COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011



Prepared Under the Direction of Mary Jo Walker, CPA AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

Charles I. D. Loof

Charles I. D. Looff was born in Bramstedt, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark on May 24, 1852. He learned the art of woodcarving and immigrated to New York on August 14, 1870. Looff settled in Brooklyn where he worked as a carver in a furniture factory. He began carving scraps of wood from the furniture factory into carousel animals and in 1876, assembled his wooden horses and animals onto a circular platform creating his first merry-go-round. He installed his merry-go-round ride, Coney Island's first carousel, at Vandeveer's Bathing Pavilion at West Sixth Street and Surf Avenue. Over the next four decades he and five of his six children created more than 40 carousels across the United States including the Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk's Looff Carousel, which thrilled its first riders on August 3, 1911.

Santa Cruz, California Beach Boardwalk

The Boardwalk's oldest ride, the Looff Carousel has enchanted visitors and riders for 100 years. The carousel is home to 73 horses and two roman chariots decorated with ram heads and cherubs. The horses are unique with colorful details, decorative, jeweled trimmings and real horse hair tails. The carousel is one of only a handful of carousels in the world still featuring a working ring dispenser, from which the riders of outside horses can grab rings as they spin, then toss them into a large clown's gaping mouth, to be rewarded by bells and flashing lights. Over the years, some of the magical, ethereal and seemingly immortal horses were lost to the ravages of time and wear, but in 1978, the Boardwalk restored its collection by acquiring horses from carousels in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, and Belmont Park in San Diego. While delighting many visitors from around the world, the carousel also enjoyed some fame appearing in a variety of feature films, commercials, and made-for-television movies including "Sudden Impact" (1983), "Brotherhood of Justice" (1986), and "The Lost Boys" and "The King of Love" (1987). In 1987, the U.S. Park Service honored the Looff Carousel by designating it a National Historic Landmark.

Photo provided by Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk

County of Santa Cruz, California

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

Prepared Under the Direction of Mary Jo Walker Auditor-Controller

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organization Chart	xi
Principal Officials of the County of Santa Cruz, California	xii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting -	
Government Finance Officers Association	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	29
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	30
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	39
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	
Notes to Resig Einangial Statements	11

Table of Contents, Continued

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued	
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Budgetary Principles	103
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	105
Reconciliation of Classification Differences between Budgetary Comparison Sched	
and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Other Post Employment Obligations Schedules of Funding Progress	
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Major Fund - Capital Project Fund	121
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combined Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combined Balance Sheet	127
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	128
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	134
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
Library Special Revenue Fund	138
Fire Special Revenue Fund	139
Off-Highway Road and Transportation Special Revenue Fund	140
Fish and Game Special Revenue Fund	141
Private Revitalization of Downtown Special Revenue Fund	142
Park Dedication and State Park Bonds Special Revenue Fund	143
Santa Cruz Flood Control & Water Conservation -	
Zone 7 Special Revenue Fund	144

Table of Contents, Continued

<u>Page</u>

FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued

Supplementary Information, Continued:

Non-Major Special Revenue Fund, Continued:	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, Continued:	
Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors:	
Public Protection Special Revenue Fund	145
Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund	
Recreation and Culture Special Revenue Fund	
Public Ways and Facilities Special Revenue Fund	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Combining Statement of Cash Flows	
Agency Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets	172
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Assets by Component	174
Government Wide Changes in Net Assets	175
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source	177
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	178
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	179
Property Tax Levies and Collections	180
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	181
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	182
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	183
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	184

Table of Contents, Continued

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED), Continued	
Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt	185
Outstanding Debt of the Public Financing Authority	186
General Information	187
Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits	188
Special Assessment Billings and Collections	189
Principal Taxpayers	
Principal Employers	
Operating Indicators by Function	192
Budgeted Positions	
Schedule of Insurance in Effect	195
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	197
Glossary (Unaudited)	199



COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER'S OFFICE

701 OCEAN STREET, SUITE 100, SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060-4073 (831) 454-2500 FAX: (831) 454-2660

January 5, 2012

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Members of the Board and Fellow Citizens:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Santa Cruz for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 is hereby submitted, in accordance with the statutes of the State of California. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County of Santa Cruz. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activity have been included. The independent auditors, Caporicci and Larson, who have rendered an unqualified opinion thereon, have audited these statements. Their report is provided herein.

In addition, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Santa Cruz's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities during the year, covering all funds of the County, its component units and its financial transactions. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in the single audit report, which is issued as a separate document. This report includes all funds and account groups of the County. The County provides the full range of services contemplated by statute or ordinance. These services include public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, recreation and culture, education, and general government. In addition, various utility, maintenance, redevelopment and capital acquisition entities are included as part of the reporting entity based on financial accountability. School districts and autonomous special districts have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and are therefore reported under the category of fiduciary fund types.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In accordance with the County Budget Act in the California Government Code, the County prepares and adopts a budget on or before October 2 for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. In addition to the controls mentioned above, the County maintains budgetary controls, whose objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the character level of salaries and benefits, services and supplies for each budget unit within each budgeted fund. Other charges, land, plant and improvements, and equipment are controlled by line item within each budget unit. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique for accomplishing budgetary control. At year-end, encumbrances lapse, but may be reappropriated in the following year's budget. The encumbrance system is employed to record amounts committed for purchase orders or contracts. If appropriations are not sufficient, Board of Supervisors-approved appropriation transfers are required before commitments or expenditures are permitted. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are shown as reservations of fund balance, except for grants. Grant encumbrances are canceled at year-end and re-budgeted with revenues in the new fiscal year.

PROFILE OF THE COUNTY

The County of Santa Cruz was established by an act of the State Legislature in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. The County is a general law county and is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors who are elected by district to serve alternating four-year terms. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Administrative Officer (Chief Executive) to carry out its policies as set forth by County Ordinance. The Assessor-Recorder, Auditor-Controller, County Clerk, Treasurer-Tax-Collector, District Attorney and Sheriff-Coroner are elected officials and all other departments' heads are appointed officials.

As required by County ordinance or by state or federal law, the County's principal functions include seven major areas: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. In the public assistance and health areas, the state and federal governments mandate certain minimum levels of service.

Santa Cruz is located on the Central Coast of California, and is bordered by San Mateo County to the north, Santa Clara County to the east, San Benito and Monterey Counties to the South and the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary to the West. The County of Santa Cruz is the second smallest county in California in terms of land mass and the 23rd of 58 counties in terms of population. The County's population is 264,430. Approximately half live in one of the County's four cities; Capitola, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, or Watsonville, with the other half living in the unincorporated County area.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The Santa Cruz area is similar to many parts of the country in that the local economy has started showing signs of recovery after the global recession in the real estate and construction industry and the financial market meltdown. The Santa Cruz area had enjoyed a fairly healthy economy in the first half of the decade after recovering from the economic downturn in 2001. The subprime mortgage lending crisis significantly reduced home sales across the nation beginning in 2007, including those in Santa Cruz County. From fiscal year 2001-02 through 2007-08, assessed value of real property in the County increasing by an average of about 8% per year. Assessed values slowed the following year to 3.3% growth, and then actually declined by 3.0% for fiscal year 2009-10, which was the first decline since the County began tracking property tax growth in 1968. Assessed values declined again by 0.6% for fiscal year 2010-11, and are absolutely flat for fiscal year 2011-12. Every indication is that they will remain flat or increase slightly for fiscal year 2012-13. Property-related tax revenues comprise about 79% of the County's total tax revenues, so changes have a dramatic effect not only on the County, but also on every local agency and special district, as well as the State since over half of local property tax revenues are earmarked for K-12 education, which is State obligation.

Another indicator of the local economy is retail sales. Sales tax receipts in the unincorporated County comprise about 9% of the County's total tax revenues. Sales tax receipts declined during fiscal years 2008-09 and 2009-10 by 10% each year, but then recovered almost 10% during fiscal year 2010-11, and continue to increase slightly during fiscal year 2011-12, which is another signal that the local economy is stabilizing. Tourism is important to the local economy, and the Santa Cruz area experienced lower occupancy and weaker tourist spending for a few years, but is bouncing back. Transient Occupancy Tax collections, which comprise about 4% of the County's total tax revenues, ebb and flow with the economy, but have increased about 10% over the past five years. Unemployment in the County historically averages about 6.5%, but reached a record high this past year, closing the year at 12.7%, which is nearly double the historic average.

The County's General Fund revenues decreased by \$3.6 million from \$356.2 million in fiscal year 2009-10 to \$352.6 million in fiscal year 2010-11, a decrease of about 1.0%. Intergovernmental aid from other governments caused the majority of the decline, somewhat offset by increases in taxes and charges for services.

The County was able to reduce its expenditures by \$1.4 million from \$341.4 million in fiscal year 2009-10 to \$340.0 million in fiscal year 2010-11, or about 0.4%. To accomplish this, employees agreed to continue the existing furloughs of up to 7.5%, along with various other concessions. A number of programs and services were eliminated or reduced, and 386 positions were eliminated over the past three years, representing nearly 15% of the workforce.

Despite the difficult economic climate, the County was able to increase its General Fund reserves and designations during the year. Total General Fund balance was \$28.7 million at June 30, 2010, and increased by \$10.7 million to \$39.4 million at June 30, 2011. General Fund reserves and designations were \$24.5 million at June 30, 2010, and increased by \$5.7 million to \$30.2 million at June 30, 2011, not including \$2.4 million in encumbrance reserves for future purchase orders or contracts. \$2.0 million of this increase is from various assets that were transferred from the County's Community Redevelopment Agency to the General Fund during the year.

The County's fiscal year 2011-12 adopted budget continues to reflect the impact of the recession and economic contractions experienced by all private and public sectors. For Santa Cruz County government, the result is that property related revenues, interest earnings, sales taxes, and charges for services in the land use area are projected to remain essentially flat, but program revenues from federal and state agencies are projected to increase somewhat. While the County receives only 13% of the property tax dollar, approximately 79% of the County's general purpose revenues are related to real estate, either through property tax revenues or vehicle license fee revenues which change in lock-step with property tax revenues. The recession officially ended in the United States in June 2009, and although there are signs of recovery in our local economy, the County continues to employ strict cost control measures to balance its budget, including employee furloughs and concessions, service and program reductions and staffing cuts.

In June 2011, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a Fund Balance Policy in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 54, and established a minimum fund balance policy in the County General Fund of 7% of budgeted revenues. This policy not only met the requirements of GASB 54, but also will help the County maintain a stronger fiscal position to weather negative economic trends while still preserving flexibility.

At the State level, the California Legislative Analyst's Office is projecting a \$3.0 billion deficit for 2011-12 and another \$10.0 billion budget gap for fiscal year 2012-13. Although smaller than the projected deficits in recent years, it is still a difficult problem. The downturn in real estate activity and the banking crisis since 2006 are primarily responsible for the State's severely weakened economy. The State is slowly recovering from the recession, but unemployment is still high and projected to remain so for a number of years. Closing the combined \$13.0 billion budget shortfall over the next 18 months will be a monumental task, and addressing this large shortfall will require painful choices, on top of the difficult decisions the Legislature made in the past few years. The State's long term outlook will continue to mean uncertainty for local agencies.

As part of the State's budget package for fiscal year 2011-12, the State legislature adopted Assembly Bill 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act, which became effective on October 1, 2011. This sweeping reform transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties, in exchange for increased funding. This initiative represents a considerable opportunity to provide a higher level of justice system effectiveness and public safety.

The State legislature also adopted Assembly Bills (AB) X1 26 and 27 as part of their fiscal year 2011-12 budget. AB X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts and obligations and prepare for dissolution. AB X1 27 provides a means for a redevelopment agency to continue existing by making a substantial voluntary payment to support the local education system. Various agencies filed a lawsuit with the California Supreme Court to overturn the bills, and the Court agreed to make its decision before January 15, 2012.

The California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS) pension fund, which County employees participate in, estimated a gain of 20.7% on its investments for the year ended June 30, 2011, following a gain of 13.3% in the previous year and a loss of 23.4% the year before. The rebound in the PERS investment portfolio was the result of many factors including the stabilization of the financial industry and market liquidity. CALPERS believes that its long-term 20-year investment return remains at 7.75%.

In 2005, CALPERS approved a rate smoothing policy to reduce rate volatility by at least 50%, which in prior years was caused mostly by poor actuarial projections of the cost of plan amendments and the CALPERS investment losses. In June 2010, CALPERS adopted an additional rate smoothing methodology designed to ease the impact of expected investment losses from earlier fiscal years by amortizing them over a fixed and declining 30-year period as opposed to the current rolling 30-year amortization period. County employees also participate in the CALPERS health insurance program, whose average premiums increased by 9.1% in 2011, and will increase by 4.1% for 2012.

The upcoming fiscal year will be another challenging year for the County, but the County's management has done an excellent job under difficult fiscal conditions in the past, and will continue to do so. If it were not for the State's impaired financial condition, the County could more effectively manage its financial decisions at the local level.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- The Agricultural Commissioner's Department continues to enforce the laws that promote
 and protect the production and distribution of food and crops. Enforcement of the recent
 European Grapevine Moth Quarantine will continue to require substantial Department
 resources. The Department works closely with the State to ensure that its efforts coincide
 with State priorities and mandates.
- The Assessor's Office continued to see a large volume of assessment appeals due to the downturn in the real estate market with many of these properties receiving value reductions. The Assessor's Office is one of the primary team members which is designing and implementing the County's new property tax system.
- The County Recorder's Office installed a new electronic recording system and continued its goal of restoring historical official records by restoring 46 deed books. The Office also completed the redaction of social security numbers from over 2.6 million images from documents recorded from 1980 to 1997 to comply with a State mandate.
- The Auditor-Controller's Office is a key member of the team which is replacing the County's property tax system. This past year, the Office implemented a new program to publicize unclaimed money, and led the effort to develop and adopt a new fund balance policy in compliance with GASB 54, as well as a new cell phone usage policy which allowed the County to significantly reduce related costs. The potential elimination of redevelopment agencies statewide, including the County's Live Oak Redevelopment Agency, has and will continue to require considerable staff effort. The Office remains committed to improving financial reporting and processing efficiencies through the use of new technology projects.
- Child Support Services focused on improving customer service, including reducing the wait time for court dates from 6 months to 45 days, increasing performance in collecting both current and past-due child support, and for the first time, ended the year above 60% in both measurements.

