$ 16,158 \$ 3,321 \$ 214,658 \$ 140,492 \$ 8,836 Fund Balances - End of Year				\$ 140,492		5 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Capital Projects							
	Criminal Justice Facilities	Redevelopment Agency	Special Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts & Service Areas	Telecommunications Equipment	Regional Park Endowment			
Revenues	c	œ.	c	r r	œ.			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	6.050							
Use of Money and Property	6,959 1,034	 458	 1,249	 1	3			
	339	456 598	1,249	'	3			
Intergovernmental Revenues	339	598						
Charges for Services			 54.570					
Contributions from Property Owners			54,570					
Other Revenues	18	1,180	103	_ 	1			
Total Revenues	8,350	2,236	55,922	1	4			
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government								
Public Protection								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Health and Sanitation								
Public Assistance								
Recreation and Cultural Services								
Capital Outlay	22,329	1,571	33,897	11				
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement								
Debt Service Payment to Escrow Agent								
Interest								
Debt Issuance Costs								
Total Expenditures	22,329	1,571	33,897	11	-			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(13,979)	665	22,025	(10)	4			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	2,182	1,100						
Transfers Out	(3,694)	(10,000)	(599)	(325)				
Premiums on Bonds Issued								
Refunding Bonds Issued								
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent								
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,491)	(8,235)	21,426	(335)	4			
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	46,357	49,210	114,048	335	87			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 30,866	\$ 40,975	\$ 135,474	\$	\$ 91			



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003		Original Budget		d-Year stments		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	F	/ariance Positive legative)	Encur	open nbrances 30, 2004		nspent opriations
Parking Facilities															
Revenues and Other															
Financing Sources Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$					
Use of Money and Property		\$	2,179	\$		\$	2,179	\$	2,439	\$	260				
Charges for Services Other Revenues			217 20				217 20		263 10		46 (10)				
Transfers In			1,800				1,800		1,800		(10)				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources			4,216				4,216		4,512		296				
Expenditures/Encumbrances															
and Other Financing Uses															
Public Ways and Facilities:	f 00		4.700		200		5.000		0.040		4 444	•	00	Φ.	4 440
Parking Facilities Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	\$ 26		4,728		308		5,062	_	3,618		1,444	\$	28	\$	1,416
and Other Financing Uses	26		4,728		308		5,062		3,618		1,444	\$	28	\$	1,416
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/															
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(26)		(512)		(308)		(846)		894	\$	1,740				
Fund Balances - Budgeted Fund - Beginning of Year			512				512		845						
Fund Balances - Non-Budgeted Fund ·															
Beginning of Year Net Decrease in Fund Balances -									14						
Non-Budgeted Fund									(649)						
Cancellation of Prior Year Reserves/Designations									(28)						
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	26						26		28						
Provisions for Reserves	20								20						
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$		\$	308	\$	308	\$	1,104						
Tana Balances Ena et Teal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					1,101						
Redevelopment Agency															
Revenues and Other Financing Sources															
Use of Money and Property		\$	400	\$		\$	400	\$	140	\$	(260)				
Other Revenues Transfers In			2,733		3,069		5,802		25 5,802		25 				
Total Revenues and Other			2,733		3,003	_	3,002	_	3,002						
Financing Sources			3,133		3,069		6,202		5,967	-	(235)				
Expenditures/Encumbrances															
and Other Financing Uses															
Public Assistance: Orange County Development Agency															
Low and Moderate Income Housing															
(Santa Ana Heights) Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	\$ 112		12,786		7,519		20,417		1,980		18,437	\$	108	\$	18,329
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other	112		12,786		7,519	_	20,417		1,980		18,437	\$	108	\$	18,329
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/															
Encubrances and Other Financing Uses	(112)		(9,653)		(4,450)		(14,215)		3,987	\$	18,202				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year			9,653				9,653		17,292						
Reserves/Designations									(8,021)						
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	112						112		108						
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations					4,450		4,450		7,913						
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	21,279						

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Service Areas, Lighting and Maintenance Districts Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Taxes		\$ 332	\$ 3	\$ 335	\$ 353	\$ 18		
Use of Money and Property		38	Ψ	38	19	(19)		
Intergovernmental Revenues		5		5	5			
Charges for Services		23		23	22	(1)		
Other Revenues		2	1	3	2	(1)		
Transfers In			156	156	156			
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		400	160	560	557	(3)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Recreation and Cultural Services:								
County Service Area No. 4 - Leisure World	\$		3	3	3		\$	\$
North Tustin Landscaping and	Ψ		3	3	3		Ψ	Ψ
Lighting Assessment District	80	663	(519)	224	156	68	68	
County Service Area No. 13 -	00	000	(0.0)		.00	00	00	
La Mirada		7	3	10	3	7		7
County Service Area No. 20 -								
La Habra		13	1	14	1	13		13
County Service Area No. 22 -								
East Yorba Linda	3_	43	10	56	41	15	3	12_
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	83	726	(502)	307	204	103	\$ 71	\$ 32
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other		120	(302)			103	Ψ /1	ψ 52
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Over Expenditures/Encumbrances								
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(83)	(326)	662	253	353	\$ 100		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		850	-	850	1,685			
Reserves/Designations		3		3	(2,009)			
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances	83			83	71			
Provisions for Reserves	03			03	71			
and/or Designations		(527)	(662)	(1,189)	1,938			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,038			

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Other Environmental Management								
Revenues								
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises								
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		\$ 24	\$	\$ 24	\$ 9	\$ (15)		
Use of Money and Property		137		137	155	18		
Intergovernmental Revenues		170		170	209	39		
Charges for Services		76		76	72	(4)		
Other Revenues		15,014		15,014	1,692	(13,322)		
Total Revenues		15,421		15,421	2,137	(13,284)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Real Estate Development Program	\$	15,128	5	15,133	1,770	13,363	\$ 69	\$ 13,294
Air Quality Improvement		330	95	425	66	359		359
Public Protection:								
Fish and Game Propagation		28	71	99	10	89		89
Survey Monument Preservation		242	(51)	191	16	175		175
Recreation and Cultural Services:								
Off-Highway Vehicle Fees		217	(139)	78	25	53		53
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses		15,945	(19)	15,926	1,887	14,039	\$ 69	\$ 13,970
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses		(524)	19	(505)	250	\$ 755		
and other randing good		(02.)		(000)	200	Ψ .00		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		524		524	481			
Cancellation of Prior Year								
Reserves/Designations					(69)			
Fund Balance Reserved					(,			
for Encumbrances					69			
Provisions for Reserves								
and/or Designations			(19)	(19)				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 731			

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Other Public Protection								
Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources								
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		\$ 63	\$ 6,226	\$ 6,289	\$ 6,755	\$ 466		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		2,775		2,775	2,545	(230)		
Use of Money and Property		4,161	215	4,376	4,200	(176)		
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,950	4,765	15,715	22,373	6,658		
Charges for Services		9,530	(5,316)	4,214	4,552	338		
Other Revenues		7,896		7,896	5,859	(2,037)		
Transfers In		11,418	40,824	52,242	41,054	(11,188)		
Total Revenues and Other						(0.400)		
Financing Sources		46,793	46,714	93,507	87,338	(6,169)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Remittance Processing Equipment								
Replacement	\$ 3	151	21	175	36	139	\$ 10	\$ 129
Public Protection:								
Orange County Pro-Active								
Methamphethamine Laboratory		4.000		4 000	4 000	200		200
Investigation Team		1,203		1,203	1,000	203		203
County Automated Fingerprint	20	1.040	(22)	1.046	600	247	20	227
Identification	30	1,048	(32)	1,046	699	347	20	327
Building and Safety Narcotic Forfeiture and Seizure	415	15,738 863	(1,742) 121	14,411 984	12,630 301	1,781 683	672	1,109 683
Sheriff-Regional Narcotics		003	121	904	301	003		003
Suppression Program	16	2,945	468	3,429	2,674	755	18	737
Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force	20	2,695	72	2,787	2,229	558	2	556
Traffic Violator		1,685	45	1,730	446	1,284		1,284
Childrens' Waiting Room		549	41	590	233	357		357
Sheriff Narcotics Program	8	653	(151)	510	187	323	8	315
Orange County Jail		2,194	(13)	2,181	1,202	979		979
Sheriff's State Criminal Alien								
Assistance Program			16,609	16,609	6,035	10,574		10,574
County Public Safety Sales Tax								
Excess Revenues		39,607	58,323	97,930	23,069	74,861		74,861
California Automated Fingerprint		4.070		4.070		4.077		4.077
Identification Operational Costs		1,279		1,279	2	1,277		1,277
California Automated Fingerprint		6,392	564	6,956	28	6,928		6,928
Identification Systems Costs Sheriff's Supplemental Law		0,392	304	6,936	20	0,920		0,920
Enforcement Services		1,210	(174)	1,036	1,029	7		7
District Attorney's Supplemental		1,210	(174)	1,030	1,029	,		,
Law Enforcement Services		1,017	(139)	878	863	15		15
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		193	(8)	185	135	50		50
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement			()					
and Maintenance			3,421	3,421	398	3,023		3,023
Ward Welfare		246		246	74	172		172
Court Facilities	233	1,728	420	2,381	921	1,460	176	1,284
Sheriff's Substations Fee Program	83	6,699	(2)	6,780	3	6,777	83	6,694
Jail Commissary	37	5,472	440	5,949	4,997	952	92	860
Inmate Welfare	121	9,610	816	10,547	5,336	5,211	159	5,052
800 MHz County-Wide Coordinated Communications System	102	4,201	3,225	7,528	502	7,026	9	7,017
Delta Special Revenue	3	52	2	7,328 57	4	53		53
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses	1,071	107,430	82,327	190,828	65,033	125,795	\$ 1,249	\$ 124,546
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other		101,100	02,02.	.00,020		120,100	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 12 1,0 10</u>
Financing Uses Over Expenditures/								
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(1,071)	(60,637)	(35,613)	(97,321)	22,305	\$ 119,626		
-	, ,		,					
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		63,569		63,569	111,893			
Cancellation of Prior Year								
Reserves/Designations	1.071			4.074	(15,442)			
Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations	1,071 	(2,932)	 35,613	1,071 32,681	1,249 14,193			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$ (2,832)	\$	\$	\$ 134,198			
. aa Dalariooo Eria Oi Toal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ψ 10 1 ,130			