- The County Administrative Office again was challenged by the continuing economic conditions to present a balanced budget for fiscal year 2011-12. Much effort was directed to preparing for the potential elimination of the County's Live Oak Redevelopment Agency as a result of Assembly Bills AB 1X 26 and 27, signed into law in June 2011. The County Administrative Officer played a critical role as Chair of the Allocation Working Group dealing with the statewide reallocation of public safety funds pursuant to Assembly Bill 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act. Another focus was working with departments and employee unions to renegotiate retirement and health benefits to achieve significant future savings. The Office also coordinated the reestablishment of the Criminal Justice Council, the realignment of Supervisorial District boundaries, and the issuance of Certificates of Participation bonds to finance infrastructure improvements.
- The County Clerk/Elections Office supported two elections in fiscal year 2010-11: the August 2010 15th State Senate District special vacancy election and the November 2010 general election which included federal, state and local contests using new voting equipment approved by the State of California. The Office continues to provide services in many areas such as issuing marriage licenses (1,581 issued), performing marriage ceremonies (more than 350 performed), accepting passport applications (2,476 accepted), and issuing fictitious business statements (2,530 issued). The Office was awarded a \$25,000 competitive grant from the Election Assistance Commission to research and improve election audits.
- The Office of the County Counsel continues to provide civil legal representation to every County department and several special districts. The Office defends the County in all civil litigation, largely in the tort and land use areas. Two attorneys are assigned full-time to represent the County in its child welfare work. This past year, the Office contributed significantly to the plastic bag ban, vacation rental and medical marijuana ordinances.
- The District Attorney's Office continued to face an unprecedented number of homicides which occurred and went to trial. The investigation and prosecution of many of these cases will continue through the current year, limiting resources available for other types of cases. The Office was a key member of the team formed to establish the Countywide Gang Task force to combat violent gang activities. In addition, the Office is an integral member of the Community Corrections Partnership which was established to develop and implement plans for dealing with the financial and operational effects of Assembly Bill 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act, which allows specified lower-level inmates and parolees to serve their sentence in county jails instead of state prisons.
- The General Services Department continues its diligence in addressing the operational needs of the County, despite significant cutbacks in staffing and funding. Accomplishments include multiple energy efficiency upgrade projects at various County sites including lighting upgrades for county parking lots and HVAC upgrades, using grant awards and funding totaling almost \$1 million dollars from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the California Energy Commission. An electric vehicle charging station was installed at the County Government Center. The Department's Purchasing Division continues to focus on procurement of environmental and energy-friendly products and services, as well as implementing cooperative purchasing with local governments to increase efficiencies and reduce costs.

- The Health Services Agency has been intensively involved in preparing to implement the federal 1115 waiver for health reform. This program, which is expected to begin in January 2012, will allow for the doubling of funds available for care of uninsured indigent adults. Changes to funding of special education services required renegotiation of agreements with all school districts. The County's new Behavioral Health Unit has been a particularly demanding project, including the purchase of land and the related land use and zoning approvals. Finally, state and local budget challenges continue to dominate the work of the Agency.
- The Human Services Department is heavily leveraged by federal and state funding. Ongoing high unemployment and poverty rates resulted in increased demand for many services. Unfortunately, continued state and local funding reductions have negatively impacted services in most areas, especially the Employment and Benefit Services (Medi-Cal, CalFresh, General Assistance, CalWORKs Cash Aid and Welfare to Work) and Family and Children's Services (Child Protection and Adoptions). Several initiatives were implemented to address the growing number of program applicants including Benefits CalWIN (an online, web-based application system), and Access CalWIN, (an interactive voice response system where applicants have 24 hour access to status information). Additionally, the Department was the recipient of two federal grants which provide increased support to foster families (Roots and Wings) and to parents of young children who are participants in Family Preservation Court due to their Substance Abuse.
- The Information Services Department's focus remains on modernizing the County's hardware and software and consolidating support services. The migration of business processes off the mainframe computer continues, using vendor solutions as well as inhouse development of specialized applications. The Department's major migration project is the rollout of the County's new Property Tax system, using a vendor application. The virtualization of the data center using modern tools and hardware is complete.
- The Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services Department continued to work in collaboration with other agencies, departments and non-profit organizations to improve park facilities and arts within the community, and offer quality recreation and nature programs at Simpkins Family Swim Center, at youth programs and camps, and at Quail Hollow Ranch. Projects completed include a playground and new world class disc golf course at Pinto Lake Park, Ben Lomond Park Improvements, Felt Street Park development, Brommer Park picnic area renovation, installation of public art pieces at the Live Oak Resource Center, the Traffic Box Art Program, and acceptance of a donation of a private art collection.
- The Personnel and Risk Management Department continued to work closely with other departments and employee unions to retain as many employees as possible, in response to continuing budget reductions. In fiscal year 2011-12, the County reduced budgeted positions by 152. Over the past four fiscal years, the County has reduced or unfunded 703 budgeted positions, approximately 30% of the work force. Fortunately, many of the reductions have been met through attrition and employee redeployment efforts. The Department also worked closely with employee unions through the collective bargaining process to restructure retiree health and pension benefits to improve the long term sustainability of these programs and reduce the County's future costs by approximately \$25 million over the next eight budget years.

- The Planning Department continued to simplify the County's land use regulations and associated processes during fiscal year 2010-11 through enhancements to customer service, management and business initiatives and new planning and policy measures. The Department was awarded a \$500,000 Sustainable Communities Planning Grant, focusing on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and encouraging pedestrian, bicycle and other alternative transportation. Several new initiatives were undertaken, including a focus on the County's Green Building Code to encourage environmentally friendly building materials and sustainable construction practices, amending the Commercial Use Standards to make them more transparent and understandable, and an Economic Development Strategy to address job creation and retention and business expansion in the unincorporated area of the County.
- The Probation Department recently completed the first phase of the Santa Cruz County Community Corrections Plan which articulates a local response to the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109, which became effective on October 1, 2011. This sweeping reform transfers responsibility for supervising specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. The legislation mandates a local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP), which was established by action of the Board of Supervisors on August 23, 2011. The CCP developed a Community Corrections Plan, approved by the Board on October 4, 2011, which established subcommittees that are now meeting to guide implementation. This initiative represents a considerable opportunity to provide a higher level of justice system effectiveness and public safety.
- The Public Works Department is currently completing the repair of damaged sites from the heavy rain storms in 2006 and 2009. The March 2011 rain storms caused damage to 60 additional sites, but as the Federal government has declined to declare this storm as a major disaster event, the Department is seeking alternative funding for these sites. It is unclear how much funding may be available from the State. The Pavement Management Program and the backlog of deferred road resurfacing will continue using Proposition 1B funds. Due to continued budgetary constraints, the solid waste landfill and transfer station are now closed on Sundays. The Department continues its efforts to secure State and Federal funding to reinforce the levees along the Pajaro River to prevent future flooding in that area.
- The Sheriff's Office continues to address jail overcrowding. In 2011, Assembly Bill 109, the Public Safety Realignment Act transferred the responsibility for supervising specified lower level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to counties. To address these inmates and parolees, the Sheriff's Office established a Custodial Alternative Program to screen and supervise participants released to community supervision. Another major focus this coming year will be to address 450,000 paper documents to digitized format, and the purchase of a second latent print workstation to increase the number and quality of latent print searches.
- The Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office continues its work to expand a delinquent court fine collection program and a related Amnesty program, which will be fully implemented in 2012, as prescribed by the State of California. This comprehensive collection program provides appropriate follow-up activities for debt collection as well as additional revenues for the County and other local agencies. This Office also expanded the base of Transient Occupancy Tax revenues, was instrumental in the implementation of the Santa Cruz Tourism Marketing District, and is a key member of the team which is designing and implementing the County's new property tax system.

OTHER INFORMATION

State statutes require an annual audit by independent Certified Public Accountants. The firm of Caporicci and Larson was selected to audit the financial statements of the County's various funds and account groups, and has issued an unqualified opinion thereon. In addition to meeting the requirements of State law, the audit was also designed to comply with the federal Single Audit Act of 1984, and related OMB Circular A-133. The auditors' report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports related specifically to the single audit are included in a separate Single Audit Report.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Santa Cruz for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

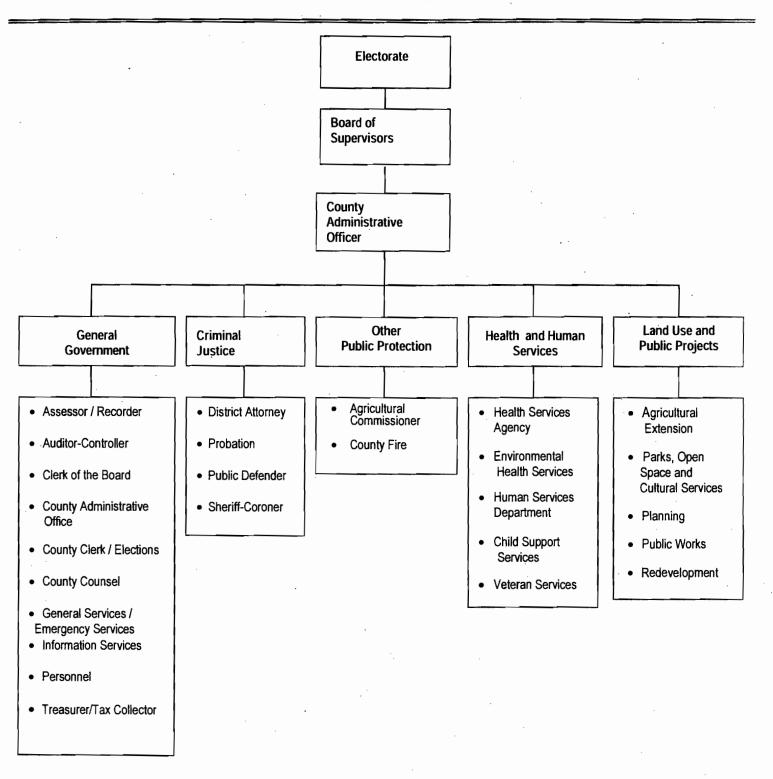
I wish to express my appreciation to my Accounting Division and Audit Division, the County departments that participated, and Caporicci and Larson for their contributions, assistance, and guidance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Many Lo Walker

Mary Jo Walker Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF SANTA CRUZ



Directory of Public Officials

Elective Officers

Term ends

Supervisor, 1st District	John Leopold	January 2013
Supervisor, 2nd District	Ellen Pirie	January 2013
Supervisor, 3rd District	Neal Coonerty	January 2015
Supervisor, 4th District	Greg Caput	January 2015
Supervisor, 5th District	Mark W. Stone	January 2013
State Senator, 11th District	Joe Simitian	December 2012
State Senator, 15th District	Sam Blakeslee	December 2012
State Assemblyman, 27th District	Bill Monning	December 2012
U.S. Congressman, 17th District	Sam Farr	January 2012
U.S. Senator	Dianne Feinstein	December 2012
U.S. Senator	Barbara Boxer	December 2016
U.S. Congresswoman	Anna G. Eshoo	December 2012
Assessor-Recorder	Sean Saldavia	January 2015
Auditor-Controller	Mary Jo Walker	January 2015
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Fred Keeley	January 2015
County Clerk-Elections	Gail Pellerin	January 2015
District Attorney-Public Administrator	Bob Lee	January 2015
Sheriff-Coroner	Phil Wowak	January 2015

Appointed Officers

Administrative Officer	Susan A. Mauriello
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer	Claire Schwartz
Agricultural Commissioner	Ken Corbishley
County Counsel	Dana McRae
Director of Agricultural Extension	Laura Tourte
Director of Child Support Services	Kathy Sokolik
Director of General Services	Nancy Gordon
Director of Information Services	Kevin Bowling
Director of Human Services Department	Cecilia Espinola
Director of Planning	Kathy Previsich
Director of Public Works/Road Commissioner	John J. Presleigh
Santa Cruz County Fire Chief	John Ferriera
Health Officer	Dr. Poki Namkung
Health Services Administrator	Rama Khalsa
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services	John J. Presleigh
Personnel Director	Michael McDougall
Probation Officer	Scott MacDonald
Redevelopment Agency Administrator	Betsey Lynberg
Veteran's Services Officer	Allan Moltzen

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Santa Cruz County California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

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.

OF THE COPPORATION SEALL CHICAGO

Executive Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Santa Cruz, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Santa Cruz as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 59, Financial Instruments Omnibus, as of July 1, 2010.

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, on December 29, 2011, the Supreme Court of the State of California upheld the enforceability of legislation that provides for the dissolution of California redevelopment agencies. The full impact of this most recent development is not known at this time.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2012, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California Page Two

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 14 and 103 through 116 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Canaricci la Larcan Inc

Cappricin & Carson, Inc.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc. A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP Certified Public Accountants San Francisco, California

January 5, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



This section of the County of Santa Cruz (the "County") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2010-2011 fiscal year by \$302,221,921 (*net assets*). Of this amount, a negative amount of \$55,593,204 is unrestricted, \$117,965,986 is restricted for specific purpose (*restricted net assets*), and \$239,849,139 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$21,686,991. This decrease is attributable partially to an increase in expenses related to the inclusion of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) per the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 and partially to the \$2 million Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) payment made per State Assembly Bill 26 to help resolve the State budget crisis.
- As of June 30, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$206,005,848, a decrease of \$5,741,200 in comparison with the prior year. Long term debt principal and interest payments increased by \$2 million and overall revenues decreased by \$2.4 million.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$39,366,970, of which \$4,117,547 was nonspendable, \$12,846,730 was committed, \$22,231,367 was assigned, and \$171,326 was unassigned as shown on page 27.
- The County's total long-term liabilities are \$434,342,358, an increase of \$55,340,214 in comparison with the prior year. The increase resulted from the recognition of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (OPEB) for the year in the amount of \$20 million, and the issuance of the 2010, 2011 Series A and 2011 Series B Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$35 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all County 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 or not the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the County include the County Disposal Sites CSA 9C, and the following Board of Supervisor Governed Districts: Boulder Creek CSA 7, Rolling Woods CSA 10, Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12, Freedom County Sanitation District, Davenport Sanitation District, Place de Mer CSA 2, Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5, Trestle Beach CSA 20, Summit West CSA 54, and Graham Hill CSA 57 operations.

Component units are included in our basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. The Santa Cruz County Sanitation District is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The District is managed by the County Department of Public Works and provides sanitation services to a portion of the unincorporated areas of the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related funds which are used to account for resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in the governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the County's programs.

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. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund Redevelopment Agency, and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 23-30 of this report.

Proprietary funds are used to account for services for which the County charges customers—either outside customers or internal units or departments of the County. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County enterprise funds used to account for the operations of the County include the County Disposal Sites CSA 9C, and the following Board of Supervisor Governed Districts: Boulder Creek CSA 7, Rolling Woods CSA 10, Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12, Freedom County Sanitation District, Davenport Sanitation District, Place de Mer CSA 2, Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5, Trestle Beach CSA 20, Summit West CSA 54, and Graham Hill CSA 57 operations.
- Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its central duplicating, information services, public works, service center, and insurance (risk management, dental and health, liability and property, workers' compensation, employee benefit staffing, and state unemployment insurance) functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 31-36 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The fiduciary funds the County maintains are agency and investment trust funds. Since agency and trust funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 37-40 of 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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-99 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's general fund budgetary comparison schedule and progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and other post-employment obligations to retirees.

The County adopts an annual budget, which is a compilation of operating budgets from individual functional units within the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Proprietary Funds. Budgets are adopted for all funds except for Debt Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds and certain special revenue funds, namely the Public Finance Authority, Geological Hazard Abatement Districts, and Health Realignment Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. These can be found on pages 101-118 of this report.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, enterprise and internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 300,225,543	\$ 341,947,760	\$ 13,548,600	\$ 13,112,302	\$ 313,774,143	\$ 355,060,062
Capital assets	505,882,169	470,560,718	26,364,793	27,041,072	532,246,962	497,601,790
Total assets	806,107,712	812,508,478	39,913,393	40,153,374	846,021,105	852,661,852
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	108,352,956	148,897,978	1,103,870	852,818	\$ 109,456,826	\$ 149,750,796
Long-term liabilities	426,266,307	373,234,148	8,076,051	5,767,996	434,342,358	379,002,144
Total liabilities	534,619,263	522,132,126	9,179,921	6,620,814	543,799,184	528,752,940
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	215,171,886	213,000,428	24,677,253	26,662,259	239,849,139	239,662,687
Restricted	117,712,872	40,864,698	253,114	317,468	117,965,986	41,182,166
Unrestricted	(61,396,309)	36,954,749	5,803,105	6,552,833	(55,593,204)	43,507,582
Total net assets	\$ 271,488,449	\$ 290,819,875	\$ 30,733,472	\$ 33,532,560	\$ 302,221,921	\$ 324,352,435

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County, assets exceed liabilities by \$302,221,921 at the close of the 2010-2011 fiscal year.

The portion of the County's net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$239,849,139 (79.47%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building and structures, and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets, \$117,965,986 (39.0%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The County's net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and the net assets subject to external restrictions exceed the County's total net assets by \$55,593,204. This is primarily due to an increase in restrictions on capital assets that were acquired by the County from the Redevelopment Agency. The increase in Restricted Fund Balance resulted in a negative Unrestricted Fund Balance.

Change in Net Assets

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 75,346,424	\$ 71,352,428	\$ 13,058,019	\$ 13,166,323	\$ 88,404,443	\$ 84,518,751	
Operating grants and contributions	199,688,794	209,932,026	289,233	963,944	199,978,027	210,895,970	
Capital grants and contributions	11,298,311	8,673,308	1,096,766	14,948	12,395,077	8,688,256	
General Revenues:	-						
Property taxes	109,836,678	111,224,327	24,503	24,089	109,861,181	111,248,416	
Other taxes	15,264,683	12,978,240	-	-	15,264,683	12,978,240	
Investment earnings	2,826,951	3,373,162	12,433	12,742	2,839,384	3,385,904	
Miscellaneous	6,032,832	4,605,732	630,775	759,711	6,663,607	5,365,443	
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	(6,104)	100,522		3,082	(6,104)	103,604	
Total revenues	420,288,569	422,239,745	15,111,729	14,944,839	435,400,298	437,184,584	
Expenses:							
General government	39,206,170	30,407,004	-	-	\$ 39,206,170	\$ 30,407,004	
Public protection	125,064,701	122,742,517	-	-	125,064,701	122,742,517	
Public ways and facilities	36,694,244	45,825,856	-	-	36,694,244	45,825,856	
Health and sanitation	107,497,459	105,239,269	_	-	107,497,459	105,239,269	
Public assistance	101,990,442	108,121,458	_	-	101,990,442	108,121,458	
Education	5,193,942	5,140,260	_	-	5,193,942	5,140,260	
Recreation and cultural services	6,385,534	6,617,178	_	_	6,385,534	6,617,178	
Interest on long-term debt	17,143,980	15,782,062	_	-	17,143,980	15,782,062	
County Disposal Sites CSA	· · ·	· · · · -	14,791,931	12,282,900	14,791,931	12,282,900	
Boulder Creek CSA	_	_	298,788	298,548	298,788	298,548	
Rolling Woods CSA	_	_	11,888	44,015	11,888	44,015	
Septic Tank Maintenance CSA	_	_	1,050,368	950,979	1,050,368	950,979	
Freedom County Sanitation District	_	_	825,336	550,869	825,336	550,869	
Davenport Sanitation District	_	_	477,265	701,041	477,265	701,041	
Place Del Mer CSA	_	_	69,680	32,133	69,680	32,133	
Sand Dollar Beach CSA	_	_	315,430	252,215	315,430	252,215	
Trestle Beach CSA	_	_	43,389	71,165	43,389	71,165	
Summit West CSA	_	_	144	136	144	136	
Graham Hill CSA	_	_	26,598	26,985	26,598	26,985	
Total expenses	439,176,472	439,875,604	17,910,817	15,210,986	457,087,289	455,086,590	
•							
Change in net assets	(18,887,903)	(17,635,859)	(2,799,088)	(266,147)	(21,686,991)	(17,902,006)	
Net assets, beginning of year	290,376,352	306,662,186	33,532,560	33,843,465	323,908,912	340,505,651	
Prior period adjustment		1,350,025		(44,758)	-	1,305,267	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 271,488,449	\$ 290,376,352	\$ 30,733,472	\$ 33,532,560	\$ 302,221,921	\$ 323,908,912	

Analysis of Change in Net Assets

The County's net assets decreased by \$21,686,991 during the current fiscal year. These decreases are explained in the government and business-type activity discussion below.

- *Governmental activities* decreased the County's net assets by \$18,887,903, accounting for 87.4% of the total decrease in net assets of the County. This decrease resulted from increased Redevelopment Agency expenditures including the \$2 million SERAF expense referred to above, and recognition of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities in the amount of \$20 million.
- *Business-type activities* decreased by \$2,799,088, only 12.6% of the total decrease in net assets of the County. Enterprise fund expenditures increased, particularly in CSA 9C, the County Disposal Site fund, where expenditures exceeded the prior year by \$1,945,024. Other Enterprise fund expenditures increased as well.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the County include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

At June 30, 2011, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$206,005,848, a decrease of \$5,741,200 in comparison with the prior year. The components of total fund balance are as follows (see Note 20 – Fund Balances).

- Nonspendable fund balance, \$4,117,547, are amounts that are not spendable in form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, and are made up of (1) inventory of \$21,643, (2) advances and loans of \$2,051,934, and (3) assets held for resale in the amount of \$2,043,970.
- Restricted fund balance, \$166,676,231, consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributions, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. Examples of restrictions on funds are those for (1) purpose of fund (i.e., flood control, library) of \$62,966,005, (2) debt service of \$29,333,426, and (3) amounts restricted for capital asset acquisition of \$74,376,800.
- Committed fund balance, \$12,846,730, are amounts for specific purposes determined by the Board of Supervisors, such as Working Capital of \$5,900,000, Natural Disasters of \$1,251,089, Economic Uncertainty of \$3,256,520, and General Government, Public Protection, Health and Sanitation and Public Assistance of \$2,439,121 in total.
- Assigned fund balance of \$22,231,367 represents amounts that are intended for specific purposes and are established by the Board of Supervisors or an official or body delegated by the governing body. Examples of assigned fund balances are (1) federally qualified health programs of \$14,229,750, (2) projected budgetary deficit of \$5,701,617, (3) liabilities of \$1,900,000, and (4) human services of \$400,000.
- Unassigned fund balance of \$133,973 represents the residual classification for the County's General Fund.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$419,508,928 in fiscal year 2010–2011, which represents a decrease of \$2,435,937, or .58% from fiscal year 2009–2010. Expenditures for governmental functions totaling \$459,187,056 increased by \$22,969,117, or 5.3%, from fiscal year 2009–2010. In the fiscal year 2010–2011, expenditures for governmental functions exceeded revenues by \$39,678,128. Other financing sources including interfund transfers exceeded other financing uses by \$33,936,928.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2011, the general fund's total fund balance was \$39,366,970 of which \$4,117,547 was nonspendable, and \$35,249,423 was spendable. The spendable fund balance consists of \$12,846,730 in committed fund balance, \$22,231,367 in assigned fund balance, and \$171,326 in unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance is 11.6% of total General Fund expenditures while spendable fund balance is 10.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Redevelopment Agency is a major special revenue fund of the County. At June 30, 2011, the spendable (restricted) fund balance amount was \$48,926,006, a decrease of \$93,253,555 from the prior year. This decrease is mainly attributed to the \$482,809 decrease in interest and investment income, the \$85,619,116 decrease in cash and investments due to the transfer of assets to the County per the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement, dated March 22, 2011, and the \$2,245,594 SERAF payment.

The Capital Projects Fund is also a major fund of the County. The total fund balance of \$71,294,523 was spendable (restricted) at June 30, 2011, an increase of \$69,169,259 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to the transfer of assets from the Redevelopment Agency per the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement discussed above.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year for all governmental funds:

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

	2011	% of Total	2010	% of Total	Change
Taxes and assessments	\$ 125,101,363	29.82	\$ 123,718,331	29.32	\$ 1,383,032
Licenses and permits	9,046,275	2.16	9,246,818	2.19	(200,543)
Fines and forfeitures	5,200,302	1.24	5,231,046	1.24	(30,744)
Use of money and property	2,718,241	0.65	3,197,048	0.76	(478,807)
Intergovernmental	210,987,105	50.29	219,089,569	51.93	(8,102,464)
Charge for services	61,114,774	14.57	56,844,565	13.47	4,270,209
Other revenues	5,340,868	1.27	4,617,488	1.09	723,380
Total	\$ 419,508,928	100%	\$ 421,944,865	100%	\$ (2,435,937)

The changes are primarily due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues and grants of \$8.1 million. This was offset by an increase in property tax revenues of \$1.4 million and an increase in charges for services of \$4.2 million. Grant revenue decreased due to a one-time transfer of \$14 million from a State grant trust fund in the prior year that did not recur in the current year.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts for all governmental funds:

	2011	% of Total	2010	% of Total	Change
General government	\$ 29,083,881	6.33	\$ 26,198,056	6.01	\$ 2,885,825
Public protection	117,531,350	25.60	118,848,085	27.24	(1,316,735)
Public ways and facilities	37,534,316	8.17	53,094,696	12.17	(15,560,380)
Health and sanitation	104,190,892	22.69	102,047,693	23.39	2,143,199
Public assistance	99,119,969	21.59	100,293,920	22.99	(1,173,951)
Education	4,973,576	1.08	4,920,751	1.13	52,825
Recreation and culture	6,928,115	1.51	7,345,032	1.68	(416,917)
Capital outlay	35,416,922	7.71	769,152	0.18	34,647,770
Debt service - bond redemption	7,603,331	1.66	6,958,331	1.60	645,000
Debt service - issue cost	1,127,368	0.25	-	0.00	1,127,368
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	15,677,335	3.41	15,742,222	3.61	(64,887)
Total	\$ 459,187,055	100%	\$ 436,217,938	100%	\$ 22,969,117

Overall expenditures increased by \$23 million, primarily due to an increase of \$34 million in capital outlay for special projects. Funds in the amount of \$27.5 million were committed for a new Sheriff's facility and \$5.7 million was spent on a new Mental Health Behavioral Unit project. These were offset by savings of \$15 million in Redevelopment through transfer of projects to the primary County.

Other financing sources and uses are presented below, including changes from the prior year. There were several issues of long-term debt for the fiscal year 2010-2011. Bonds issued increased over the prior year by 35,410,000 due to the issuance of the 2010 Tax Allocation Bond for \$18,500,000, the 2011 Series A Tax Allocation bond for \$11,315,000, and the 2011 Series B Tax Allocation Bond for \$5,595,000 in the Redevelopment Agency.

Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Governmental Funds

	2011	% of Total	2010	% of Total	Change
Proceeds of long-term debt	\$ -	0.00	\$ -	0.00	\$ -
Bonds issued	35,410,000	104.34	-	0.00	35,410,000
Inception of Capital Lease	123,484	0.36	-	0.00	123,484
Original issue costs	(914,269)	(2.69)	-	0.00	(914,269)
Transfers in of bond proceeds	29,876,298	88.03	-	0.00	29,876,298
Transfers out of bond proceeds	(29,876,298)	(88.03)	-	0.00	(29,876,298)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	0.00	56,633	(8.71)	(56,633)
Gain/(Loss) on land held for resale	(9,057)	(0.03)	-	0.00	(9,057)
Transfers in	145,035,363	427.37	29,843,260	(4587.40)	115,192,103
Transfers out	(145,708,594)	(429.35)	(30,550,442)	4696.10	(115,158,152)
Total	\$ 33,936,927	100%	\$ (650,549)	100%	\$ 34,553,525

The current year excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is presented below:

		Major Funds		Nonmaj	or Funds	
	General	Redevelopment	Capital Projects	Debt Service		
	Fund	Agency	Fund	Fund	Special Revenue	Total
Revenues	\$ 352,591,939	\$ 23,600,418	\$ 775,441	\$ 1,351	\$ 42,539,779	\$ 419,508,928
Expenditures	(340,009,693)	(16,113,542)	(38,760,976)	(17,562,874)	(46,739,970)	(459,187,055)
Net other financing sources/(uses)	(1,918,065)	(100,740,431)	107,154,794	25,995,290	3,445,339	33,936,927
Net change in fund balances	10,664,181	(93,253,555)	69,169,259	8,433,767	(754,852)	(5,741,200)
Fund balances, beginning (restated) Fund balances, ending	28,702,789 \$ 39,366,970	142,179,561 \$ 48,926,006	2,125,264 \$ 71,294,523	9,464,618 \$ 17,898,385	29,274,816 \$ 28,519,964	211,747,048 \$ 206,005,848

Proprietary Funds

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

The County Disposal Sites CSA 9C had total net assets of \$16,330,540 at June 30, 2011, of which \$125,371 was unrestricted.

The following table shows the enterprise funds' actual revenues, expenses and results of operations for the current fiscal year:

	Major Funds					
	County Disposal Sites CSA 9C		Nonmajor Funds			
					Total	
Operating revenues	\$	10,468,533	\$	3,209,114	\$	13,677,647
Operating expenses		(14,212,132)		(3,021,647)		(17,233,779)
Operating loss		(3,743,599)		187,467		(3,556,132)
Net non-operating revenues/(expenses)		286,679		1,147,402		1,434,081
Change in net assets	\$	(3,456,920)	\$	1,334,869	\$	(2,122,051)

Total enterprise fund net assets decreased by \$2,122,051. Operating Revenues of \$13,677,647 decreased by \$246,440 over the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in customer charges. Expenses of \$17,233,779 increased by \$2,041,037 over the prior year, primarily due to an increase in the closure and postclosure liability expenditures.