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Community, Health and								
Welfare Services								
Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		•	Φ 5000		Φ 0.400	6 (0.005)		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		\$	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,393	\$ 2,498	\$ (2,895)		
Use of Money and Property		543 73.138	45 6,258	588 79.396	658 41,774	70 (37,622)		
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services		1,016	6,256 144	1,160	3,643	2,483		
Other Revenues		745	1,025	1,770	622	(1,148)		
Transfers In		692	2,598	3,290	204	(3,086)		
Total Revenues and Other		032	2,590	3,290	204	(3,000)		
Financing Sources		76,134	15,463	91,597	49,399	(42,198)		
r marioning Courses		70,104	10,100	01,007	40,000	(42,100)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses								
Public Assistance:								
Dispute Resolution Program	\$		10	10		10	\$	\$ 10
Domestic Violence Program			60	60		60		60
Community Social Programs	79	443	(4)	518	435	83		83
Facilities Development			, ,					
and Maintenance	1,221	13,664	283	15,168	5,853	9,315	541	8,774
Welfare to Work	305	300		605	234	371		371
Workforce Investment Act	1,496	12,664	4,631	18,791	10,278	8,513	3,277	5,236
County Executive Office - Single								
Family Housing		3,097	15	3,112	1,430	1,682		1,682
Housing and Community Development	3,405	35,463	5,544	44,412	9,999	34,413	1,895	32,518
Strategic Priority Affordable Housing Fund		4,900	(18)	4,882	137	4,745		4,745
In-Home Support Services								
Public Authority		1,122	(20)	1,102	461	641	1	640
Health and Sanitation:								
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities								
Targeted Case Management		16,320		16,320	2,654	13,666		13,666
Emergency Medical Services			5,300	5,300	1,345	3,955		3,955
HCA Purpose Restricted Revenues			3,151	3,151	126	3,025		3,025
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	0.500	07.070	40.050	440.404	00.050	00.470		
and Other Financing Uses	6,506	87,973	18,952	113,431	32,952	80,479	\$ 5,714	\$ 74,765
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(6,506)	(11,839)	(3,489)	(21,834)	16,447	\$ 38,281		
Encumbrances and Other Financing Oses	(6,506)	(11,039)	(3,469)	(21,034)	10,447	\$ 30,201		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		11,839		11,839	23,969			
Cancellation of Prior Year		11,000		11,000	20,000			
Reserves/Designations					(5,866)			
Fund Balance Reserved					(5,000)			
for Encumbrances	6,506			6,506	5,714			
Provisions for Reserves	0,500			0,000	5,7 14			
and/or Designations			3,489	3,489	152			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 40,416			
					-, -			

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Designated Special Revenue Revenues and Other Financing Sources Use of Money and Property Other Revenues Transfers In Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		\$ 186 1,367 4,691	\$ 7,409	\$ 186 1,367 12,100	\$ 683 78 12,140	\$ 497 (1,289) 40 (752)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Debt Reduction/Future Essential		·						
Operating Requirement Designated Special Revenue	\$ 	1,557 57,350	13 (6,679)	1,570 50,671	266 30,430	1,304 20,241	\$	\$ 1,304 20,241
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		58,907	(6,666) 14,075	52,241	30,696	21,545 \$ 20,793	\$	\$ 21,545
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves		52,663		52,663	39,187			
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ (14,075)	\$	\$ 21,392			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Recovery Certificates of Participation Revenues Use of Money and Property Total Revenues		\$ 45 45	\$ 	\$ 45 45	\$ 34 34	\$ (11) (11)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: 1996 Recovery Certificates of Participation, Series A	\$	3,123	14	3,137	3	3,134	\$	\$ 3,134
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		3,123	14	3,137	3	3,134	\$	\$ 3,134
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		3,123	14	3,137		3,134	Φ	ф 3,134
Over Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(3,078)	(14)	(3,092)	31	\$ 3,123		
Ü						ψ 0,120		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Provisions for Reserves		3,078		3,078	3,092			
and/or Designations			14	14				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,123			
Schedule 1 County-Administered								
Accounts								
Revenues Use of Money and Property		\$ 72	\$	\$ 72	\$ 52	\$ (20)		
Other Revenues					199	199		
Total Revenues		72		72	251	179		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Litigation Reserve - Escrow								
AG FTCI	\$	187		187		187	\$	\$ 187
Indemnification Reserve Litigation Reserve		2 3,401	4 16	6 3,417	1 4	5 3,413		5 3,413
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances		0,101		0,417		0,410		
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		3,590	20	3,610	5	3,605	\$	\$ 3,605
Over Expenditures/Encumbrances								
and Other Financing Uses		(3,518)	(20)	(3,538)	246	\$ 3,784		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		4,654		4,654	4,674			
Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves					(1,136)			
and/or Designations		(1,136)	20	(1,116)	1,136			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,920			

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Plan of Adjustment Available Cash Revenues and Other Financing Sources Use of Money and Property Transfers In Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		\$ 13 2,159 2,172	\$ 3,440 3,440	\$ 13 5,599 5,612	\$ 11 5,349 5,360	\$ (2) (250) (252)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Option B Pool Participants								
Registered Warrants Class B-27 Registered	\$	969		969	956	13	\$	\$ 13
Warrants Recovery Plan of Adjustment		252	4.074	252	4.007	252		252
Available Cash Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		4,820 6,041	<u>4,271</u> 4,271	9,091	<u>4,687</u> 5,643	4,404 4,669	\$	\$ 4,669
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/		0,041	4,211	10,312	3,040	4,000	Ψ	Ψ +,000
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(3,869)	(831)	(4,700)	(283)	\$ 4,417		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		3,869		3,869	4,700			
Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves								
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 31 \$	\$ 31 \$	\$ 4,417			
Deferred Compensation Reimbursement Revenues Use of Money and Property Total Revenues		\$ 93 93	\$ 	\$ 93 93	\$ 80 80	\$ (13) (13)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Deferred Compensation								
Reimbursement Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	\$	7,418	41_	7,459	273	7,186	\$ 61	
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		7,418	41	7,459	273	7,186	<u>\$ 61</u>	\$ 7,125
Over Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(7,325)	(41)	(7,366)	(193)	\$ 7,173		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		7,325		7,325	7,366			
Reserves/Designations Fund Balance Reserved					(61)			
for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves					61			
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,173			

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE (Continued)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Orange County Housing Authority Revenues Use of Money and Property Other Revenues Total Revenues		\$ 491 420 911	\$ 	\$ 491 420 911	\$ 633 26 659	\$ 142 (394) (252)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Assistance: Orange County Housing								
Authority-Operating Reserve Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	\$ 14	4,351	3,360	7,725	1,999	5,726	\$ 21	\$ 5,705
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues	14	4,351	3,360	7,725	1,999	5,726	\$ 21	\$ 5,705
Over Expenditures/	<i>(</i> , n)	(0.440)	(0.000)	(0.011)	(4.0.40)			
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(14)	(3,440)	(3,360)	(6,814)	(1,340)	\$ 5,474		
Fund Balances -Beginning of Year Fund Balances - Non-Budgeted Fund -		3,440		3,440	21,012			
Beginning of Year					46			
Net Increase in Fund Balances · Non-Budgeted Fund Cancellation of Prior Year					1,098			
Reserves/Designations Fund Balance Reserved					(13,814)			
for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves	14			14	21			
and/or Designations			3,360	3,360	13,793			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 20,816			
Revenue Neutrality Revenues								
Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues		\$ 71 2,517	\$ 1,034	\$ 71 3,551	\$ 73 3,642	\$ 2 91		
Total Revenues		2,588	1,034	3,622	3,715	93		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Revenue Neutrality Trust	\$	8,594		8,594	41	8,553	\$	\$ 8,553
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		8,594		8,594	41	8,553	\$	\$ 8,553
Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(6,006)	1,034	(4,972)	3,674	\$ 8,646		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6,006		6,006	4,973			
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations			(1,034)	(1,034)				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 8,647			



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE

	Open Encumbrance July 1, 2003		Original Budget		/lid-Year justments		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	F	ariance Positive legative)	Open ncumbrances ine 30, 2004	Unspent propriations
Redevelopment Agency Bonds Revenues and Other Financing Sources													
Taxes		\$	16,765	\$	2,053	\$	18,818	\$	21,432	\$	2,614		
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		Ψ		Ψ	2,000	Ψ		Ψ	19	Ψ	19		
Use of Money and Property			520		(99)		421		449		28		
Intergovernmental Revenues			228				228		276		48		
Other Revenues									32		32		
Transfers In			1,542		99		1,641		11,641		10,000		
Premiums on Bonds Issued					1,660		1,660		1,660				
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds					38,465		38,465		38,465				
Total Revenues and Other													
Financing Sources		_	19,055		42,178	_	61,233		73,974		12,741		
Expenditures/Encumbrances													
and Other Financing Uses													
General Government:													
Orange County Development													
Agency Debt Service -													
Santa Ana Heights	\$	-	9,843		44,923		54,766		61,060		(6,294)	\$ 	\$ (6,294)
Orange County Development													
Agency (NDAPP) -													
Debt Service			10,382		3,029	_	13,411	_	12,389		1,022	 	 1,022
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances											(= 0=0)		(= 0=0)
and Other Financing Uses			20,225		47,952		68,177		73,449		(5,272)	\$ 	\$ (5,272)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other													
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/	_		(4.470)		(5.774)		(C 044)		505	r.	7 400		
Encumbrances and Other Financing Use	s -	-	(1,170)		(5,774)		(6,944)		525	\$	7,469		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	-	14,512				14,512		15,633				
Cancellation of Prior Year									()				
Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves		-							(8,595)				
and/or Designations	_		(13,342)		5,774		(7,568)		8,595				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	- \$	(10,042)	\$		\$	(1,500)	\$	16,158				
Tuna Balances End of Teal	Ψ			Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	10,100				
Public Facilities Corporation													
Bonds, Master Lease													
Fund Balances - Non-Budgeted Funds -													
Beginning of Year	\$	- \$		\$		\$		\$	5,470				
Net Decrease in Fund Balances -									(0.445)				
Non-Budgeted Fund	-			•		_		_	(2,149)				
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	<u> \$ </u>		\$		\$		\$	3,321				

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003		Original Budget		id-Year ustments		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis	F	ariance Positive legative)	Open Encumbrance June 30, 200			nspent opriations
Pension Obligation Bonds Revenues and Other Financing Sources Use of Money and Property Transfers In		\$	1,500 7,540	\$		\$	1,500 7,540	\$	29,943 7,103	\$	28,443 (437)				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources			9,040				9,040		37,046		28,006				
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service	\$		15,094		7,513		22,607		14,673		7,934	\$ -	_	\$	7,934
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	Ψ		10,004		7,010	_	22,001		14,073		7,554	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,554
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other			15,094		7,513		22,607		14,673		7,934	\$ -	-	\$	7,934
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	s		(6,054)		(7,513)		(13,567)		22,373	\$	35,940				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			156,446				156,446		192,285						
Cancellation of Prior Year Reserves/Designations									(150,392)						
Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations		((150,392)		7,513		(142,879)		150,392						
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	214,658						
Orange County Special Financing Authority Revenues Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property Total Revenues		\$	40,000 5,000 45,000	\$	 	\$	40,000 5,000 45,000	\$	7,650 2,089 9,739	\$	(32,350) (2,911) (35,261)				
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government: Orange County Special															
Financing Authority Total Expenditures/Encumbrances	\$		47,100		1,275		48,375		10,151		38,224	\$ -	_	\$	38,224
and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues			47,100		1,275	_	48,375		10,151		38,224	\$ -	_	\$	38,224
Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	s		(2,100)		(1,275)		(3,375)		(412)	\$	2,963				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u></u>		123,915				123,915		140,904	<u>*</u>	2,000				
Cancellation of Prior Year Reserves/Designations									(121,815)						
Provisions for Reserves			(404.045)		4.075		(400.540)								
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	(121,815)	\$	1,275 	\$	(120,540)	\$	121,815 140,492						
Orange County Public Financing Authority Revenues Fund Balances - Non-Budgeted Fund - Beginning of Year Net Increase in Fund Balances -	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	8,474						
Non-Budgeted Fund	<u></u>	<u>r</u>		•		•		Φ.	362						
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	8,836						

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Criminal Justice Facilities Revenues and Other Financing Sources Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental Revenues Other Revenues Transfers In Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		\$ 7,600 844 900 2,907 12,251	\$ (400) (729) (1,129)	\$ 7,600 844 500 2,178 11,122	\$ 6,959 1,034 339 18 2,182 10,532	\$ (641) 190 (161) 18 4 (590)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Protection: Criminal Justice Facilities								
Accumulated Capital Outlay Courthouse Temporary	\$ 4,344	9,712	(2,283)	11,773	5,155	6,618	\$ 2,756	\$ 3,862
Construction Sheriff-Coroner Construction		4,729		4,729	3,656	1,073		1,073
and Facility Development Theo Lacy Jail Construction	3,831 14,112	19,539 1,744	(180) 999	23,190 16,855	3,483 13,729	19,707 3,126	1,787 1,172	17,920 1,954
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other	22,287	35,724	(1,464)	56,547	26,023	30,524	\$ 5,715	\$ 24,809
Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	(22,287)	(23,473)	335	(45,425)	(15,491)	\$ 29,934		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		23,473		23,473	46,357			
Reserves/Designations Fund Balance Reserved					(6,647)			
for Encumbrances Provisions for Reserves	22,287			22,287	5,715			
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	<u>(335)</u> \$	\$	932 \$ 30,866			
Fullu Dalalices - Eliu Ol Teal	φ	φ	φ	\$	φ 30,000			

Open Actual on Variance Open Encumbrances Original Mid-Year Final Budgetary Positive Encumbrances Unspent July 1, 2003 Budget Adjustments Budget Basis (Negative) June 30, 2004 Appropriations Redevelopment Agency Revenues and Other Financing Sources Use of Money and Property 1,438 (980) \$ \$ \$ 1.438 \$ 458 \$ Intergovernmental Revenues (1,302)1,900 1,900 598 Other Revenues 200 200 1,180 980 Transfers In 1,100 1,100 1,100 Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources 4,638 4,638 3,336 (1,302)Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses
General Government: Orange County Development Agency - Santa Ana Heights 1993 Bond Issue \$ 16,610 7,263 10,400 16,418 2,831 \$ 2,945 26,818 \$ 13,587 Orange County Development Agency - Santa Ana Heights 1993 Bond Issue Low/Moderate Income Housing 152 11 163 1 162 162 Orange County Development Agency - Santa Ana Heights Surplus Orange County Development Agency (NDAPP) Projects, (591)74 2,262 141 3,226 2.776 440 2.336 1992 Issue A 25 982 (13)994 176 818 25 793 NDAPP - Low/Moderate Income Housing, 1992, Issue A 4 3,173 (54)3,123 82 3,041 4 3,037 Orange County Development Agency (NDAPP) Projects, 1992 Issue B 5 510 (4) 511 291 220 5 215 Orange County Development Agency (NDAPP) Projects, 1992 Issue B Low/Moderate Income Housing 5 2,382 2 2.389 2 2.387 5 2.382 Orange County Development Agency-Neighborhood Preservation and Development Construction 713 21 734 8 726 726 Orange County Development Agency (NDAPP)Surplus (10) 891 50 851 171 720 50 670 Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses 3,175 28,599 6,625 38,399 11,571 26,828 2,994 23,834 Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses (3,175)(23,961)(6,625)(33,761)(8,235) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 43,211 49,210 43,211 Cancellation of Prior Year Reserves/Designations (18,091)Fund Balance Reserved for Encumbrances 3,175 3,175 2,994 Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations (19,250)(12,625)15,097

40 975

Fund Balances - End of Year

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS (Continued)

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Special Assessment Districts, Community Facilities Districts, and Service Areas Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property Contributions from Property Owners Other Revenues Transfers In		\$ 1,110 2,280	\$ (28) 60,125 2,250 (2,114)	\$ 1,082 60,125 2,250 166	\$ 1,249 54,570 103	\$ 167 (5,555) (2,147) (166)		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		3,390	60,233	63,623	55,922	(7,701)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government:		0,000	00,200	00,020	00,022	(1,101)		
Aliso Viejo Community Facilities District 88-1(A) 1992-Construction Special Assessment-Top of the	\$	3,602	3,077	6,679	1,536	5,143	\$	\$ 5,143
World Improvement		43	(1)	42		42		42
CFD 99-1, Ladera Construction Series A of 1999 Construction Rancho Santa Margarita Community Facilities District 86-2, Series A		190	163	353	48	305		305
of 1998 Construction Rancho Santa Margarita Community Facilities District 86-1, Series A		1,016	337	1,353	2	1,351		1,351
of 1998 Construction CFD 2002-1 Labera Construction Lomas Laguna Community Facilities		174 52,999	4,360	174 57,359	 13,642	174 43,717		174 43,717
District 88-2 Construction		334	1	335		335		335
Community Facilities District 87-4 Series A of 1997 Construction Irvine Coast Assessment District		354	(167)	187	186	1		1
88-1 Construction		1,788	(1,788)					
Baker Ranch Community Facilities District 87-6 Construction Santa Teresita Community Facilities		450		450		450		450
District 87-9 Construction Newport Coast IV Construction 01-1	 	70 9,410	119 13,053	189 22,463	5,906	189 16,557		189 16,557
Mission Viejo Community Facilities District 87-3(A) 90 Construction		731	2,357	3,088	3,080	8		8
CFD 01-1 Ladera Construction Series A of 2001 Construction		13,210	(2,274)	10,936	35	10,901		10,901
Santa Teresita Community Facilities District 87-9(A) 1991 Construction		366	(2,214)	366	258	10,901		10,901
CFD 00-1, Ladera Construction								
Series A of 2000 Construction Newport Ridge Construction 92-1		4,428 45	1,848 10	6,276 55	2,257	4,019 55		4,019 55
Newport Ridge Construction Series B		23	2	25	2	23		23
Foothill Ranch Community Facilities District 87-4(A) 94 Construction		2,889	456	3,345	235	3,110		3,110
CFD 2003-1, Ladera Construction Rancho Santa Margarita Community Facilities District 87-5C, Series A of			52,125	52,125	6,679	45,446		45,446
1994 Construction		499	1	500	1	499		499
Coto de Caza Community Facilities District 87-8(A) 94 Construction		1,441	373	1,814	2	1,812		1,812
Public Ways and Facilities: County Infrastructure Project		7,543	(84)	7,459	627	6,832		6,832
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		101,605	73,968	175,573	34,496	141,077	\$	\$ 141.077
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures/								
Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(98,215)	(13,735)	(111,950)	21,426	\$ 133,376		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		100,315		100,315	114,048			
Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves					(2,100)			
and/or Designations		(2,100)	13,735	11,635	2,100			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 135,474			

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	 Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	 Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Telecommunications Equipment Revenues Use of Money and Property Total Revenues		\$ 1,741 1,741	\$	\$ 1,741 1,741	\$ <u>1</u>	\$ (1,740) (1,740)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Telecommunications 2001 Equipment	\$	2,101	1,008	3,109	336	2,773	\$	\$ 2,773
Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		2,101	1,008	 3,109	336	2,773	\$	\$ 2,773
Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses		(360)	(1,008)	(1,368)	(335)	\$ 1,033		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Provisions for Reserves		1,393		1,393	335			
and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	\$ (1,033)	1,008 \$	\$ (25)	\$			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT FUND

	Open Encumbrances July 1, 2003	Original Budget	Mid-Year Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Open Encumbrances June 30, 2004	Unspent Appropriations
Regional Park Endowment Revenues Use of Money and Property Other Revenues Total Revenues		\$ 5 2 7	\$ 	\$ 5 2 7	\$ 3 1 4	\$ (2) (1) (3)		
Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses Public Ways and Facilities: Limestone Regional Park Mitigation Maintenance								
Endowment Total Expenditures/Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	\$ 	11	(1)	10		10	\$ \$	\$ 10 \$ 10
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures/ Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	s	(4)	1	(3)	4	\$ 7		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Cancellation of Prior Year		34		34	87			
Reserves/Designations Provisions for Reserves and/or Designations Fund Balances - End of Year	 \$	(30)	(1) <u>\$</u>	(31)	(84) <u>84</u> <u>\$ 91</u>			

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one County department or agency to other County departments or agencies, or to other governmental entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Self-Insured Benefits

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded salary continuance and dental insurance programs.

Unemployment Insurance

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded unemployment insurance program.