Internal Service fund net assets decreased by \$2,855,937 over the prior fiscal year. Insurance claims expenditures increased by \$2.1 million and Services and Supplies increased by \$930,000 in 2010-11.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

After the adoption of the 2010–2011 fiscal year budget, the original General Fund budget was increased by \$10,383,011 during the year, primarily due to additional financial resources made available from the State and Federal Agencies for Public Assistance and Health and Sanitation. Actual expenditures in the General Fund were \$20,622,757 less than the original budget. The 2010–2011 total expenditures were \$1,347,741, or .39%, less than the prior fiscal year, largely due to savings in Services and Supplies for Public Protection and reductions in Salaries and Benefits in all divisions. General Fund actual revenues were \$10,053,362 lower than the original budget. The majority of this was due to a difference of \$24 million from the original budget originating from Transfers In.

For additional information, readers should refer to the letter of transmittal.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011 totaled \$532,246,962 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$337,990,509. These capital assets include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and structures, and equipment. The increase in the County's capital assets for the 2010–2011 fiscal year was \$34,645,172, or 6.96%.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the 2010–2011 fiscal year.

Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011 2010		2011	2010	
Land	\$ 60,559,432	\$ 58,211,633	\$ 1,858,849	\$ 1,858,849	\$ 62,418,281	\$ 60,070,482	
Construction in progress	35,769,328	5,857,825	2,916,942	2,205,274	38,686,270	8,063,099	
Infrastructure	551,953,342	537,487,491	-	-	551,953,342	537,487,491	
Buildings and structures	126,365,588	119,493,152	38,462,684	37,881,771	164,828,272	157,374,923	
Equipment	42,020,361	43,082,038	10,330,945	10,650,046	52,351,306	53,732,084	
Accumulated depreciation	(310,785,882)	(293,571,421)	(27,204,627)	(25,554,868)	(337,990,509)	(319,126,289)	
Total	\$ 505,882,169	\$ 470,560,718	\$ 26,364,793	\$ 27,041,072	\$ 532,246,962	\$ 497,601,790	

Capital Assets increased in Governmental Activities by \$35 million over the prior fiscal year due primarily to expenditures to fund a sheriff's facility (27.5 million) and a mental health facility (\$5.7 million).

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note No. 7 on pages 70-72 of this report.

Long-term Debt

The County's long-term debt for governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total	
	2011	2010		2011	2010		2011	2010
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 247,995,462	\$ 217,472,399	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 247,995,462	\$ 217,472,399
Refunding certificates of participation	27,334,247	28,634,116		-		-	27,334,247	28,634,116
Lease revenue bonds	6,885,000	7,090,000		-		-	6,885,000	7,090,000
Lease revenue refunding bonds	1,404,002	1,535,401		-		-	1,404,002	1,535,401
Certificates of participation	29,109,706	30,745,801		-		-	29,109,706	30,745,801
Revenue bonds	1,060,000	1,440,000		-		-	1,060,000	1,440,000
CA Health Facility	-	-		-		-	-	-
Loans payable	63,357	91,370		608,219		645,527	671,576	736,897
Capital leases	5,566,602	5,672,890				-	5,566,602	5,672,890
Total	\$ 319,418,376	\$ 292,681,977	\$	608,219	\$	645,527	\$ 320,026,595	\$ 293,327,504

For the governmental activities, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$319,418,376 as compared to \$292,681,977 the prior year (excluding compensated absences and estimated claims), an increase of \$26,736,399. During the year, there was new debt issued in the net amount of \$34,647,273, and debt retired in the amount of \$7,910,874.

For the business-type activities, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$608,219 as compared to \$645,527 in the prior year (excluding post-closure liability), a decrease of \$37,308, which represented the amount of retirement of debt for the year.

The County's total debt for all primary government activities increased by \$26,699,091 or 9.1%, during the current fiscal year (excluding compensated absences, estimated claims, and post-closure liability).

The component unit, Santa Cruz Sanitation District, had total long-term debt outstanding of \$26,310,365 as compared to \$20,212,641 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$6,205,000 of Waste Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, \$27,840 of unamortized bond premium, \$605,000 of Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds, and \$19,472,525 of Loans Payable. During the year, retirement of debt amounted to \$2,018,395 and a loan was issued by the State Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$8,116,120 for the component unit.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note No. 10 on pages 74-84 of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Auditor-Controller's Office, County of Santa Cruz, 701 Ocean Street, Room 100, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



County of Santa Cruz Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

			Prima	ry Government			
	G	overnmental		siness-Type		C	omponent
		Activities		Activities	Total		Unit
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	208,788,641	\$	7,793,727	\$ 216,582,368	\$	28,746,696
Restricted cash		22,828,841		5,621,114	28,449,955		1,518,474
Loans receivable		32,146,934		204,513	32,351,447		-
Receivables, net		25,405,886		900,750	26,306,636		-
Deposits with others		240,000		_	240,000		-
Inventory		537,201		102,979	640,180		15,817
Prepaid items		1,462,470		-	1,462,470		-
Land held for resale		2,278,999		_	2,278,999		-
Notes receivable		-		-	-		55,077
Deferred charges		5,462,088		-	5,462,088		94,161
Internal balances		1,074,483		(1,074,483)	-		-
Capital assets:				,			
Nondepreciable assets		96,328,760		4,775,791	101,104,551		21,906,095
Depreciable assets, net		409,553,409		21,589,002	 431,142,411		89,271,105
Total assets		806,107,712		39,913,393	846,021,105		141,607,425
A LA DIA VENE							
LIABILITIES							
Payables and accrued expenses		28,891,124		1,065,592	29,956,716		1,115,509
Accrued interest payable		5,658,538		-	5,658,538		390,362
Unearned revenue		36,703,566		-	36,703,566		-
Compensated absences:							
Due within one year		16,384,368		-	16,384,368		-
Due in more than one year		8,920,039		-	8,920,039		-
Estimated claims:							
Due within one year		12,533,516		-	12,533,516		-
Due in more than one year		24,327,912		-	24,327,912		-
Other long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		8,165,722		38,278	8,204,000		2,083,427
Due in more than one year		311,252,654		8,076,051	319,328,705		24,226,938
Pollution remediation obligation		-		-	-		51,000
Net OPEB Obligation		81,781,824			81,781,824		-
Total liabilities		534,619,263		9,179,921	 543,799,184		27,867,236
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		215,171,886		24,677,253	239,849,139		84,866,835
Restricted for:		210/17 1/000		21,077,200	200,010,100		01,000,000
Debt service		21,067,346		_	21,067,346		1,517,334
Capital asset acquisition		74,376,800		_	74,376,800		1,017,004
Public safety		6,566,876		_	6,566,876		_
Health and public assistance		865,171		-	865,171		-
Public ways and public facilities		14,836,679			14,836,679		-
Other		14,000,079		253,114	253,114		-
Unrestricted		(61,396,309)		5,803,105	(55,593,204)		27,356,020
Total net assets	\$	271,488,449	\$	30,733,472	\$ 302,221,921	\$	113,740,189
	===						

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Program Revenues											
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total								
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 39,206,170	\$ 18,304,644	\$ 2,968,683	1,281,476	\$ 22,554,803								
Public protection	125,064,701	20,954,405	33,509,131	291,247	54,754,783								
Public ways and facilities	36,694,245	5,949,900	7,365,349	9,268,160	22,583,409								
Health and sanitation	107,497,459	26,963,763	70,975,461	99,214	98,038,438								
Public assistance	101,990,442	670,755	84,524,423	358,214	85,553,392								
Education	5,193,942	-	103,060	-	103,060								
Recreation and cultural services	6,385,534	2,502,957	8,927	-	2,511,884								
Debt Service	17,143,980	-	233,759	-	233,759								
Total governmental activities	439,176,473	75,346,424	199,688,793	11,298,311	286,333,528								
Business-type activities:													
County Disposal Sites CSA 9C	14,791,931	9,848,905	289,233	-	10,138,138								
Boulder Creek CSA 7	298,788	423,245	-	-	423,245								
Rolling Woods CSA 10	11,888	11,408	-	-	11,408								
Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12	1,050,368	944,719	-	-	944,719								
Freedom County Sanitation District	825,336	668,087	-	-	668,087								
Davenport Sanitation District	477,265	365,571	-	1,096,766	1,462,337								
Place de Mer CSA 2	69,680	81,819	-	-	81,819								
Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5	315,430	557,974	-	-	557,974								
Trestle Beach CSA 20	43,389	69,612	-	-	69,612								
Summit West CSA 54	144	-	-	-	-								
Graham Hill CSA 57	26,598	86,679			86,679								
Total business-type activities	17,910,817	13,058,019	289,233	1,096,766	14,444,018								
Total primary government	\$ 457,087,290	\$ 88,404,443	\$ 199,978,026	\$ 12,395,077	\$ 300,777,546								
Component unit:													
Santa Cruz County Sanitation District	\$ 15,720,209	\$ 19,656,801	\$ -	\$ 858,480	\$ 20,515,281								

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Property transfer fees

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain (Loss) on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning of year (as restated) (Note 24)

Net assets - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	ental	Busine	ess-Type			(Component
Activitie	es	Act	ivities		Total		Unit
(16,65	1,367)	\$	_	\$	(16,651,367)		
(70,30	. ,	Ψ	_	4	(70,309,918)		
(14,11)			_		(14,110,836)		
	9,021)				(9,459,021)		
(16,43)					(16,437,050)		
`	0,882)		-		(5,090,882)		
,	3,650)		_		(3,873,650)		
	. ,		-		(16,910,221)		
(16,91							
(152,84)	2,945)				(152,842,945)		
	-	((4,653,793)		(4,653,793)		
	_	`	124,457		124,457		
	_		(480)		(480)		
	_		(105,649)		(105,649)		
	_		(157,249)		(157,249)		
	_		985,072		985,072		
	_		12,139		12,139		
	_		242,544		242,544		
	_		26,223		26,223		
	_		(144)		(144)		
	-		60,081		60,081		
		((3,466,799)		(3,466,799)		
	2,945)	((3,466,799)		(156,309,744)		
(152,84)							
(152,84							
(152,84						\$	4,795,072
(152,84						\$	4,795,072
109,83	6,678		24,503		109,861,181	\$	4,795,072 92,653
109,83	6,678 8,708		24,503 -		109,861,181 1,708,708	\$	
109,830 1,700			24,503 - -			\$	
109,83 1,70 7,89	8,708 2,028		24,503		1,708,708 7,892,028	\$	
109,83i 1,70i 7,89i 4,10	8,708		24,503 - - - -		1,708,708	\$	
109,83i 1,70i 7,89i 4,10	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862		24,503 - - - - 24,503		1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086	\$	
109,83 1,70 7,89 4,10 1,56	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862		- - -		1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862	\$	92,653 - - - -
109,836 1,700 7,899 4,100 1,566 125,100 2,820	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862 1,362		24,503		1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862 125,125,865 2,839,384	\$	92,653 - - - - - 92,653
109,830 1,700 7,899 4,100 1,560 125,100 2,820 6,030	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862 1,362 6,951 2,833		24,503		1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862 125,125,865 2,839,384 6,663,608	\$	92,653 - - - - - 92,653
109,830 1,700 7,899 4,100 1,560 125,100 2,820 6,030	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862 1,362 6,951 2,833 6,104)		24,503		1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862 125,125,865 2,839,384	\$	92,653 - - - - - 92,653
109,830 1,700 7,899 4,100 1,560 125,100 2,820 6,030	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862 1,362 6,951 2,833 6,104) 5,042		24,503 12,433 630,775	_	1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862 125,125,865 2,839,384 6,663,608 (6,104)	\$	92,653 - - - - 92,653 189,012 -
109,83 1,70 7,89 4,10 1,56 125,10 2,82 6,03 (133,95	8,708 2,028 1,086 2,862 1,362 6,951 2,833 6,104) 5,042 7,903)		24,503 12,433 630,775	_	1,708,708 7,892,028 4,101,086 1,562,862 125,125,865 2,839,384 6,663,608 (6,104) 134,622,753	\$	92,653 - - - - 92,653 189,012 - - 281,665



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for sources and uses of financial resources traditionally associated with governments, and which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Redevelopment Agency Fund - The Redevelopment Agency fund is used to account for all the activities of the County of Santa Cruz Redevelopment Agency. This includes the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on debt issued to finance redevelopment activities and general redevelopment operations.

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

Other Governmental Funds - Other Governmental funds is the aggregate of all the nonmajor governmental funds.



County of Santa Cruz Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		Ν	lajor Funds				Nonmajor		Total	
	 General	Red	evelopment	Cap	ital Projects	Go	overnmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Agency		Fund		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 68,136,786	\$	17,934,737	\$	72,516,931	\$	25,131,707	\$	183,720,161	
Restricted cash	-		-		-		22,828,841		22,828,841	
Receivables, net	24,958,457		1,782		107,044		186,095		25,253,378	
Due from other funds	43,443		-		15,000		3,833,567		3,892,010	
Loans receivable	-		31,259,413		-		887,521		32,146,934	
Deposits with others	90,000		-		-		-		90,000	
Inventory	21,643		-		-		-		21,643	
Prepaids	1,436,757		-		-		-		1,436,757	
Land held for resale	2,043,970		235,029		-		-		2,278,999	
Advances to other funds	 -		-				1,335,000		1,335,000	
Total assets	\$ 96,731,056	\$	49,430,961	\$	72,638,975	\$	54,202,731	\$	273,003,723	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Payables and accrued expenses	\$ 21,213,641	\$	504,955	\$	1,329,452	\$	3,346,123	\$	26,394,171	
Due to other funds	-		-		15,000		3,885,138		3,900,138	
Deferred revenue	 36,150,445		-				553,121		36,703,566	
Total liabilities	57,364,086		504,955		1,344,452		7,784,382		66,997,875	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	4,117,547		-		-		-		4,117,547	
Restricted	-		48,926,006		71,294,523		46,455,702		166,676,231	
Committed	12,846,730		-		-		-		12,846,730	
Assigned	22,231,367		-		-		-		22,231,367	
Unassigned	 171,326						(37,353)		133,973	
Total fund balances	 39,366,970		48,926,006		71,294,523		46,418,349		206,005,848	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 96,731,056	\$	49,430,961	\$	72,638,975	\$	54,202,731	\$	273,003,723	

County of Santa Cruz

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets were different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. (Net of \$5,392,115 of internal service fund capital assets) Bond issuance costs from issuing debt are reported in the governmental funds when the debt is first issued. However, these amounts are deferred and subject to capitalization and amortization in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets). Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets: Internal service funds included in governmental activities Internal service funds included in governmental activities Internal service funds included in governmental funds. Cong-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (247,995,462) Lease revenue bonds Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (Audulou) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,040,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	206,005,848
Bond issuance costs from issuing debt are reported in the governmental funds when the debt is first issued. However, these amounts are deferred and subject to capitalization and amortization in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets). Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets: Internal service funds included in governmental activities Internal service funds included in governmental activities Internal service funds to business-type activities (11,580,671) Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities (247,995,462) Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (247,995,462) Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	*			
first issued. However, these amounts are deferred and subject to capitalization and amortization in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets). Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets: Internal service funds included in governmental activities Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)				500,490,054
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets: Internal service funds included in governmental activities (11,580,671) Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities (1,022,858) Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount (247,995,462) Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	first issued. However, these amounts are deferred and subject to capitalization and amortization in the Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Activities and			5,462,088
Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in			
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Internal service funds included in governmental activities			(11,580,671)
reported in the governmental funds. Tax allocation bonds, including discount Refunding certificates of participation, including premium (27,334,247) Lease revenue bonds (6,885,000) Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities			(1,022,858)
Refunding certificates of participation, including premium Lease revenue bonds Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (29,109,706) (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (21,030,091) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)				
Lease revenue bonds Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium (1,404,002) Certificates of participation, including premium (29,109,706) Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Tax allocation bonds, including discount	(247,995,462)		
Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium Certificates of participation, including premium Revenue bonds McGaffigan Mill Road Association Net OPEB Obligation Compensated absences Capital leases (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (1,404,002) (29,109,706) (1,060,000) (81,781,824) (21,030,091) (5,543,785) (422,207,474)	Refunding certificates of participation, including premium			
Certificates of participation, including premium Revenue bonds McGaffigan Mill Road Association Net OPEB Obligation Compensated absences Capital leases (29,109,706) (1,060,000) (81,781,824) (21,030,091) (21,030,091) (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Lease revenue bonds	(6,885,000)		
Revenue bonds (1,060,000) McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Lease revenue refunding bonds, including premium	(1,404,002)		
McGaffigan Mill Road Association (63,357) Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Certificates of participation, including premium	(29,109,706)		
Net OPEB Obligation (81,781,824) Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Revenue bonds	(1,060,000)		
Compensated absences (21,030,091) Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	McGaffigan Mill Road Association	(63,357)		
Capital leases (5,543,785) (422,207,474) Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Net OPEB Obligation	(81,781,824)		
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Compensated absences	(21,030,091)		
interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (5,658,538)	Capital leases	(5,543,785)	•	(422,207,474)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 271,488,449	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			(5,658,538)
	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	271,488,449

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2011

			N	lajor Funds				Nonmajor	Total		
		General	Rec	development	Cap	ital Projects	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Agency		Fund		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES:		_		_				_			
Taxes	\$	88,653,860	\$	22,848,351	\$	_	\$	13,599,152	\$	125,101,363	
Licenses and permits	-	9,046,275	-	-	-	_	-	-	7	9,046,275	
Fines, forfeits and penalties		5,180,066		16,907		_		3,329		5,200,302	
Revenue from use of money and property		1,583,053		706,456		292,849		135,883		2,718,241	
Aid from other governments		192,247,551		26,540		150,261		18,562,753		210,987,105	
Charges for services		51,824,875		-		-		9,289,899		61,114,774	
Other		4,056,259		2,164		332,331		950,114		5,340,868	
Total revenues		352,591,939		23,600,418		775,441		42,541,130		419,508,928	
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government		24,801,509		-		3,344,054		938,318		29,083,881	
Public protection		105,940,805		-		-		11,590,545		117,531,350	
Public ways and facilities		201,314		16,113,543		-		21,219,460		37,534,317	
Health and sanitation		104,190,892		-		-		-		104,190,892	
Public assistance		98,932,035		-		-		187,934		99,119,969	
Education		117,724		-		-		4,855,852		4,973,576	
Recreation and culture		5,822,538		-		-		1,105,577		6,928,115	
Capital outlay		-		-		35,416,922		-		35,416,922	
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		7,603,331		7,603,331	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,876				-		16,801,827		16,804,703	
Total expenditures		340,009,693		16,113,543		38,760,976		64,302,844		459,187,056	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		12,582,246		7,486,875		(37,985,535)		(21,761,714)		(39,678,128)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Bonds issued		-		-		_		35,410,000		35,410,000	
Inception of capital lease		123,484		-		-		-		123,484	
Original issue discounts		-		-		-		(914,269)		(914,269)	
Transfers of bond proceeds		-		29,876,298		-		(29,876,298)		-	
(Loss) on land held for resale		-		(9,056)		-		-		(9,056)	
Transfers in		4,712,314		5,221,995		107,642,394		27,458,660		145,035,363	
Transfers out		(6,753,863)		(135,829,667)		(487,600)		(2,637,464)		(145,708,594)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,918,065)		(100,740,430)		107,154,794		29,440,629		33,936,928	
Net change in fund balances		10,664,181		(93,253,555)		69,169,259		7,678,915		(5,741,200)	
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of year		28,702,789		142,179,561		2,125,264		38,739,434		211,747,048	
End of year	\$	39,366,970	\$	48,926,006	\$	71,294,523	\$	46,418,349	\$	206,005,848	

County of Santa Cruz

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (5,741,200)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets were different because:		
Governmental funds reported acquisition of capital assets as part of capital outlay expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital assets Retirement of capital assets Less current year depreciation	55,020,220 (49,305) (18,705,040)	36,265,875
Issuance of long-term debt provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets:		
Tax Allocation bonds issued Inception of capital lease Premium on long-term debt Bond issuance costs	(35,410,000) (123,484) 914,269 443,523	(34,175,692)
Repayment of debt principal was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets: Tax allocation bonds Refunding certificates of participation Certificates of participation Lease revenue bonds Lease revenue refunding bonds Revenue bonds McGaffigan Mill Road HOA Capital leases	3,960,000 1,300,000 1,630,000 205,000 128,331 380,000 28,013 252,585	7,883,929
Some expenses reported in the Governmental-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Amortization of bond premium/discount Amortization of bond issuance costs Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	21,700 (307,882) (777,216) 858,773	(204,625)
OPEB obligation costs do not require current resources, so it is not reported on the governmental funds		(20,737,290)
Internal service funds were used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net income of the internal service funds was reported with governmental activities.		(2,855,937)
Reverse of prior year transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities Transfer of internal service funds to business-type activities		 1,699,895 (1,022,858)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (18,887,903)
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.		

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise funds are used to account for County operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County in using this type of fund is to determine that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

County Disposal Sites CSA 9C - The County Disposal Sites CSA 9C fund is used to account for the activities of the County's refuse utility, which provides refuse pick-up services, recycling services, and a sanitary landfill for residents of the County.

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.



County of Santa Cruz Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	Business-T	ype Activities - Enterj	prise Funds	Governmental	
	County Disposal Sites CSA 9C	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,222,157	\$ 5,571,570	\$ 7,793,727	\$ 25,068,480	
Restricted cash	5,566,637	54,477	5,621,114	<u>-</u>	
Receivables	626,607	274,143	900,750	152,508	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	950,111	
Deposits with others Inventory	102,979	-	102,979	150,000 515,558	
Prepaid items	102/7/7	_	-	25,713	
Total current assets	8,518,380	5,900,190	14,418,570	26,862,370	
Noncurrent assets:	0,310,300	3,900,190	14,410,370	20,002,370	
Loans receivable		204 E12	204 E12		
Capital assets:	-	204,513	204,513	-	
Non-depreciable:					
Land	1,858,849	_	1,858,849	97.087	
Construction in progress	-,010,010	2,916,942	2,916,942	1,227,916	
Depreciable:					
Buildings and structures	25,730,812	12,731,872	38,462,684	2,942,052	
Equipment	10,116,213	214,732	10,330,945	24,396,148	
Accumulated depreciation	(20,364,341)	(6,840,286)	(27,204,627)	(23,271,088)	
Capital assets, net	17,341,533	9,023,260	26,364,793	5,392,115	
Total noncurrent assets	17,341,533	9,227,773	26,569,306	5,392,115	
Total assets	25,859,913	15,127,963	40,987,876	32,254,485	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Payables and accrued expenses	688,263	377,329	1,065,592	2,496,953	
Due to other funds	-	762,341	762,341	179,642	
Advances from other funds	1,335,000	-	1,335,000	-	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	38,278	38,278	22,813	
Claims liability	-	-	-	12,533,516	
Compensated absences, due within one year				2,715,192	
Total current liabilities	2,023,263	1,177,948	3,201,211	17,948,116	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities	-	569,941	569,941	-	
Claims liability	- 	-	-	24,327,912	
Closure and postclosure care costs liability	7,506,110	-	7,506,110	1 FFO 120	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year				1,559,128	
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,506,110	569,941	8,076,051	25,887,040	
Total liabilities	9,529,373	1,747,889	11,277,262	43,835,156	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	16,006,532	8,670,721	24,677,253	5,369,301	
Debt Service	198,637	54,477	253,114	-	
Unrestricted	125,371	4,654,876	4,780,247	(16,949,972)	
Total net assets	16,330,540	13,380,074	29,710,614	(11,580,671)	
Total liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 25,859,913	\$ 15,127,963	\$ 40,987,876	\$ 32,254,485	
Net Assets of Business-type Activities			\$ 29,710,614		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service for	and activities related to enter	prise funds	1,022,858		
Net Assets of Business-type Activities per Government-Wic	de Financial Statements		\$ 30,733,472		

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Business-T	ype A	ctivities - Enter	prise I	Funds	Governmental		
		County Disposal		Nonmajor Enterprise				Activities Internal	
	Si	tes CSA 9C		Funds		Total	Se	rvice Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	9,848,905 619,628	\$	3,209,114	\$	13,058,019 619,628	\$	60,244,996 1,022,074	
Total operating revenues		10,468,533		3,209,114		13,677,647		61,267,070	
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Salaries and employee benefits								33,828,189	
Services and supplies		12,519,617		2,692,513		15,212,130		14,049,140	
Insurance and compensation claims		12,317,017		2,072,313		15,212,130		15,352,231	
Depreciation and amortization		1,692,515		329,134		2,021,649		1,447,429	
Other		-		-		-	230,911		
Total operating expenses		14,212,132		3,021,647		17,233,779		64,907,900	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(3,743,599)		187,467		(3,556,132)		(3,640,830)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Aid from other governments		289,233		1,096,766		1,385,999		_	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		2,952	
Interest and investment income		45,812		32,204		78,016		108,710	
Interest expense		(48,366)		(17,217)		(65,583)		-	
Property taxes		-		24,502		24,502		-	
Other		-		11,147		11,147		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		286,679		1,147,402		1,434,081		111,662	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		(3,456,920)		1,334,869		(2,122,051)		(3,529,168)	
OPERATING TRANSFERS:									
Transfers in		-		-		<u>-</u>		673,231	
Total operating transfers		-						673,231	
Net income (loss)		(3,456,920)		1,334,869		(2,122,051)		(2,855,937)	
NET ASSETS:									
Beginning of year		19,787,460		12,045,205		31,832,665		(8,724,734)	
End of year	\$	16,330,540	\$	13,380,074	\$	29,710,614	\$	(11,580,671)	
Net Income of Business-type Activities					\$	(2,122,051)			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fur	nd activitie	es related to en	terpris	e funds		(677,037)			
Net Income of Business-type Activities per Government-Wid	le Financia	Financial Statements			\$ (2,799,088)				

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Business-Ty	Funds	Governmental				
		County Disposal tes CSA 9C		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Activities Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,423,793	\$	3,271,848	\$	13,695,641	\$	901,047
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		59,233,882
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,587,213)		(1,684,446)		(5,271,659)		(28,379,892)
Payments to employees for services		-		-		-		(33,492,581)
Payments for interfund services used		(6,047,777)		(1,060,879)		(7,108,656)		-
Other receipts		-				-		927,586
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		788,803		526,523		1,315,326		(809,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers from other funds		114,615		(234,849)		(120,234)		1,835,199
Transfers to other funds		(203,574)		(2,769)		(206,343)		420,092
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		(671,195)
Principal paid on other long-term liabilities		-		(11,033)		(11,033)		-
Interest paid on other long-term liabilities		-		(6,934)		(6,934)		-
Property taxes		-		24,502		24,502		-
Subsidies from other governmental agencies		289,233		1,402,439		1,691,672		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		200,274		1,171,356		1,371,630		1,584,096
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		11,558
Purchase of capital assets		(121,923)		(1,412,947)		(1,534,870)		(483,554)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(200,000)		(26,266)		(226,266)		(5,245)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(53,968)		(10,283)		(64,251)		(86)
Loan proceeds		-		-				179,642
Net cash (used in) capital and								
related financing activities		(375,891)		(1,449,496)		(1,825,387)		(297,685)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interested and dividends received		45,812		32,204		78,016		108,711
Net cash provided by investing activities		45,812	_	32,204		78,016		108,711
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		658,998		280,587		939,585		585,164
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:								
Beginning of year		7,129,796		5,345,460		12,475,256		24,483,316
End of year	\$	7,788,794	\$	5,626,047	\$	13,414,841	\$	25,068,480
See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.								(Continued)

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Cash Flows, Continued Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Business-Ty	ре Ас	rprise	e Funds	Governmental		
		County	N	Ionmajor				Activities
		Disposal	E	Enterprise			Internal	
	Sites CSA 9C		Funds		Total		Service Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)								
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY:								
Operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,743,599)	\$	187,467	\$	(3,556,132)	\$	(3,640,830)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortizatin		1,692,515		329,134		2,021,649		1,447,429
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables		(44,740)		65,160		20,420		(158,804)
Inventory		(51,079)		-		(51,079)		43,259
Prepaid items		-		-		-		(11,558)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Payables and accrued expenses		500,404		(55,238)		445,166		1,313,743
Closure and postclosure care costs liability		2,435,302		-		2,435,302		-
Compensated absences		-		-		-		196,802
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	788,803	\$	526,523	\$	1,315,326	\$	(809,959)

(Concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Funds - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental entities or other organizations.

Investment Trust Funds - The Investment Trust Funds are used to account for the investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities.