County Indemnity Health Plans

These funds are used to account for the County's self-funded health insurance programs for employees and retirees.

Workers' Compensation

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded workers' compensation insurance program.

Property and Casualty Risk

This fund is used to account for the County's self-funded property and casualty risk insurance program.

Transportation

This fund is used to account for motor pool repair and maintenance, and for other transportation services which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Publishing Services

This fund is used to account for printing and graphic services which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Information and Technology

This fund is used to account for voice and data services to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Total		f-Insured Senefits	Unemployment Insurance	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets						
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	157,473	\$	5,311	\$	9,628
Imprest Cash Funds		133		125		
Receivables						
Accounts Receivable		175				
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		(1)				
Due from Other Funds		1,676		9		42
Due from Component Unit		1				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		107				
Inventory of Materials and Supplies Total Current Assets	-	286	-	 E 11E	-	0.670
Total Current Assets	-	159,850		5,445		9,670
Noncurrent Assets						
Structures and Improvements		4,509				
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,560)				
Equipment		86,148				
Accumulated Depreciation		(60,881)				
Construction in Progress		704				
Total Noncurrent Assets		26,920				
Total Assets		186,770		5,445		9,670
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		2,905		29		6
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		922				
Due to Other Funds		746		154		1
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		5				
Insurance Claims Payable		55,751		328		313
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		920				
Capital Lease Obligations Payable		1,188				220
Total Current Liabilities		62,437		511		320
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Insurance Claims Payable		72,083				
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		930				
Capital Lease Obligations Payable		5,244				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		78,257				
Total Liabilities		140,694		511		320
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		20,491				
Unrestricted		25,585	_	4,934		9,350
Total Net Assets	\$	46,076	\$	4,934	\$	9,350

Inc	ounty demnity lth Plans	Workers' Compensati		perty & ualty Risk	<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	55,144 1 (1) 107 		 171 2	34,407 5 124 	Current Assets Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Receivables Accounts Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Component Unit Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventory of Materials and Supplies
_	55,251 	37,3	 11 (4) 7	34,536 5 (3) 2	Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Structures and Improvements Accumulated Depreciation Equipment Accumulated Depreciation Construction in Progress Total Noncurrent Assets
	55,251	37,4	<u> </u>	34,538_	Total Assets LIABILITIES
	8 6 13,714		968 260 96 377 72	824 46 113 8,719 63	Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable
	13,728	34,0	<u></u>	9,765	Capital Lease Obligations Payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities
	 	63,0 1 63,2	61 	8,998 87 9,085	Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable Capital Lease Obligations Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities
	13,728	97,3	319	18,850	Total Liabilities NET ASSETS
\$	41,523 41,523	(59, <u>\$</u> \$ (59, <u>\$</u>		3 15,685 15,688	Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted Total Net Assets

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Transportation			Publishing Services		Information & Technology	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets							
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	6,516	\$	1,452	\$	7,790	
Imprest Cash Funds						3	
Receivables							
Accounts Receivable		169		3		2	
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		4.070				440	
Due from Component Unit		1,079		4		140 1	
Due from Component Unit Due from Other Governmental Agencies		45		50		10	
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		174		112			
Total Current Assets		7,983	-	1,621	-	7,946	
7 5141. 5 41.7 155515	-	.,000		.,		.,0.0	
Noncurrent Assets							
Structures and Improvements		4,509					
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,560)					
Equipment		26,609		982		58,541	
Accumulated Depreciation Construction in Progress		(17,696) 392		(473) 		(42,705) 312	
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,254	-	509		16,148	
Total Noticulient Assets		10,254		309		10,140	
Total Assets	-	18,237		2,130		24,094	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		515		140		415	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		301		79		236	
Due to Other Funds		142		173		61	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies				5			
Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable		 411		 87		287	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable		411				1,188	
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,369	-	484	-	2,187	
		.,000					
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Insurance Claims Payable							
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		435		75		172	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities		435	-	75	-	5,244	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		435		/5		5,416	
Total Liabilities		1,804		559		7,603	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		10,255		509		9,717	
Unrestricted		6,178		1,062		6,774	
Total Net Assets	\$	16,433	\$	1,571	\$	16,491	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	 Total		nsured nefits	mployment surance
Operating Revenues				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,500	\$		\$
Charges for Services	58,700			
Insurance Premiums	 140,616		2,949	 1,590
Total Operating Revenues	 200,816		2,949	 1,590
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Employee Benefits	13,632			
Services and Supplies	28,012		1	
Professional Services	28,938		114	83
Operating Leases	5,031			
Insurance Claims	110,797		2,253	1,248
Other Charges	15,144			
Depreciation	5,073			
Total Operating Expenses	206,627		2,368	1,331
Operating Income (Loss)	 (5,811)		581	 259
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental Revenues	42			
Interest Revenue	1,507		50	79
Interest Expense	(552)			
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(124)		(1)	
Other Revenue - Net	1,547			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	2,420		49	 79
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(3,391)		630	338
Capital Contributions	34			
Transfers In	4,286			3,260
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	 929		630	3,598
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	45,147		4,304	5,752
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 46,076	\$	4,934	\$ 9,350

Ir	County ndemnity alth Plans	Workers' Compensation	Property & Casualty Risk	
				Operating Revenues
\$		\$	\$	Use of Money and Property
				Charges for Services
	82,690	39,243	14,144	Insurance Premiums
	82,690	39,243	14,144	Total Operating Revenues
				Operating Expenses
		995	921	Salaries and Employee Benefits
	1,734	40	9,865	Services and Supplies
	2,531	2,562	336	Professional Services
		9	18	Operating Leases
	58,362	39,754	9,180	Insurance Claims
	15,121			Other Charges
		2	1	Depreciation
	77,748	43,362	20,321	Total Operating Expenses
	4,942	(4,119)	(6,177)	Operating Income (Loss)
				Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
		2		Intergovernmental Revenues
	568	312	334	Interest Revenue
				Interest Expense
				Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets
		728	374	Other Revenue - Net
	568	1,042	708	Total Nonoperating Revenues
	5,510	(3,077)	(5,469)	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers
				Capital Contributions
	838			Transfers In
	6,348	(3,077)	(5,469)	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets
	35,175	(56,837)	21,157	Net Assets - Beginning of Year
\$	41,523	\$ (59,914)	\$ 15,688	Net Assets - End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (Continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Tran	sportation	olishing ervices	Information & Technology		
Operating Revenues						
Use of Money and Property	\$		\$ 	\$	1,500	
Charges for Services		15,046	3,532		40,122	
Insurance Premiums	-		 			
Total Operating Revenues		15,046	3,532		41,622	
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Employee Benefits		6,213	1,558		3,945	
Services and Supplies		5,989	875		9,508	
Professional Services		1,472	311		21,529	
Operating Leases		80	846		4,078	
Insurance Claims						
Other Charges		23				
Depreciation		3,077	 61		1,932	
Total Operating Expenses		16,854	 3,651		40,992	
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,808)	 (119)		630	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental Revenues		2			38	
Interest Revenue		54	15		95	
Interest Expense					(552)	
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets		(114)	(7)		(2)	
Other Revenue - Net		158	 265		22	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		100	273		(399)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(1,708)	154		231	
Capital Contributions		5			29	
Transfers In		188				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		(1,515)	154	-	260	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		17,948	1,417		16,231	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	16,433	\$ 1,571	\$	16,491	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Total		f-Insured senefits		nployment
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		-		-	
Receipts from Customers	\$	60,221	\$		\$	
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity	•	140,616	•	2,949	•	1,590
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(150,764)		(2,419)		(1,294)
Payments to Employees for Services		(12,925)				
Payments to Other Funds for Interfund Services Provided		48		154		
Cash Received from (Paid for) Interfund Charges		2,736		2		(27)
Retiree Health Care Contribution		(15,121)				
Other Receipts (Payments)	-	(3,508)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		21,303		686		269
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers In		4,098				3,260
Transfers Out		42				
Intergovernmental Revenues Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	4,140				3,260
Net Cash Frovided by Noricapital Financing Activities	-	4,140				3,200
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(3,184)				
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(334)				
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations		(1,360)				
Transfers In		188				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		308				
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing						
Activities		(4,382)				
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on Investments		1,503		49		78
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	1,503		49		78
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		22,564		735		3,607
Cash Balances - Beginning of Year		135,042		4,701		6,021
Cash Balances - End of Year	\$	157,606	\$	5,436	\$	9,628
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,811)	\$	581	\$	259
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Ψ	(5,511)	Ψ	301	Ψ	200
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		5,073				
Other Revenue - net		1,547				
(Increases) Decreases In:						
Accounts Receivable		34				
Due from Other Funds		2,731		2		(27)
Due from Component Unit		3				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		(14)				
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		328				
Increases (Decreases) In:		964		(47)		7
Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		505		(47)		,
Due to Other Funds		48		154		
Insurance Claims Payable		15,692		(4)		30
Deferred Revenue		(2)				
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		205				
Total Adjustments		27,114		105		10
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	21,303	\$	686	\$	269
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to						
Balance Sheet Accounts						
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	157,473	\$	5,311	\$	9,628
Imprest Cash Funds		133		125		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	157,606	\$	5,436	\$	9,628