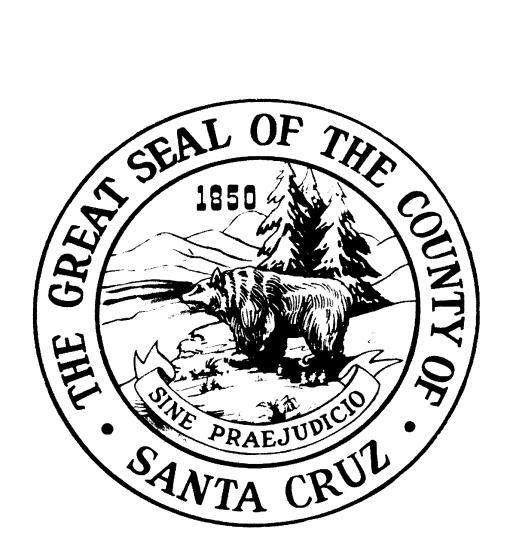
County of Santa Cruz Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

]	Investment
	Agency		Trust
	 Funds		Fund
ASSETS			_
Cash and investments	\$ 27,991,122	\$	270,694,877
Receivables	16,966,513		-
Total assets	\$ 44,957,635	\$	270,694,877
LIABILITIES			
Payables and accrued expenses	\$ 932,733	\$	-
Due to other governmental units	24,160,344		-
Agency funds held for others	19,864,558		-
Total liabilities	\$ 44,957,635	\$	-
NET ASSETS			
Net assets held in trust for investment pool participants		\$	270,694,877

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Investment Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contribution from investment pool Use of money and property	\$ 1,185,994,543 3,344,350
Total additions	1,189,338,893
DEDUCTIONS:	
Distributions from investment pool	1,185,369,946
Total deductions	1,185,369,946
Change in net assets	3,968,947
NET ASSETS:	
Beginning of year	266,725,929
End of year	\$ 270,694,876

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



County of Santa Cruz Index to the Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2011

		<u>Page</u>
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	45
2.	Cash and Investments	60
3.	Restricted Cash and Investments	66
4.	Receivables	66
5.	Interfund Transactions	67
6.	Loans Receivable	69
7.	Capital Assets	70
8	Short-Term Debt – Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	72
9.	Capital Leases	73
10.	Long-Term Debt	74
11.	Pledge of Future Revenues	84
12.	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	85
13.	Deficit Net Assets and Fund Balances	86
14.	Defined Benefit Pension Plan	87
15.	Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits	89
16.	Deferred Compensation Plan	92
17.	Commitments and Contingencies	92
18.	Risk Management	93
19.	Pollution Remediation Obligations	95
20.	Fund Balances	96
21.	Subsequent Events	97
22.	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations	97
23.	Recent Changes in Legislation Affecting California Redevelopment Agencies	98
24.	Prior Period Adjustment	99



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Santa Cruz (County) was established by an act of the State Legislature of California in 1850 and is governed by a five-member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), the accompanying basic financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the Board is considered to be financially accountable. Component units are entities that meet any one of the following tests:

- 1. The Board appoints the voting majority of the board and:
 - is able to impose its will on the component unit and/or
 - is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the component unit
- 2. The component unit is fiscally dependent upon the County.
- 3. The financial statements of the County would be misleading if data from the component unit were omitted.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements since it does not have a shared governing body nor is it of exclusive or almost exclusive benefit to the primary government.

Blended Component Units

The following entities serve citizens of the County and provide for the construction and maintenance of County parks and recreation, police protection, mosquito abatement, fire protection, street lighting, roads, flood control, sewer, and refuse disposal districts. They are reported as if they were part of the primary government because they are governed by the Board. The Board establishes the work program and adopts the budget. Administrative services are provided by various departments of the County.

Santa Cruz Flood Control and Water Conservation District- Zone 7

Santa Cruz Flood Control and Water Conservation District – Zone 7 (Zone 7) was established to provide funding for the local share of proposed Army Corps of Engineers flood control projects on the Pajaro River, Salsipuedes Creek, and Corralitos Creek. Zone 7 is governed by a seven-member board consisting of the Board and two additional members, one appointed by the City of Watsonville and another appointed by the Pajaro Valley Water Agency. Administrative services are provided by the County's Department of Public Works. Completed financial statements may be obtained from the Department of Public Works at 701 Ocean Street, Room 410, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Blended Component Units, Continued

Santa Cruz County Redevelopment Agency

The Santa Cruz County Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was established by the Board for the purpose of financing improvement projects in the Live Oak/Soquel areas. The Agency is governed by the Board. The Board establishes the Agency's work program and adopts the Agency's budget. Administrative services are provided by the Agency. Completed financial statements may be obtained from the Agency at 701 Ocean Street, Room 510, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

Santa Cruz County Public Financing Authority

The Santa Cruz County Public Financing Authority (Authority) facilitates financing for the County and Agency. The Authority is established and governed by the Board; it is not legally required to adopt a budget. Administrative services are provided by the County. Completed financial statements may be obtained from the County at 701 Ocean Street, Room 100, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Santa Cruz County Sanitation District

The Santa Cruz County Sanitation District (District) is included as a discretely presented component unit of the County because: 1) the Board appoints the District's governing board, and 2) the District has an ongoing relationship with the County. The District is governed by a three-member board and managed by the County's Department of Public Works under the direction of the District Board of Directors. The District, as a component unit, is presented separately from the primary government in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Administrative services are provided by the County Department of Public Works and central support departments (i.e., personnel, purchasing, treasury, etc.). Complete financial statements may be obtained from the County, 701 Ocean Street, Room 410, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors

Public Protection

- Aptos Seascape County Service Area (CSA) 3
- County Fire Protection CSA 48
- Police Protection CSA 38
- Pajaro Storm Drain Maintenance District
- Pajaro Dunes Fire Protection CSA 4
- Pajaro Dunes Station Maintenance Fund
- Pajaro Dunes Station Assessment District Reserve
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 4
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 5
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 6
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 8
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone General

Health and Sanitation

• Pasatiempo Rolling Woods Sewer District

Recreation and Culture

- Streetscape CSA 9E
- Parks and Recreation District CSA 11
- CSA 11 Zone E
- CSA 11L Lompico Community

Public Ways and Facilities

- County Highway Lighting CSA 9
- County Highway Residential Lighting CSA 9 Zone A
- School Crossing Guard CSA 9 Zone B
- County Road Maintenance CSA 9D Zone 1
- County Road Maintenance CSA 9D Zone 2
- CSA 9D Zone 3
- Hutchinson Road CSA 13
- Oakflat Road CSA 13A
- Huckleberry Woods Road CSA 15
- Robak Drive CSA 16
- Empire Acres CSA 17
- Whitehouse Canyon CSA 18
- Westdale Drive CSA 21
- Kelly Hill CSA 22
- Old Ranch Road CSA 23
- Pineridge CSA 24
- Viewpoint Road CSA 25
- Hidden Valley CSA 26
- Lomond Terrace CSA 28
- Glenwood Acres CSA 30
- View Circle CSA 32

- Redwood Drive CSA 33
- Larsen Road CSA 34
- County Estates CSA 35
- Forest Glen CSA 36
- Roberts Road CSA 37
- Reed Street CSA 39
- Ralston Way CSA 40
- Loma Prieta CSA 41
- Sunlit Lane CSA 42
- Bonita-Encino Drive CSA 43
- Sunbeam Woods CSA 44
- Pinecrest CSA 46
- Braemoor CSA 47
- Vineyard CSA 50
- Hopkins Gulch CSA 51
- Upper Pleasant Valley CSA 52
- Mosquito Abatement CSA 53
- Riverdale Park Road CSA 55
- Felton Grove CSA 56
- Mansfield Street Assessment Dist.
- Underground Utilities #4-41st Ave.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts (GHAD)

- Corralitos GHAD
- Mid-County GHAD
- Heartwood GHAD

The following Board of Supervisors Governed District funds are reported as Enterprise Funds (Sewer and Refuse Disposal Districts):

- Boulder Creek CSA 7
- Rolling Woods CSA 10
- Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12
- Freedom County Sanitation District
- Davenport County Sanitation District
- County Disposal Sites CSA 9C

- Place De Mer CSA 2
- Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5
- Trestle Beach CSA 20
- Summit West CSA 54
- Graham Hill CSA 57

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below. The accounting policies of the County conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States for local governmental units. The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose of which they are to be spent and means by which spending activities are controlled.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the County implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, and it clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. It establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are described in the Fund Equity section of this footnote. GASB 54 also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the notes to the financial statements. The definitions of the General Fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are also clarified by the provisions in this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

GASB 59- Financial Instruments Omnibus (GASB 59) addresses accounting and financial reporting of certain financial instruments in National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement 4, Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Claims and Judgments and Compensated Absences, and GASB Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans; No 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools; No 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures; No 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; and No 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The objective of this Statement is to update and improve the accounting and financial reporting requirements of these pronouncements that address financial instruments.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The County's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the County accompanied by a total column, as well as its discretely presented component unit. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities and changes in Net Assets presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the County in three categories:

- Fees, Fines, and Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column, if any. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to and from other funds
- Advances to and from other funds
- Transfers in and out

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The County prepares a County-wide cost allocation plan in accordance with Federal OMB Circular A-87. Using this directive, all indirect support costs are allocated to County funds and departments using a step-down method so that the true cost of operations can be included in determining the rates to be charged to users.

The County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. The County has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> – Accounts for a legal entity separate from the County, although the entity is reported as a blended component unit. The Agency was established by law to use tax increment financing for the purpose of curing blight in the Live Oak/Soquel improvement project areas.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for the construction or acquisition of capital assets, such as land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Revenues are recognized when "measurable" and "available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means having been earned and collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end for property tax revenues, and 180 days after year end with limited exceptions extending the availability period for certain grant revenues. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures (principal and interest), as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, which are reported when due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds. The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>County Disposal Sites Fund</u> - Accounts for the operation and expansion of the County's landfills and implementation of state mandated environmental health programs. User fees, service area charges and revenues from the waste recovery and recycling projects finance the fund.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Accounts for central duplicating, information services, public works, fleet management, and self-insurance services provided to other departments, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The other proprietary funds provide sewer collection, treatment, and disposal services as well as septic tanks and water treatment within their area of service, along with unincorporated parts of the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets for all Agency Funds and the Investment Trust Fund, and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets for the Investment Trust Fund. The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Investment Trust Fund</u> – Accounts for the external portion of the County Treasurer's investment pool, which commingles resources of legally separate local governments with the County in an investment portfolio for the benefit of all participants.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are accounted for using accrual basis accounting. These funds, including State and County revenue funds, tax collection funds, deposit funds, and clearing and revolving funds, account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity for individuals or other government units.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The County participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as well as to changes in interest rates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* (an amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, are provided for deposit and investment risk in the following areas:

- > Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

All cash and investments of proprietary funds are held in the County's investment pool. Therefore, all cash and investments in the proprietary funds are considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows as these cash pools have the general characteristic of a demand deposit account.

D. Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories within the various fund types consist of materials and supplies which are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Cost is determined by the weighted average cost method. A reservation of fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that inventories do not constitute "available spendable resources."

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A reservation of fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that prepaid amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources."

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, autos and trucks, equipment under capitalized lease, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, traffic signals, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. County policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 (for equipment and vehicles) and \$25,000 (for infrastructure, buildings and structures). Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Infrastructure 4-65 years Buildings and structures 10-50 years Equipment and vehicles 3-15 years

For infrastructure systems, the County elected to use the "Basic Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting.

The fund financial statements do not present capital assets. As such, capital assets are shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

The County defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the County to function. The assets include streets, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, etc. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on construction-related on business-type debt incurred during the period of construction is capitalized as a cost of the constructed assets.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Capital Assets, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present General Government capital assets. Consequently, capital assets are shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

G. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is carried at cost. An amount equal to the carrying value of land is reserved in fund balance because such assets are not available to finance the County's current operations.

H. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in Government-Wide Financial Statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present long-term debt. As such, long-term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

I. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Compensated Absences, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the County's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund. Vested or accumulated compensated absences in proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The compensated absences liability will generally be liquidated through individual funds.

J. Claims Payable

The County records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

K. Unearned and Deferred Revenue

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Unearned revenue includes monies received in advance from the fiscal agents on the amounts deposited in the reserve funds for various bonds and prepaid charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements - Deferred revenue represents money received during the current or previous years that has not been earned or is not considered available to finance expenditures of the current period.

L. Net Assets and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net assets are classified in the following:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Net Assets and Fund Balances, Continued

Fund Financial Statements - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – the residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution.

The County considers Restricted fund balances to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the County considers Committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by Assigned amounts and then Unassigned amounts.

Fund Balance Policy -The County believes that sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the County to provide a stable financial base at all times. To retain this stable financial base, the County needs to maintain unrestricted fund balance in its county funds sufficient to fund cash flows of the County and to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature. Committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Net Assets and Fund Balances, Continued

The purpose of the County's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

The County has adopted a policy to achieve and maintain unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of no less than 7% of the upcoming budget year's estimated revenues.

Additional detailed information, along with the complete Fund Balance Policy can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's office located at 701 Ocean Street, Room 100, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

Reserve for Working Capital

The County has established a separate committed fund balance account known as the Reserve for Working Capital. Funding for the Reserve for Working Capital is established by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, and will be approved annually by the Board during the budget approval process.

The purpose of the County's Reserve for Working Capital is to assist the County in maintaining a minimal fund balance. Any use of funds requires a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors appropriating the funds, and a resolution by the Board of Supervisors declaring a Fiscal Emergency.

As of June 30, 2011, the County's Reserve for Working Capital fund balance was \$5,900,000.

Reserve for Economic Uncertainty

The County has established a separate committed fund balance account known as the Reserve for Economic Uncertainty. Funding for the Reserve for Economic Uncertainty is established by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, and will be approved annually by the Board during the budget approval process.

The County's Reserve for Economic Uncertainty is to be used only during recessions or periods of economic distress as measured by periods of time when the local unemployment rate exceeds 8% and or the rate of inflation exceeds the growth in property taxes. Any use of funds requires a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors appropriating the funds.

As of June 30, 2011, the County's Reserve for Economic Uncertainty fund balance was \$3,256,520.

Reserve for Natural Disasters

The County has established a separate committed fund balance account known as the Reserve for Natural Disasters. Funding for the Reserve for Natural Disasters is established by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, and will be approved annually by the Board during the budget approval process.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Net Assets and Fund Balances, Continued

The purpose of the County's Reserve for Natural Disasters is to fund the extraordinary operating costs, legal costs, and cash flow problems associated with delays in State and Federal reimbursements for any natural disaster declared by the County's Director of Emergency Services and subsequently ratified by the Board of Supervisors, and the State of California or the federal government. Any use of funds requires a four-fifths vote of the Board of Supervisors appropriating the funds.

As of June 30, 2011, the County's Reserve for Natural Disasters fund balance was \$1,251,089.

M. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

The State of California Constitution, Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by the voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be increased by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold or transferred. These general property tax rates do not apply to taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness incurred prior to June 6, 1978, or subsequently approved by the voters. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts of receipts from the 1% property tax levy.

The County assesses properties, bills for, and collects taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Levy Dates	July 1	July 1
Lien Dates	January 1	January 1
Due Dates	November 1 and February 1	August 1
Delinquent After	December 10 and April 10	August 31
Tax Rate per \$100		
Full Cash Value	\$1	\$1
Late Penalty	10%	10%
Delinquent Interest	1-1.5% per month	1-1.5% per month

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates, Continued

These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. The Board annually sets the rates of the County and district taxes and levies County and district taxes as provided by law. The term "secured" refers to taxes on land and buildings, while "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. During fiscal year 1993-1994, the Board adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment (the Teeter Plan). Under this method, the County allocates to all taxing jurisdictions under the County, 100% of the secured property taxes billed, even if it has not yet been collected. In return, the County retains the subsequent delinquent payments and associated penalties and interest. The penalties and interest are accumulated in an Agency Fund. The County may transfer to the General Fund any excess over the reserve required by the Board and the State.

Delinquent property taxes receivable are shown on the balance sheet of the property tax trust funds. Under California law, real property is not subject to sale for reasons of delinquent taxes until the end of the fifth year of delinquency, and the taxpayer may arrange to repay the delinquent taxes over a five year period and any time within the five year period, although the property is subject to a cash redemption up to the time of the sale.

Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue when apportioned, in the fiscal year of the levy. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by Section 4705 of the State of California Revenue and Taxation Code. This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in trust in the secured tax losses reserve fund to fund specified tax redemption shortfalls.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the related reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County sponsors an investment pool that is managed by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Cash and investments for most County activities are included in the investment pool. Interest earned on the investment pool is distributed to the participating funds monthly using a formula based on the average daily cash balance of each fund. Interest earned through June 30, 2011, was distributed on the second business day during July 2011, and is shown as part of receivables on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2011:

	Go	verr	nment-Wide S	tate	ement of Net A	Assets	3				
	Pr	ima	ry Governmer	its		Co	mponent Unit	Fiducia	уF	unds	
	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type			Sant	a Cruz County	Agency		Investment	County
	Activities		Activities		Total	San	itation District	 Funds	_	Trust Fund	 Total
Cash and investments	\$ 208,788,641	\$	7,793,727	\$	216,582,368	\$	28,746,696	\$ 27,991,122	\$	270,694,877	\$ 544,015,063
Restricted cash and investments	22,828,841		5,621,114		28,449,955		1,518,474				29,968,429
Total cash and investments	\$ 231,617,482	\$	13,414,841	\$	245,032,323	\$	30,265,170	\$ 27,991,122	\$	270,694,877	\$ 573,983,492

		Cash and	Re	stricted Cash	
	I	nvestments	and	l Investments	Total
Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds:					
Cash on hand or imprest cash	\$	1,884,815	\$	-	\$ 1,884,815
Cash deposits in treasury pool		12,485,666		-	12,485,666
Investments in treasury pool		500,897,886		-	500,897,886
Restricted investments in other pools		-		22,828,841	22,828,841
Restricted cash deposits in treasury pool:					
Davenport County Sanitation District		-		54,477	54,477
County Disposal Sites CSA 9C		-		5,566,637	5,566,637
Total		515,268,367		28,449,955	 543,718,322
Component Unit:					
Investments in treasury pool		28,746,696		548,537	29,295,233
Restricted investments in other banks		-		969,937	 969,937
Total		28,746,696		1,518,474	 30,265,170
Total cash and investments	\$	544,015,063	\$	29,968,429	\$ 573,983,492

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

At June 30, 2011, the County's cash on hand, deposits, and investments consisted of:

	 Treasury Pool	her Banks/ nvestment Pools	 Total
Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds:			
Cash on hand or imprest cash	\$ 48,380	\$ 1,836,435	\$ 1,884,815
Deposits Investments	12,485,666 506,519,000	- 22,828,841	12,485,666 529,347,841
Total Primary Government	519,053,046	24,665,276	543,718,322
Component Unit:			
Investments	28,746,696	 1,518,474	30,265,170
Total Component Unit	28,746,696	1,518,474	 30,265,170
Total reporting entity	\$ 547,799,742	\$ 26,183,750	\$ 573,983,492

The carrying amounts of the County's cash deposits were \$12,485,666 at June 30, 2011. Bank balances at June 30, 2011 were \$12,447,963 which were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the County's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the County's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the County's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the County's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the County's total cash deposits. The County may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A. Investments

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk.

		Maximum Amounts/	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Types	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Government Agency obligations	None	25%	None
State of California obligations	5 years	100%	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	None
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	180 days	10%	10%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	100%	None
Medium-term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds/money market mutual funds	N/A	10%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$50 million	None
Joint Powers Authority investment funds	None	25%	None

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at cost, as the fair market value adjustment at the year end was immaterial.

Investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the County's investment policy.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Interest Rate Risk

The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

At June 30, 2011, the County had the following investment maturities:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)										
Investment Type	 Cost		Less than 1		1 to 2		2 to 3		3 to 4	_	4 or more	
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 269,588,697	\$	168,217,480	\$	77,138,074	\$	24,233,143	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal Agency Securities	224,880,659		78,967,527		103,003,803		42,909,329		-		-	
Corporate Bonds and Notes	12,290,400		12,290,400		-		-		-		-	
Medium-term Notes - Teeter note	17,000,000		17,000,000		-		-		-		-	
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,828,841		29,828,841		-		-		-		-	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5,000,000		5,000,000		-		-		-		-	
Investment Agreements	969,937		-		-		-		-		969,937	
Certificates of Deposit	54,477		54,477		_		_		-			
Total investments	\$ 559,613,011	\$	311,358,725	\$	180,141,877	\$	67,142,472	\$	-	\$	969,937	

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2011, in accordance with State law and the County's Investment Policy, the County did not have 5% or more of its net investment in commercial paper, corporate bonds or medium term notes of a single organization, nor did it have 10% or more of its net investment in any one money market mutual fund. Investments in obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises are exempt from these limitations.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of the County Investment Pool's fair value at June 30, 2011.

			% of
Investments Type	S & P	Moody's	Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	Aaa	49.67%
Federal Agency Securities	AAA	Aaa	39.03%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AAA/AA-	Aaa/Aa1/A1	2.12%
Medium-term notes - Teeter note	Unrated	Unrated	2.95%
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	Aaa	5.18%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Unrated	Unrated	0.87%
Investment agreements	AAA	Aa3	0.17%
Certificates of deposit	AA-	Aa1	0.01%
Total			100.00%

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Custodial Credit Risk

For investments and deposits held with fiscal agents, 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 deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the County's investment pool and cash with fiscal agents had no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Local Agency Investment Fund

The County is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The County's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2011, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes:</u> debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities:</u> generally mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2011, the County had \$5,000,000 invested in LAIF, which had invested 0.71% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 5.42% in the previous year. LAIF provided a fair value factor of 1.001576470 to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF. However, an adjustment was not made to reflect the fair market value of LAIF, as the fair market value adjustment was considered immaterial.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute.

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2011 that are restricted by legal or contractual requirements are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities	
Non-major Governmental Funds: Used for debt service	\$ 22,828,841
Subtotal	 22,828,841
Business-Type Activities	
County Disposal Site CSA 9C: Used for landfill deposits	5,566,637
Davenport County Sanitation District: Used for debt service and bond reserves	 54,477
Subtotal	 5,621,114
Component Unit	
Santa Cruz County Sanitation District: Used for debt service	 1,518,474
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 29,968,429

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end for the County's major individual funds and non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Rede	velopment					Internal	Total
	General	A	Agency	Cap	ital Projects	N	on-major	Service	Governmental
	Fund]	Funds		Fund		Funds	 Funds	Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Accounts	\$ 26,915,554	\$	1,782	\$	107,044	\$	186,095	\$ 152,508	\$ 27,362,983
Taxes	1,268,883		-		_		-	-	1,268,883
Gross receivables	28,184,437		1,782		107,044		186,095	152,508	28,631,866
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(3,225,980)		-		-		-	 -	(3,225,980)
Net receivables	\$ 24,958,457	\$	1,782	\$	107,044	\$	186,095	\$ 152,508	\$ 25,405,886

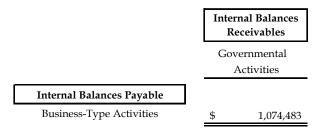
	(County				Total
	D	Disposal	N	on-major	Bus	iness-Type
	Si	tes CSA		Funds	Α	activities
Business-Type Activities:						
Accounts receivable	\$	626,607	\$	274,143	\$	900,750

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-Term Internal Balances

At June 30, 2011, the County had the following long-term internal balances:



The "Internal balances" on the Statement of Net Assets (Government-wide) represents the net total amount of due to/from and advances to/from between Governmental funds and Enterprise funds and between Internal Service funds and Enterprise funds. These due to/from amounts include any that are the result of allocating operating profits and losses of the Internal Service funds to the Enterprise funds (Internal Service fund allocation). The due to/from amounts that are the results of operating profits/losses of the Internal Service funds are cumulative. Each current year amount is netted with the amounts from prior year.

B. Fund Financial and Proprietary Fund Statements

Due to/from

The County had the following due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2011:

				Du	e fro	m Other Fun	ds		
Funds		General Fund	-	al Projects Fund		Ion major vernmental Funds	Sei	ernal vice nds	Total
Other	Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,000
to C	Non major Governmental Funds	43,443		-		3,833,567		8,128	3,885,138
ne	Non major Enterprise Funds	-		-		-	76	52,341	762,341
D	Internal Service Funds			-		-	17	79,642	 179,642
	Total	\$ 43,443	\$	15,000	\$	3,833,567	\$ 95	50,111	\$ 4,842,121

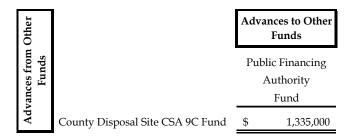
These balances resulted from short-term loans used to cover operating cash deficits at year-end. These amounts will be repaid in the following fiscal year.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Long-Term Advances

The County had the following long-term advances as of June 30, 2011:



This balance consists of a long-term advance between the Public Financing Authority Fund and the County Disposal Site CSA 9C Fund of \$1,335,000.

Transfers In/Out

The County had the following transfers for the year ending June 30, 2011:

						Transf	ers l	[n			
		 •					N	lon-Major			
		General	Red	evelopment	Ca	pital Projects	Go	vernmental	Inte	rnal Service	
nt		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	Total
rs O	General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	31,900	\$	6,062,004	\$	659,959	\$ 6,753,863
Transfers	Redevelopment Fund	2,043,969		5,221,995		107,187,846		21,375,857		-	135,829,667
Tra	Capital Projects Fund	71,600		-		416,000		-		-	487,600
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,596,745		-		6,648		20,799		13,272	2,637,464
	Total	\$ 4,712,314	\$	5,221,995	\$	107,642,394	\$	27,458,660	\$	673,231	\$ 145,708,594

Transfers are contributions to other funds to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

A. Governmental Wide Financial Statements

The County had the following loans receivable as of June 30, 2011:

Redeve	lopmen	t Agency	tund:
Apto	os Cotta	ges (Mille	er)

Aptos Cottages (Miller)	\$ 3,150,000
Felton Faire Predevelopment	1,667,863
First Time Homebuyer Program	6,090,206
Golden Torch	1,296,240
Housing for Independent People	40,940
Marmo's	1,642,323
Mercy - McIntosh (Coach Loan)	348,665
Mercy - Rehab	95,237
McIntosh Coach Purchases	107,765
McIntosh Coach Purchase #12	98,000
McGregor	891,748
McGregor II	2,943,281
Mobile Home Change Out Program	5,517,980
Mobile Home Rehab Program	368,948
Mobile Home Rehab Program (Bonds)	23,069
Pacific Family-SCH	1,043,314
Pacific Family Coach Acquisitions	261,940
Pleasant Acres Permanent Financing	3,672,019
Pleasant Acres Coach Acquisitions	124,875
San Andreas	700,000
Sorrento Oaks	10,000
Vista Verde Family Housing	1,165,000
Total Redevelopment Agency	31,259,413
Nonmajor governmental fund:	
Private revitalization of downtown	887,521
Total government wide loans receivable	\$ 32,146,934

B. Business-Type Financial Statements

The County had the following loans receivable as of June 30, 2011:

Nonmajor bus	iness-type	fund:
--------------	------------	-------

Septic tank maintenance CSA 12	\$ 204,513
Total business-type loans receivable	\$ 204,513

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 58,211,633 5,857,825	\$ 2,347,799 34,941,922	\$ -	\$ - (5,030,419)	\$ 60,559,432 35,769,328
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,069,458	37,289,721		(5,030,419)	96,328,760
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings Machinery and equipment	537,487,491 119,493,151 43,082,038	14,465,851 1,998,667 1,805,368	- - (3,023,694)	- 4,873,770 156,649	551,953,342 126,365,588 42,020,361
Total capital assets, being depreciated	700,062,680	18,269,886	(3,023,694)	5,030,419	720,339,291
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings Machinery and equipment	(195,922,866) (60,077,374) (37,571,180)	(13,230,513) (4,004,005) (2,946,161)	- - 2,966,217	- - -	(209,153,379) (64,081,379) (37,551,124)
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(293,571,420) 406,491,260	(20,180,679)	2,966,217	5,030,419	(310,785,882)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 470,560,718	\$ 35,378,928	\$ (57,477)	\$ -	\$ 505,882,169

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	Total
Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,662,195
Public protection	2,260,291
Public ways and facilities	12,932,662
Health and sanitation	784,046
Public assistance	292,831
Education	218,098
Recreation and culture	554,917
Subtotal	 18,705,040
Capital assets held by the County's internal	
services funds are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	1,475,639
Total	\$ 20,180,679

7. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

		Balance								Balance
	Jı	uly 1, 2010	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Recla	assifications	Ju	ne 30, 2011
Business-Type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	1,858,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,858,849
Construction-in-progress		2,205,274		928,269		-		(216,601)		2,916,942
Total capital assets,						_		_		
not being depreciated		4,064,123		928,269				(216,601)		4,775,791
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		37,881,771		364,312		-		216,601		38,462,684
Machinery and equipment		10,650,046		52,789		(371,890)		-		10,330,945
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		48,531,817		417,101		(371,890)		216,601		48,793,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(16,672,927)		(1,412,781)		-		-		(18,085,708)
Machinery and equipment		(8,881,941)		(608,868)		371,890		-		(9,118,919)
Total accumulated depreciation		(25,554,868)		(2,021,649)		371,890				(27,204,627)
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated, net		22,976,949		(1,604,548)				216,601		21,589,002
Business-Type activities										
capital assets, net	\$	27,041,072	\$	(676,279)	\$		\$	-	\$	26,364,793

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

County Disposal Sites CSA 9C	\$ 1,692,515
Boulder Creek CSA 7	63,511
Rolling Woods CSA 10	7,969
Freedom County Sanitation District	141,809
Davenport Sanitation District	85,510
Place de Mer CSA 2	5,542
Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5	23,436
Trestle Beach CSA 20	1,357
Total	\$ 2,021,649

7. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

B. Component Unit - Santa Cruz County Sanitation District (SCCSD)

		Balance								Balance
	J	uly 1, 2010	A	Additions	Retir	ements	Reclassifications		Ju	ine 30, 2011
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Construction in Process	\$	12,905,339	\$	9,149,246	\$		\$	(148,490)	\$	21,906,095
Total capital assets,										_
not being depreciated		12,905,339		9,149,246				(148,490)		21,906,095
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and Improvements										
Pumping station		39,058,837		94,307		-		-		39,153,144
Transmission systems		71,060,184		583,916		-		148,490		71,792,590
Sewage treatment plants		34,955,020		57,250		-		-		35,012,270
Mobile Equipment		3,074,211		553,510		-		-		3,627,721
Other Equipment		2,993,168		234,084				-		3,227,252
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		151,141,420		1,523,067				148,490		152,812,977
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and Improvements										
Pumping station		17,532,204		851,068		-		-		18,383,272
Transmission systems		28,435,110		1,612,848		-		-		30,047,958
Sewage treatment plants		9,488,743		951,976		-		-		10,440,719
Mobile Equipment		2,105,878		258,229		-		-		2,364,107
Other Equipment		2,120,478		185,338		_		-		2,305,816
Total accumulated depreciation		59,682,413		3,859,459				-		63,541,872
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated, net		91,459,007		(2,336,392)				148,490		89,271,105
Total capital assets, net	\$	104,364,346	\$	6,812,854	\$	-	\$		\$	111,177,200

Depreciation expense for the District at June 30, 2011 is \$3,859,459.