In	County idemnity alth Plans	Workers' Compensation	Property & Casualty Risk	
				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
\$	1	\$	\$	Receipts from Customers
	82,690	39,243	14,144	Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity
	(60,444)	(29,745)	(18,119)	Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services
		(741)	(909)	Payments to Employees for Services
	1	(3)	10	Payments to Other Funds for Interfund Services Provided and Used
	272	(16)	67	Cash Received from (Paid for) Interfund Charges
	(15,121)			Retiree Health Care Contribution
	7.000	719	355	Other Receipts (Payments)
	7,399	9,457	(4,452)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
				CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
	838			Transfers In
				Transfers Out
		2		Intergovernmental Revenues
	838	2		Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities
				CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING
				ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets
				Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt
				Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations
				Transfers In
				Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets
				Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing
				Activities
				, identified
				CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
	568	310	334	Interest on Investments
	568	310	334	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities
	8,805	9,769	(4,118)	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
	46,339	27,456	38,530	Cash Balances - Beginning of Year
\$	55,144	\$ 37,225	\$ 34,412	Cash Balances - End of Year
				Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
\$	4,942	\$ (4,119)	\$ (6,177)	Operating Income (Loss)
Ψ	1,0 12	ψ (1,110)	ψ (0,111)	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to
				Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
		2	1	Depreciation
		728	374	Other Revenue - net
				(Increases) Decreases In:
	1			Accounts Receivable
	271	(16)	67	Due from Other Funds
		`		Due from Component Unit
				Due from Other Governmental Agencies
				Inventory of Materials and Supplies
				Increases (Decreases) In:
		91	301	Accounts Payable
		232	12	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
	1	(3)	10	Due to Other Funds
	2,184	12,522	960	Insurance Claims Payable
		(2)		Deferred Revenue
-	2,457	13,576	1,725	Compensated Employee Absences Payable Total Adjustments
\$	7,399	\$ 9,457	\$ (4,452)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
Ψ	1,555	ψ 5,437	ψ (4,452)	THE CAST I TOVIDED (OSED) BY OPERALING ACTIVITIES
				Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to
				Balance Sheet Accounts
\$	55,144	\$ 37,225	\$ 34,407	Pooled Cash/Investments
	<u> </u>		5	Imprest Cash Funds
\$	55,144	\$ 37,225	\$ 34,412	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Tran	sportation		ublishing services		rmation & chnology
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Customers	\$	15,037	\$	3,522	\$	41,661
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity		(0.070)		(4.000)		(20,004)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services		(6,970) (6,128)		(1,089) (1,538)		(30,684) (3,609)
Payments to Other Funds for Interfund Services Provided and Used		(68)		115		(161)
Cash Received from (Paid for) Interfund Charges		1,852		411		175
Retiree Health Care Contribution						
Other Receipts (Payments)		55		(581)		(4,056)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,778		840		3,326
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers In						
Transfers Out						
Intergovernmental Revenues		2				38
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		2				38
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(2,362)		(34)		(788)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt						(334)
Principal Paid on Capital Lease Obligations						(1,360)
Transfers In		188				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing		310	-		-	(2)
Activities		(1,864)		(34)		(2,484)
		(1,001)		(- 1)		(=, : = :)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on Investments		54		15		95
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		54	-	15	-	95
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,970		821		975
Cash Balances - Beginning of Year		4,546		631		6,818
Cash Balances - End of Year	\$	6,516	\$	1,452	\$	7,793
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,808)	\$	(119)	\$	630
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		2.077		C4		4.022
Depreciation Other Revenue - net		3,077 158		61 265		1,932 22
(Increases) Decreases In:		130		203		22
Accounts Receivable		(4)		(3)		40
Due from Other Funds		1,852		407		175
Due from Component Unit				4		(1)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		(5)		(8)		(1)
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		351		(23)		
Increases (Decreases) In:		139		120		353
Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		98		24		139
Due to Other Funds		(68)		115		(161)
Insurance Claims Payable						
Deferred Revenue						
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		(12)		(3)		198
Total Adjustments		5,586		959		2,696
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,778	\$	840	\$	3,326
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to						
Balance Sheet Accounts						
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	6,516	\$	1,452	\$	7,790
Imprest Cash Funds						3
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,516	\$	1,452	\$	7,793



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity on behalf of outside parties, including employees, individuals, private organizations or other governments. These funds cannot be used to support the County's programs. When these assets are held under a formal trust agreement, a trust fund is used. Agency funds are generally used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent in a purely custodial capacity.

Trust Funds

Private-Purpose Trust

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples of private-purpose trusts include unidentified funds, unclaimed prisoner funds and decedents' property held for escheatment.

Investment Trust

Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of separate legal entities, other than school districts, which participate in the County Treasurer's external investment pool.

Educational Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of school districts that participate in the County Treasurer's external Money Market Educational Investment Pool.

Pension (and Other Employee Benefits) Trust

Extra Help Defined Benefit Plan

This fund is used to account for the retirement plan for employees performing services on the basis of less than half-time or as extra help. This retirement plan was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System.

Extra Help Defined Contribution Plan

This fund is used to account for the defined contribution retirement plan for extra help and part time employees. This plan replaced the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and was effective for new employees on March 1, 2002. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System.

401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

This fund accounts for the 401(a) retirement plan, which was established on January 1999 for eligible employees, including the members of the Board of Supervisors, certain executive managers, administrative managers included in the Executive Policy Unit, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document.

Agency Funds

Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds

This group of funds is used to account for the collection of property taxes, and later distribution of such taxes, as well as the interest earned on them. Included are taxes collected by the County for other governmental units using the County treasury, as well as governmental units not using the County treasury, such as cities.

Departmental Funds

This group of funds is used by certain County officers to hold various types of cash receipts and deposits in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements are made from these funds by checks issued by the County Auditor-Controller upon requisition of the responsible officer.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	Total		 Investment Pool		Educational nvestment Pool
Pooled Cash/Investments Receivables Interest/Dividends Due from Other Funds Total Assets	\$	2,496,410 5,926 612 2,502,948	\$ 243,345 13 612 243,970	\$	2,253,065 5,913 2,258,978
LIABILITIES					
Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		111 111	111 111		
NET ASSETS Held in Trust Total Net Assets	\$	2,502,837 2,502,837	\$ 243,859 243,859	\$	2,258,978 2,258,978

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	 Total	Extra Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan		Extra Help Defined Contribution Plan		401(A) Defined Contribution Plan	
Pooled Cash/Investments Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Total Assets	\$ 4,696 4,325 9 771 9,801	\$	4,696 9 771 5,476	\$	1,143 1,143	\$	3,182 3,182
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 148 148	\$	148 148	\$		\$	
NET ASSETS Held in Trust Total Net Assets	\$ 9,653 9.653	\$	5,328 5.328	\$	1,143 1.143	\$	3,182 3.182

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	 Unapportioned Tax and Interest Total Funds		and Interest	Departmental Funds	
Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Investments Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables	\$ 144,805 110 15,993 1,116 15,079	\$	89,998 	\$	54,807 110 15,993 1,116 15,079
Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Allowance For Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies	8,560 140,558 5,900 (2) 105 2,508		8,537 140,524 5,900 (2) 437		23 34 105 2,071
Notes Receivable Total Assets LIABILITIES	\$ 7,783 342,515	\$	245,394 245,394	\$	7,783 97,121
Deposits from Others Monies Held for Others Due to Other Funds Due to Component Unit Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unapportioned Taxes Total Liabilities	\$ 361 78,742 7,554 289 29,012 226,557 342,515	\$ 	757 4,574 289 13,217 226,557 245,394	\$	361 77,985 2,980 15,795 97,121



COMPINIO CTATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIRMOUS BY NET ACCETS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS

Additions:	Total	In	vestment Pool	_	ducational nvestment Pool
Contributions to Pooled Investments Interest and Investment Income Less: Investment Expense Total Additions	\$ 6,495,229 28,901 (2,868) 6,521,262	\$	815,813 4,735 (211) 820,337	\$	5,679,416 24,166 (2,657) 5,700,925
Deductions: Distributions from Pooled Investments Total Deductions	 6,242,799 6,242,799		787,365 787,365		5,455,434 5,455,434
Change in Net Assets Held in Trust For: External Investment Pool	278,463		32,972		245,491
Net Assets Held in Trust, Beginning of Year Net Assets Held in Trust, End of Year	\$ 2,224,374 2,502,837	\$	210,887 243,859	\$	2,013,487 2,258,978

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS

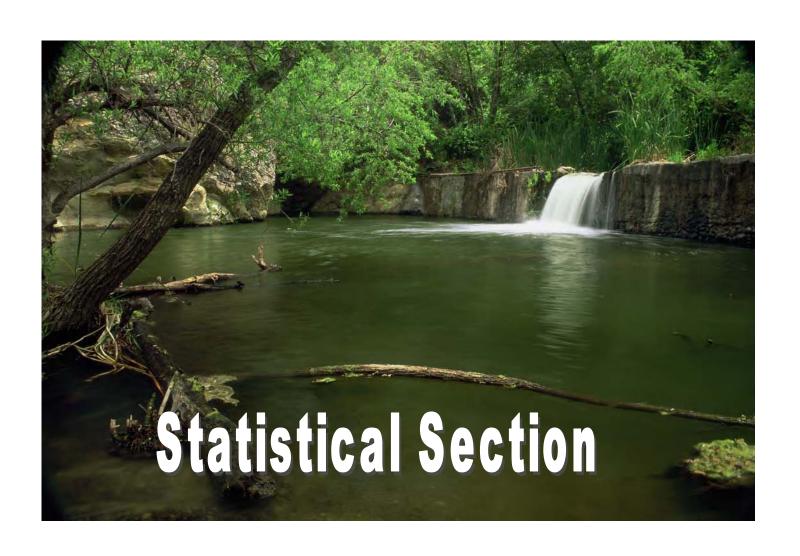
		Extra Help	Extra Help	401 (A)
		Defined Benefit	Defined	Defined
Additions:	Total	Retirement Plan	Contribution Plan	Contribution Plan
Contributions to Pension Trust	\$ 2,593	\$ 879	\$ 680	\$ 1,034
Interest and Investment Income	274	52	32	190
Less: Investment Expense	(5)	(5)		
Total Additions	2,862	926	712	1,224
Deductions:				
Benefits Paid to Participants	48	48		
Refunds of Prior Contributions	907	662	192	53
Total Deductions	955	710	192	53
Change in Net Assets Held in Trust For:				
Employees' Retirement	1,907	216	520	1,171
Net Assets Held in Trust, Beginning of Year	7,746	5,112	623	2,011
Net Assets Held in Trust, End of Year	\$ 9,653	\$ 5,328	\$ 1,143	\$ 3,182

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

UNAPPORTIONED TAX AND INTEREST FUNDS ASSETS	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deductions		Balance End of Year	
	•		•		•		•	
Pooled Cash/Investments Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest	\$	92,261 8,778 155,478 7,654	\$	4,323,541 8,534 10,583,694 23,654	\$	4,325,804 8,775 10,598,648 25,408	\$	89,998 8,537 140,524 5,900
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies		 564		20,043 1,893		2 20,043 2,020		(2) 437
Total Assets	\$	264.735	\$	14.961.359	\$	14.980.700	\$	245.394
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable Monies Held for Others Due to Other Funds Due to Component Unit Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unapportioned Taxes Total Liabilities	\$	1,228 5,115 339 16,445 241,608 264,735	\$	95,611 10,539 54,653 289 72,536 4,305,068 4,538,696	\$	95,611 11,010 55,194 339 75,764 4,320,119 4,558,037	\$	757 4,574 289 13,217 226,557 245,394
DEPARTMENTAL FUNDS ASSETS	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deductions		Balance End of Year	
	•		•		•		•	
Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Investments Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables	\$	60,728 10 13,389 1,322 15,583	\$	2,422,210 100 38,103 836 2,562	\$	2,428,131 35,499 1,042 3,066	\$	54,807 110 15,993 1,116 15,079
Accounts Taxes		23 118		10 227		10 311		23 34
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		 272		3 597,875		3 598,042		 105
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable		162 6,397	_	126,664 3,038	Φ.	124,755 1,652	•	2,071 7,783
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable Total Assets	\$	162	\$,	\$		\$	
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable	<u> </u>	162 6,397		3,038		1,652		7,783
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable Total Assets LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Deposits From Others Monies Held for Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies	\$	162 6,397	\$	3,038 3,191,628 309,685 2,648 41,881 1,985,355 300,272 668,213	\$	309,685 2,648 41,870 1,992,464 298,825 663,445	\$	7,783
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Notes Receivable Total Assets LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Deposits From Others Monies Held for Others Due to Other Funds	<u> </u>	162 6,397 98,004 350 85,094 1,533		3,038 3,191,628 309,685 2,648 41,881 1,985,355 300,272		1,652 3,192,511 309,685 2,648 41,870 1,992,464 298,825		7,783 97,121 361 77,985 2,980

	Balance Beginning						Balance		
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS		of Year		Additions		Deductions		End of Year	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	152,989	\$	6,745,751	\$	6,753,935	\$	144,805	
Imprest Cash Funds		10		100				110	
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		13,389		38,103		35,499		15,993	
Investments		1,322		836		1,042		1,116	
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		15,583		2,562		3,066		15,079	
Receivables									
Accounts		8,801		8,544		8,785		8,560	
Taxes		155,596		10,583,921		10,598,959		140,558	
Interest		7,654		23,654		25,408		5,900	
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables				3		5		(2)	
Due from Other Funds		272		617,918		618,085		105	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		726		128,557		126,775		2,508	
Notes Receivable		6,397		3,038		1,652		7,783	
Total Assets	\$	362,739	\$	18,152,987	\$	18,173,211	\$	342,515	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	405,296	\$	405,296	\$		
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable				2,648		2,648			
Deposits from Others		350		41,881		41,870		361	
Monies Held for Others		86,322		1,995,894		2,003,474		78,742	
Due to Other Funds		6,648		354,925		354,019		7,554	
Due to Component Unit		339		289		339		289	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		27,472		740,749		739,209		29,012	
Unapportioned Taxes		241,608		4,305,068		4,320,119		226,557	
Deferred Revenue				5,104		5,104			
Total Liabilities	\$	362,739	\$	7,851,854	\$	7,872,078	\$	342,515	





STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

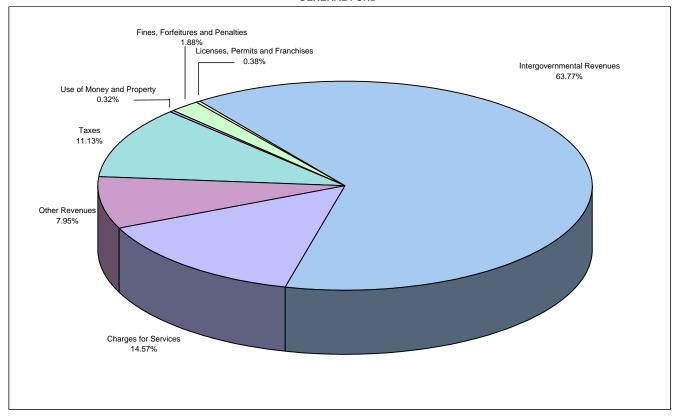
Statistical Section disclosures differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These schedules reflect social and economic data and financial trends of the County.

A table denoting Special Assessment Billings and Collections is not included herein because the County is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses, Permits and Franchises	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Use of Money and Property	Invest- ment Pool Loss	Inter- Govern- mental Revenues	Charges for Services	Other Revenues	Total Revenues
1994-95	\$ 110,123	\$ 5,612 \$	39,600	\$ 89,291	\$ (24,099)	\$ 984,801	\$ 226,142	\$ 44,322	\$ 1,475,792
1995-96	109,735	6,195	26,624	42,727		921,034	249,033	64,831	1,420,179
1996-97	158,782	6,388	16,797	14,578		924,068	250,518	85,524	1,456,655
1997-98	168,142	6,642	31,588	16,621		931,203	205,329	47,263	1,406,788
1998-99	178,037	7,185	37,628	15,021		993,162	223,439	71,223	1,525,695
1999-00	191,377	6,823	37,856	25,688		1,078,771	233,485	77,423	1,651,423
2000-01	200,836	6,853	44,365	29,277		1,252,681	248,113	69,267	1,851,392
2001-02	209,481	7,488	44,648	18,079		1,319,000	268,648	70,175	1,937,519
2002-03	221,223	6,649	48,623	11,859		1,355,112	307,929	120,723	2,072,118
2003-04	237,544	8,099	40,210	6,869		1,361,531	311,082	169,632	2,134,967

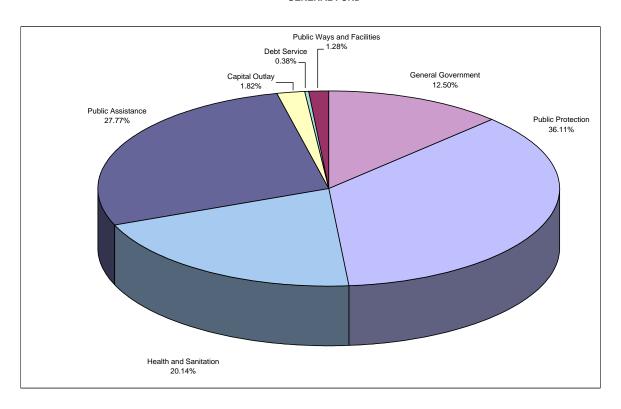
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND



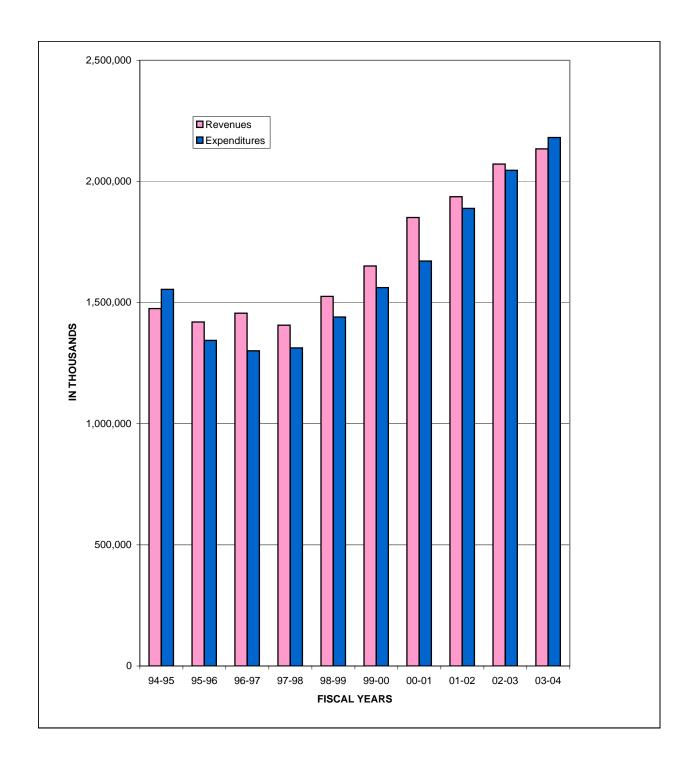
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Protection	Public Ways and Facilities	Health and Sanitation	Public Assistance	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total Expenditures
1994-95	\$ 126,065	\$ 514,340	\$	\$ 222,733	\$ 533,194	\$ 22,935	\$ 135,806	\$ 1,555,073
1995-96	123,511	433,499		230,104	514,122	11,759	31,335	1,344,330
1996-97	103,371	455,608		248,030	482,080	11,293	959	1,301,341
1997-98	127,457	444,780	21,515	257,661	444,671	16,734	520	1,313,338
1998-99	108,074	547,084	21,283	283,014	453,923	19,404	7,673	1,440,455
1999-00	107,525	593,713	24,734	308,379	479,487	39,282	8,736	1,561,856
2000-01	111,635	633,515	26,707	352,972	516,572	23,612	6,743	1,671,756
2001-02	129,710	686,119	24,314	417,373	595,628	28,979	6,854	1,888,977
2002-03	197,922	748,922	26,058	435,898	612,374	17,536	7,589	2,046,299
2003-04	272,762	788,007	27,967	439,376	605,829	39,681	8,322	2,181,944

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND



COMPARISON OF GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES TO EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Source: Auditor Controller

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Secured Tax Levy	Unsecured Tax Levy	Total Tax Levy	Total Tax Collections through June 30	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquency to Tax Levy
1994-95	\$ 91,91	1 \$ 6,284	\$ 98,195	\$ 95,376	\$ 2,819	2.87%
1995-96	89,886	5,846	95,732	93,712	2,020	2.11%
1996-97	90,73	2 5,600	96,332	94,320	2,012	2.09%
1997-98	92,92	4 6,138	99,062	97,471	1,591	1.61%
1998-99	97,63	1 6,204	103,835	102,145	1,690	1.63%
1999-00	105,999	9 6,580	112,579	111,039	1,540	1.37%
2000-01	113,93	9 6,694	120,633	118,713	1,920	1.59%
2001-02	123,51	2 7,058	130,570	128,627	1,943	1.49%
2002-03	131,089	9 7,227	138,316	136,151	2,165	1.57%
2003-04	139,362	2 7,425	146,787	145,287	1,500	1.02%

This schedule reflects delinquent taxes on a pre-teeter basis.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Secured Assessed Value		Unsecured Assessed Value		_	Total Assessed Value
1994-95	\$ 165,693,754		\$	11,281,190	;	\$ 176,974,944
1995-96	165,339,529			11,417,630		176,757,159
1996-97	165,537,053			11,763,610		177,300,663
1997-98	169,865,047			12,419,270		182,284,317
1998-99	179,516,778			13,108,961		192,625,739
1999-00	195,323,009			13,813,464		209,136,473
2000-01	213,564,809			14,983,492		228,548,301
2001-02	233,481,525			15,485,055		248,966,580
2002-03	252,221,711			17,463,153		269,684,864
2003-04	270,854,284			17,069,544		287,923,828

Assessed value is stated at taxable full cash value.

AVERAGE PROPERTY TAY DATES. PIREST AND SVERI APPING SOVERNMENTS

AVERAGE PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended	County-Wide Basic Levy -	County, Cities, Schools, & Special Districts- Miscellaneous	Sanitation Districts-	California Water Districts-	
June 30	Operating	Debt Service	Debt Service	Debt Service	Total
1996	1.00000	0.02770	0.00018	0.20573	1.23361
1997	1.00000	0.02499	0.00009	0.19497	1.22005
1998	1.00000	0.02421	0.00009	0.22923	1.25353
1999	1.00000	0.02281	0.00020	0.15771	1.18072
2000	1.00000	0.02206	0.00000	0.13342	1.15548
2001	1.00000	0.02427	0.00000	0.11645	1.14072
2002	1.00000	0.01902	0.00000	0.10925	1.12827
2003	1.00000	0.02968	0.00000	0.09554	1.12522
2004	1.00000	0.03274	0.00000	0.08402	1.11676
2005	1.00000	0.04718	0.00000	0.06936	1.11654

Tax rates shown are based on a County-Wide average. Most areas of Orange County only have the Basic Levy and Miscellaneous Debt Service tax rates, while South Orange County has these and California Water District tax rates.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

(A) Ten Largest Secured Taxpayers	(B) Type of Business	(A) Secured Taxes Paid	Percentage of Secured Taxes Paid to Total Secured Tax Collections (\$3,091,751) (A)
The Irvine Company	Property Management and		
	Development	\$ 43,395	1.40 %
Walt Disney World Company	Entertainment	26,352	0.85
Irvine Apartment Communities	Property Management and		
	Development	18,644	0.60
Southern California Edison Company	Public Utility	13,955	0.45
SBC California	Public Utility	9,876	0.32
Walt Disney World Company	Entertainment	6,716	0.22
United Laguna Hills	Real Estate Development	5,403	0.17
Irvine Co. of W VA (Newport Harbor Nautical Museum)	Real Estate Development	5,086	0.16
McDonnell Douglas Corporation	Aerospace	4,354	0.14
Irvine Community Development	Property Management and		
	Development	4,103	0.13
		\$ 137,884	<u>4.44 %</u>
(A)	(B)	(A) Unsecured	Percentage of Unsecured Taxes Paid to Total Unsecured Tax
Ten Largest Unsecured Taxpayers	Type of Business	Taxes Paid	Collections (\$183,135) (A)
Cox Communications Orange KBL Cablesystems of the South Gensia Sicor Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Continental Airlines Incorporated America West Airlines Incorporated Ralphs Grocery Corporation American Airlines Incorporated IBM Credit LLC Delta Airlines Incorporated McDonnel Douglas Corporation	Cable Communications Cable Communications Pharmaceutical Industry Transportation Transportation Food Industry Transportation Finance Transportation Aerospace	\$ 7,256 1,968 1,743 1,717 1,508 1,507 1,506 1,426 1,255 1,215 \$ 21,101	3.96 % 1.07 0.95 0.94 0.82 0.82 0.82 0.78 0.69 0.66

Sources: (A) Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Orange (B) Assessor, County of Orange

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	(1, A) Population	(2, B) Assessed Value	Ol Ol	(3, B) Gross General bligation aded Debt	 	(4) ss Equity n Debt Service Funds	Ge Obl	Net eneral igation led Debt	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net 0 Obli Bond	(5) General gation ed Debt Capita
1994-95	2,641	\$ 176,974,944	\$	1,795	\$	801	\$	994	0.001 %	\$	0.38
1995-96	2,624	176,757,159		395		190		205	0.000		0.08
1996-97	2,659	177,300,663		200		240		*	0.000		0.00
1997-98	2,722	182,284,317				39		*	0.000		0.00
1998-99	2,776	192,625,739				43		*	0.000		0.00
1999-00	2,828	209,136,473						*	0.000		0.00
2000-01	2,926	228,548,301						*	0.000		0.00
2001-02	2,940	248,966,580						*	0.000		0.00
2002-03	2,979	269,684,864							0.000		0.00
2003-04	3,017	287,923,828							0.000		0.00

⁽¹⁾ Population is given in thousands at January 1 of the fiscal years listed.

⁽²⁾ Assessed Value is stated at taxable full cash value.

⁽³⁾ Gross Bonded Debt includes the bonded indebtedness of County Improvement Serial Bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ Equity in Debt Service Fund includes County Improvement Serial Bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Not in thousands of dollars.

Adjusted to zero.

Sources:
(A) The Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit
(B) Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Assessed Value		(2) Legal Debt Limit		(3) Net General Obligation Bonded Debt		(4) Legal Debt Margin
1994-95	\$	176,974,944	\$	2,212,187	\$	994	\$ 2,211,193
1995-96		176,757,159		2,209,464		205	2,209,259
1996-97		177,300,663		2,216,258		*	2,216,258
1997-98		182,284,317		2,278,554			2,278,554
1998-99		192,625,739		2,407,822			2,407,822
1999-00		209,136,473		2,614,206			2,614,206
2000-01		228,548,301		2,856,854			2,856,854
2001-02		248,966,580		3,112,082			3,112,082
2002-03		269,684,864		3,371,061			3,371,061
2003-04		287,923,828		3,599,048			3,599,048

⁽¹⁾ Assessed Value is stated at taxable full cash value.

⁽²⁾ Legal Debt Limit is 1.25% of Assessed Value.

⁽³⁾ The calculation for Net General Obligation Bonded Debt is found on prior page.

⁽⁴⁾ Legal Debt Margin is computed by subtracting Net Bonded Debt from the Legal Debt Limit.

 ^{*} Adjusted to zero.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	PrincipalInterest		(1) Total Debt Service Expenditures	(2) Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1994-95	\$ 1,400	\$ 58	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,555,073	0.094
1995-96	1,400	33	1,433	1,344,330	0.107
1996-97	195	5	200	1,301,341	0.015
1997-98	200	2	202	1,313,338	0.015
1998-99				1,440,455	0.000
1999-00				1,561,856	0.000
2000-01				1,671,756	0.000
2001-02				1,888,977	0.000
2002-03				2,046,299	0.000
2003-04				2,181,944	0.000

⁽¹⁾ Total Debt Service Expenditures includes the principal and interest payments for the bonded indebtedness of County Improvement Serial Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Total General Governmental Expenditures are those of the General Fund, as reported in the audited financial statements of the County of Orange.

\$

2003-04 Assessed Valuation

Redevelopment Incremental Valuation

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

287,923,828 (includes unitary utility valuation)

24,808,370

Adjusted Assessed Valuation 263,115,458 Direct Tax, Assessment and Other Debt: Applicable June 30, 2004 Orange County Teeter Plan Obligations (Direct Debt) 100.000 123,725 (a) Orange County General Fund Obligations (Direct Debt) 100.000 926,319 (1) Orange County Pension Obligations (Direct Debt) 100.000 102,932 (1) Total Direct Tax, Assessment and Other Debt 1.152.976 Overlapping Tax, Assessment and Other Debt Metropolitan Water District 21.195 % 94,842 (a) 110,000 (a) Coast Community College District 100.000 North Orange County Joint Community College District Rancho Santiago Community College District 231,236 (a) 97.226 100.000 96,125 (a) **Unified School Districts** 100.000 466,420 (a) Anaheim Union High School District 100.000 117,334 (a) Fullerton Joint Union High School District 32,884 90.532 (a) 100.000 184,272 (a) School Districts Irvine Ranch Water District Improvement Districts 219,490 (a) 100.000 Moulton-Niguel Water District Improvement Districts 100.000 63,005 (a) Santa Margarita Water District Improvement Districts 100.000 216,250 (a) Other Water Districts 100.000 8,835 (a) 100.000 30,840 (a) Orange County Community Facilities Districts 100.000 651,385 (a) Other Community Facilities Districts 100.000 1,091,822 (a) City and Special District 1915 Act Bonds 100.000 851,265 (a) County 1915 Act Bonds 100.000 113,934 (a) Orange County Board of Education Certificates of Participation 100.000 19,950 Orange County Transit Authority 100.000 4,940 Municipal Water District of Orange Co. (MWDOC) Water Facilities Corporation 100.000 41,715 Orange County Sanitation District Certificates of Participation 100 000 149,465 Community College District Certificates of Participation 100.000 49,550 Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 201,842 High School District Certificates of Participation 90.532 -100 47,813 School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 26,350 Irvine Ranch Water District Certificates of Participation 100.000 48,800

100.000

100.000

100.000

100.000

34.900

43,050

680,770

581,454

3,952

3,795

41,715

644,659 40,329

5,776,088 7,663,514 (2)

6.929.064

6,510,538

Gross Combined Total Debt
Net Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt

(1) Excludes accreted values. The County currently has General Fund and Pension Obligations that include capital appreciation bonds.

Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded

capital lease obligations.

Moulton-Niguel Water District Certificates of Participation

Total Gross Overlapping Tax, Assessment and Other Bonded Debt

Total Net Overlapping Tax, Assessment and Other Bonded Debt

Orange County Transit Authority (80% self-supporting)

MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation (100% self-supporting)

City of Anaheim self-supporting obligations (100% self-supporting) Other city authority self-supporting bonds

South Coast Water District Enterprise Revenue Bonds (100% self- supporting)

Other Special District General Fund Obligations

City of Anaheim General Fund Obligations

Other City General Fund Obligations

Ratios to 2003-04 Assessed Valuation:						
Direct Debt	\$123,725				0.04	%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment D	Debt	Σ	of (a) =	\$ 4,703,644	1.63	%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:						
Combined Direct Debt	\$1,152,976	;			0.44	%
Gross Combined Total Debt					2.91	%
Net Combined Total Debt					2.63	%
State School Building Aid Repayable as of June 30, 200	<u>4:</u>				\$ 12,541	

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - AIRPORT ENTERPRISE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended	(A) Gross	(A) Operating	Net Revenue Available for	(B) Debt Service Requirements				
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	. ,	Coverage
1995	\$ 67,163	\$ 38,477	\$ 28,686	\$ 2,725	\$ 17,681	\$ 20,406		1.4
1996	66,304	38,824	27,480	3,285	17,473	20,758		1.3
1997	69,554	41,266	28,288	4,805	18,726	23,531	(1,2)	1.2
1998	71,220	42,055	29,165	4,980	11,603	16,583	(3)	1.8
1999	69,097	43,273	25,824	8,770	11,197	19,967		1.3
2000	76,263	45,077	31,186	9,315	10,768	20,083		1.6
2001	82,101	47,640	34,461	9,680	10,290	19,970		1.7
2002	82,004	59,102	22,902	10,360	9,736	20,096		1.1
2003	86,450	64,390	22,060	8,110	6,734	14,844	(4)	1.5
2004	93,523	68,086	25,437	10,780	7,628	18,408		1.4

- (1) On July 1, 1996, the Airport Enterprise Fund fully redeemed the outstanding 1990 Certificates of Participation utilizing existing Airport reserves.
- (2) April 2, 1997, the Airport Enterprise Fund refunded \$131,490 of the 1987 revenue bonds and issued \$135,050 in revenue bonds (1997 issue). Interest and principal payments are included in this schedule.
- On July 1, 1997, the Airport Enterprise Fund fully redeemed the outstanding 1987 revenue bonds utilizing existing (3)Airport reserves.
- (4) On May 29, 2003, the Airport Enterprise Fund refunded the outstanding 1993 revenue bonds by issuing \$48,680 in revenue bonds (2003 issue) and utilizing existing Airport reserves.

⁽A) Airport Enterprise Fund, as reported in the audited financial statements of the County of Orange (B) John Wayne Airport Accounting

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended	(A) Gross	(A) Operating	Net Revenue Available for	Debt S	(B) Service Require	ments	
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1995	78,781	48,698	30,083	1,880	6,362	8,242	3.6
1996	88,745	52,136	36,609	2,010	6,228	8,238	4.4
1997	93,709	47,798	45,911	2,160	6,084	8,244	5.6
1998	101,053	58,066	42,987		2,411	2,411 (1) 17.8
1999	103,834	56,297	47,537	3,220	4,186	7,406	6.4
2000	127,231	65,712	61,519	3,375	3,994	7,369	8.3
2001	120,318	72,256	48,062	3,545	4,072	7,617	6.3
2002	115,873	68,035	47,838	3,730	3,853	7,583	6.3
2003	115,766	75,127	40,639	3,905	3,674	7,579	5.4
2004	118,026	66,946	51,080	4,080	3,535	7,615	6.7

⁽¹⁾ On November 18, 1997, the revenue bonds issued on December 1, 1988, were refunded by the issuance of the 1997 Orange County Public Financing Authority revenue bonds.

Sources:
(A) Integrated Waste Management Fund, as reported in the audited financial statements of the County of Orange
(B) County Executive Office/Public Finance Accounting

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	(A) Population Estimates (In Thousands)	(B) Median Family Income		(C) Public School Enrollment (In Thousands)	(D) Unemployment Rate (Percentage)	
1995	2,641	\$ 55,507		422	5.5	%
1996	2,624	57,106		425	4.3	
1997	2,659	59,629		443	3.4	
1998	2,722	61,812		458	3.0	
1999	2,776	63,478		471	2.9	
2000	2,828	69,310	*	484	2.7	
2001	2,926	70,577	*	496	3.0	
2002	2,940	70,887	*	505	4.0	
2003	2,979	72,985	*	513	4.0	
2004	3,017	74,200	*	517	3.6	

^{*} Median family incomes were adjusted to correspond with the actual data collected during the 2000 Census.

Sources:

(A) California Department of Finance
(B) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
(C) Orange County Department of Education
(D) State of California, Employment Development Department

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	/^	١ *	(D)			(C)	Da	(C)		(0)
(A) * Assessed Property Value			(B) Total			Non-Residential Construction		eside	ntiai ction	(C) Total
Fiscal Year		Value Value	 Bank Deposits	Calendar Year	_	Value	Number of Units		Value	 onstruction Value
1994-95	\$	176,974,944	\$ 32,643,000	1995	\$	622,189	11,726	\$	1,576,136	\$ 2,198,325
1995-96		176,757,159	31,796,000	1996		586,589	10,323		1,597,418	2,184,007
1996-97		177,300,663	33,081,000	1997		942,155	11,426		1,852,739	2,794,894
1997-98		182,284,317	35,319,000	1998		1,182,095	14,345		2,333,177	3,515,272
1998-99		192,625,739	36,458,000	1999		1,796,025	12,990		2,313,190	4,109,215
1999-00		209,136,473	37,639,000	2000		1,818,791	11,905		2,152,073	3,970,864
2000-01		228,548,301	40,643,225	2001		1,748,172	11,953		2,214,626	3,962,798
2001-02		248,966,580	44,329,066	2002		1,205,784	9,686		2,073,618	3,279,402
2002-03		269,684,864	50,113,000	2003		1,076,678	14,010		2,668,915	3,745,593
2003-04		287,923,828	57,732,000	2004		1,065,110	8,976		2,253,211	3,318,321

^{*} These are assessed property values for property tax purposes. Taxable assessed values are stated at full cash value.

Sources:
(A) Auditor Controller, County of Orange
(B) Federal Research Library
(C) The Chapman University "Economic & Business Review" (Forecasts) dated June 2004

POPULATION AND HOUSING STATISTICS

	Population	by City, 2000 ar	nd 2004	Housing Units by City, 2000 and 2004			
	(A) (B)			(A)	(B)		
	2000	2004	Percent Change	2000	2004	Percent Change	
Aliso Viejo	42,509 (1)	44,833	5.47% (1)	17,243 (1)	17,968	4.20%	
Anaheim	328,014	343,046	4.58%	99,719	101,527	1.81%	
Brea	35,410	38,960	10.03%	13,327	14,292	7.24%	
Buena Park	78,282	80,634	3.00%	23,826	23,848	0.09%	
Costa Mesa	108,724	113,011	3.94%	40,406	40,947	1.34%	
Cypress	46,229	48,450	4.80%	16,028	16,381	2.20%	
Dana Point	35,110	36,532	4.05%	15,682	15,880	1.26%	
Fountain Valley	54,978	56,521	2.81%	18,473	18,482	0.05%	
Fullerton	126,003	134,187	6.50%	44,771	46,296	3.41%	
Garden Grove	165,196	171,042	3.54%	46,703	47,069	0.78%	
Huntington Beach	189,594	198,835	4.87%	75,662	77,221	2.06%	
Irvine	143,072	171,828	20.10%	53,711	63,014	17.32%	
Laguna Beach	23,727	24,774	4.41%	12,965	13,174	1.61%	
Laguna Hills	31,178	33,010	5.88%	11,303	11,108	(1.73%)	
Laguna Niguel	61,891	65,669	6.10%	23,885	24,664	3.26%	
Laguna Woods	16,507	18,287	10.78%	12,650	13,629	7.74%	
La Habra	58,974	61,454	4.21%	19,441	19,719	1.43%	
Lake Forest	58,707	77,666	32.29%	20,486	26,385	28.80%	
La Palma	15,408	16,040	4.10%	5,066	5,131	1.28%	
Los Alamitos	11,536	11,933	3.44%	4,329	4,362	0.76%	
Mission Viejo	93,102	97,752	4.99%	32,985	33,714	2.21%	
Newport Beach	70,032	80,831	15.42%	37,288	41,851	12.24%	
Orange	128,821	136,701	6.12%	41,904	43,372	3.50%	
Placentia	46,488	49,891	7.32%	15,326	16,010	4.46%	
Rancho Santa Margarita	47,214	49,023	3.83%	16,515	16,684	1.02%	
San Clemente	49,936	63,079	26.32%	20,653	25.414	23.05%	
San Juan Capistrano	33,826	35,834	5.94%	11,320	11,676	3.14%	
Santa Ana	337,977	349,123	3.30%	74,588	75,006	0.56%	
Seal Beach	24,157	24,964	3.34%	14,267	14,347	0.56%	
Stanton	37,403	38,614	3.24%	11,011	11,065	0.49%	
Tustin	67,504	70,339	4.20%	25,501	25,850	1.37%	
Villa Park	5,999	6,202	3.38%	2,008	2,020	0.60%	
Westminster	88,207	91,464	3.69%	26,940	27,185	0.91%	
Yorba Linda	58,918	63,991	8.61%	19,567	20,681	5.69%	
Unincorporated	168,165	112,778	(32.94%)	61,178	37,957	(37.96%)	
Total County	2,888,798	3,017,298	4.45%	986,727	1,003,929	1.74%	

⁽¹⁾ The City of Aliso Viejo was incorporated July 1, 2001. In order to provide a basis to measure growth, Column (A) uses 2002 information for this city.

Sources:

(A) County of Orange 2000 Census Report, Volume 1

(B) County of Orange Population and Housing Estimates, California Department of Finance at January 1, 2004

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

County Creation Date (A)	March 11, 1889						
Form of Government (A)	-	Charter County					
County Seat (A)	-	Santa Ana, California					
Area (A)	-	798 square miles					
Elevation Range (A)	-	Sea level to 5,687' at Santiago Peak					
Coastline (A)	-	42 miles					
Median Home Price (B)	-	\$540,000					
Largest Crops (C)	-	Nursery Stock and Cut Flowers Strawberries Avocados	\$ \$ \$	214,232,056 58,477,975 19,533,516			
Education (D)	-	Elementary School Districts High School Districts Unified School Districts Community College Districts					
Justice Centers (A)	-	North Justice Center West Justice Center Harbor Justice Center, Newport Beach Harbor Justice Center, Laguna Niguel Central Justice Center Lamoreaux Justice Center					
Voter Registration (E)	Republican Democrat Non-partisan American Independent Libertarian Green Peace and Freedom Natural Law Other parties Total Registered Voters	724,260 452,694 258,857 29,159 10,253 8,484 3,708 2,517 5,892 1,495,824					

Sources:

(A) County of Orange
(B) DataQuick Information Systems
(C) Resources and Development Management Department, County of Orange
(D) Orange County Department of Education
(E) Registration & Elections Department, County of Orange