8. SHORT-TERM DEBT - TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES

The County issues tax and revenue anticipation notes annually to meet current expenses, capital expenditures, and other obligations or indebtedness until sufficient taxes or revenues are collected to fund the County's operations.

Tax and revenue anticipation notes payable debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Fiscal	Interest	Beginning					1	Accrued	Ending
Year	Rate	 Balance		Additions Deletions			Interest	 Balance	
2010	2.0%	\$ 50,997,222	\$	-	\$	(50,997,222)	\$	-	\$ -
2011	2.0%	\$ -	\$	50,000,000	\$	(50,997,222)	\$	997,222	\$ -

9. CAPITAL LEASES

The County has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment, computers, vehicles, and furniture become the property of the County. The leased assets are presented as components of capital assets and the lease liabilities are presented as components of long-term debt.

_	Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:			
Energy efficient infrastructure	4.42%	\$	5,369,682
Human Services Department-Server	4.45%		54,657
Treasurer's Check Remittance-processor	4.24%		85,315
Probation-2 copy machines	12.54%		34,135
Subtotal capital lease obligations			5,543,789
Internal Service Fund Activities:			
Central Duplicating-copy machine	6.70%		22,813
Total capital lease obligations		\$	5,566,602

Equipment, computers, vehicles, furniture, and accumulated amortization under capital lease are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-Type			
		Activities	Activities			
Equipment, computers, furniture, and vehicles	\$	355,740	\$	1,547,501		
Structures and improvements		6,041,400		<u>-</u>		
Total assets under capital lease		6,397,140		1,547,501		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(868,952)		(1,185,082)		
Net	\$	5,528,188	\$	362,419		

As of June 30, 2011, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

	Gov	ernmental			
Year Ending June 30,		Activities			
2012	\$	535,167			
2013		535,167			
2014		518,698			
2015		503,785			
2016		486,588			
2017-2021		2,358,467			
2022-2026		2,358,467			
2027-2031		471,693			
Total Requirements		7,768,033			
Less: Interest		2,201,431			
Present Value of Remaining Payments	\$	5,566,602			

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Debt Is sued	Debt Retired	Balance June 30, 2011	Due in One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activity Debt: PFA-1996 Refunding Certificates of Participation	\$ 18,550,000	\$ -	\$ (685,000)	\$ 17,865,000	\$ 735,000	\$ 17,130,000
PFA-2002 Refunding Certificates of Participation	2,190,000	-	(55,000)	2,135,000	55,000	2,080,000
2002 Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	94,671 2,284,671		(4,208) (59,208)	90,463	4,208 59,208	86,255 2,166,255
PFA-2005 Refunding Certificates of Participation	7,845,000	-	(560,000)	7,285,000	585,000	6,700,000
2005 Unamortized bond discount Subtotal	(45,555) 7,799,445		4,339 (555,661)	(41,216) 7,243,784	(4,339) 580,661	(36,877) 6,663,123
PFA-2001B Lease Revenue Bonds	7,090,000		(205,000)	6,885,000	215,000	6,670,000
PFA-2002A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	1,492,443	-	(128,331)	1,364,112	76,048	1,288,064
2002A Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	42,958 1,535,401		(3,068)	39,890 1,404,002	3,068 79,116	36,822 1,324,886
PFA-1995B Revenue Bonds	1,145,000		(360,000)	785,000	380,000	405,000
PFA-1999 Local Agency Revenue Bonds	295,000		(20,000)	275,000	25,000	250,000
PFA-2004 Certificates of Participation	18,275,000	-	(985,000)	17,290,000	1,025,000	16,265,000
2004 Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	19,164	-	(1,369)	17,795 17,307,795	1,369	16,426
2006 Certificates of Participation	8,085,000	-	(335,000)	7,750,000	340,000	7,410,000
2006 Unamortized bond discount Subtotal	(55,383) 8,029,617		2,090 (332,910)	(53,293) 7,696,707	(2,090)	(51,203) 7,358,797
PFA-2008 Certificates of Participation	4,330,000	-	(310,000)	4,020,000	315,000	3,705,000
2008 Unamortized bond premium Subtotal	92,020 4,422,020	-	(6,816)	85,204 4,105,204	6,816	78,388
McGaffigan Mill Road HOA	91,370		(28,013)	63,357	30,182	33,175
Redevelopment Agency Bonds	217,225,000	35,410,000	(3,960,000)	248,675,000	4,115,000	244,560,000
Unamortized bond dis count Unamortized bond premium	(343,553) 590,952	(914,269)	17,922 (30,590)	(1,239,900) 560,362	(60,071)	(1,179,829) 529,772
S ubto tal	217,472,399	34,495,731	(3,972,668)	247,995,462	4,085,519	243,909,943
Compensated absences	21,888,860	14,248,980	(15,107,753)	21,030,087	13,669,176	7,360,911
Capital leases	5,672,890	123,484	(252,585)	5,543,789	283,250	5,260,539
Total governmental activity	\$ 314,570,837	\$ 48,868,195	\$ (23,013,382)	\$ 340,425,650	\$ 21,828,207	\$ 318,597,443

	Balance			Debt	Debt	Balance		Due in		Ι	Oue in More
		July 1, 2010		Is sued	 Retired	J	une 30, 2011		One Year	Th	an One Year
Governmental Activity Debt, Continued:											
Internal Service Funds											
Compensated absences	\$	4,077,516	\$	2,989,778	\$ (2,792,974)	\$	4,274,320	\$	2,715,192	\$	1,559,128
Estimated claims		35,296,149		1,565,279	_		36,861,428		12,533,516		24,327,912
Capital leas es		-		28,058	(5,245)		22,813		6,691		16,122
Total Internal Service Funds	\$	39,373,665	\$	4,583,115	\$ (2,798,219)	\$	41,158,561	\$	15,255,399	\$	25,903,162
Total Government-Wide Activities											
Compensated absences	\$	25,966,376	\$	17,238,754	\$ (17,900,723)	\$	25,304,407	\$	16,384,368	\$	8,920,039
Estimated claims		35,296,149		1,565,279	-		36,861,428		12,533,516		24,327,912
Other long-term liabilities		292,681,977		34,647,273	(7,910,874)		319,418,376		8,165,722		311,252,654
Total Government-Wide Activities	\$	353,944,502	\$	53,451,306	\$ (25,811,597)	\$	381,584,211	\$	37,083,606	\$	344,500,605
Business-Type Activities											
Enterprise Funds											
Lo ans payable											
Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12	\$	266,714	\$	-	\$ (11,033)	\$	255,681	\$	11,3 19	\$	244,362
Davenport Sanitation		378,813			 (26,275)		352,538		26,959		325,579
Total Loans Payable		645,527	_	_	 (37,308)		608,219		38,278		569,941
Landfill postclosure liability											
Enterprise Fund - County Disposal Sites CSA 9		5,159,768		2,346,342	 		7,506,110		-		7,506,110
To tal Business-Type Activities	\$	5,805,295	\$	2,346,342	\$ (37,308)	\$	8,114,329	\$	38,278	\$	8,076,051
Component Unit - Santa Cruz County											
Sanitation District											
2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	6,910,000	\$	-	\$ (705,000)	\$	6,205,000	\$	730,000	\$	5,475,000
2005 Unamortized bond premium		30,076		-	(2,236)		27,840		2,235		25,605
2004 Limited Obligation STET											
Improvement Bonds		665,000		-	(60,000)		605,000		65,000		540,000
2009 State Water Resource Control Board Loan				8,116,120			8,116,120		-		8,116,120
Lo ans payable		12,607,565		-	(1,251,160)		11,356,405		1,286,192		10,070,213
To tal Component Unit	\$	20,212,641	\$	8,116,120	\$ (2,018,396)	\$	26,310,365	\$	2,083,427	\$	24,226,938

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Descriptions of the long-term liabilities at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

ype of Indebtedness (Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding a June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:					
ublic Financing Authority					
Refunding Certificates of Participation					
1996 Issue (financed construction of the Co	unty Emeline Avenue Health Se	rvices			
building and an infirmary in the County Collateral: HSA Building / Jail Infirmary	Medium Security Detenion Faci				
Serial certificates	9/1/97-9/1/26	4.00-5.65%	\$190,000-\$1,065,000	\$ 20,955,000	\$ 13,965,0
Term bonds	3/1/21-9/1/23	5.60%	\$1,230,000-\$1,370,000	3,900,000	3,900,0
				Total 1996 Issue	17,865,0
2002 Issue (refinanced road improvements					
purchase of parkland and construction of	f a transfer station and financed	an animal			
services authority facility)					
Collateral: Polo Grounds Park Transfer S			ATO 000 ATO 000		.==
Serial certificates	8/1/03-8/1/22	4.00-5.15%	\$50,000-\$730,000	\$ 4,380,000	875,0
Term bonds	8/1/23-8/1/32	5.25%	\$100,000-\$155,000	1,260,000	1,260,0
Unamortized bond premium				126,230 Total 2002 Issue	2,225,4
2005 Issue (defeased 1995A Lease Revenue	Refunding Bonds and financed	construction of		Total 2002 Issue	2,223,
and improvements to the Santa Cruz Co	O				
Collateral: Water Street Facility / Round	•	e Lane determon facility)			
Serial certificates	8/1/05-8/1/20	2.75-4.25%	\$500,000-\$910,000	\$ 10,580,000	7,285,
Unamortized bond discount	~/ -/ ~~ ~/ -/ =·		7200,000 7720,000	(67,249)	(41,2
				Total 2005 Issue	7,243,7
			Total Refunding Certi	ficates of Participation	27,285,0
			Net I	Premiums/(Discounts)	49,7
			Total including	Premiums (Discounts)	\$ 27,334,2
Lease Revenue Bonds					
2001 Series B Lease Revenue Bonds (finance	ed equipment for the Santa Cruz	z County			
Department of Public Works, County Co	unsel, Agricultural Commission	er,			
and improvements to the Health Service	s building)				
Collateral: Water Street Facility/Roundt	ree Facility				
Serial bonds	8/1/02-8/1/26	2.10-4.625%	\$200,000-\$760,000	\$ 9,675,000	\$ 4,660,0
Term bonds	2/1/27-8/1/31	4.75%	\$405,000-\$485,000	2,225,000	2,225,0
				Total 2001 Issue	\$ 6,885,0
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds					
2002 Series A (financed construction and e	quipment costs for the Santa Cru	z County			
Consolidated Emergency Communication	on Center)				
Serial bonds	6/15/04-6/15/12	2.00-3.50%	\$76,000-\$295,000	\$ 1,449,665	\$ 76,0
Term bonds	6/15/13-6/15/24	5.25%	\$81,000-\$140,214	1,288,063	1,288,0
Unamortized bond premium				65,966	39,8
				Total 2002 Issue	1,404,0
			Total Lease Reve	enue Refunding Bonds	8,249,1
				Premiums/(Discounts)	39,8
			Total including	Premiums (Discounts)	\$ 8,289,0

Type of Indebtedness (Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities, Continued:					
Public Financing Authority, Continued					
Revenue Bonds					
1995 Series B Issue (financed improvements to	o existing drainage fac	rilities of the			
Santa Cruz County Flood Control Zone No.	0 0				
Term bonds	2/1/11-8/1/12	6.50%	\$380,000-\$405,000	785,000	785,000
	, , , ,			Total 1995 Issue	\$ 785,000
Local Agency Revenue Bonds					
1999 Issue (defeased 1992 Place de Mer and 1	1993 Sand Dollar Beac	h Districts			
and financed construction of the Sunset Bea	nch Water Main Extens	sion Project)			
Local obligation bonds	9/2/00-9/2/19	4.00-5.50%	\$20,000-\$85,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 275,000
Certificates of Participation					
2004 Series Issue (financed payments due for	settlement of lawsuits	arising from			
damage to property caused by flooding of	the Pajaro River)	Ü			
Collateral: County Administrative Offices /	County Court Build	ing			
Serial certificates	6/1/05-6/1/24	2.25-5.00%	\$525,000-\$1,720,000	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 17,290,000
Unamortized bond premium				27,378	17,795
				Total 2004 Issue	17,307,795
2006 Series Issue (financed improvements to	Watsonville Courthous	se			
and Buena Vista Landfill)					
Collateral: Water Street Facility / Roundtre	e Facility				
Serial certificates	8/1/07-8/1/28	3.50-4.50%	\$180,000-\$410,000	\$ 6,225,000	4,975,000
Term certificates	8/1/29-8/1/32	4.50%		1,265,000	1,265,000
Term certificates	8/1/33-8/1/36	4.625%		1,510,000	1,510,000
Unamortized bond discount				(62,698)	(53,293)
				Total 2006 Issue	7,696,707
2008 Series Issue (finance purchase of compu	ter software systems				
for various County departments)					
Collateral: Water Street Facility / Roundtre	e Facility				
Serial certificates	8/1/09-8/1/23	3.00-4.30%	\$215,000-\$405,000	\$ 4,625,000	4,020,000
Unamortized bond premium				102,244	85,204
				Total 2008 Issue	4,105,204
			Total Certific	cates of Participation	29,060,000
			Net Pre	emiums/(Discounts)	49,706
			Total including Pr	remiums (Discounts)	\$ 29,109,706
McGaffigan Mill Road Association					
2004 (financed road storm damage repair	r)				
Loan	2004-2013	7.48%	\$2,825-\$5,800	\$ 340,000	\$ 63,357

Type of Indebtedness (Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2010
Governmental Activities, Continued:					
Redevelopment Agency					
Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds					
2000 Issue Subordinate Tax Allocation Re	funding Bonds				
Serial bonds	9/1/01-9/1/22	4.25-5.25%	\$490,000-\$1,280,000	\$ 17,855,000	\$ 11,875,000
2000 Issue Series A Subordinate Tax Allo	cation Bonds				
Serial bonds	9/1/02-9/1/22	5-5.25%	\$140,000-\$2,035,000	6,525,000	5,005,000
Term bonds	9/1/23-9/1/27	5.25%	\$2,150,000-\$2,660,000	11,990,000	11,990,000
Term bonds	9/1/28-9/1/30	5.375%	\$2,810,000-\$3,125,000	8,900,000	8,900,000
2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds					
Serial bonds	9/1/04-9/1/24	2.00-5.00%	\$1,665,000-\$3,500,000	48,435,000	35,800,000
Unamortized bond discount				(194,382)	(123,109)
2005 Issue Series A Subordinate Tax Allo	cation Bonds				
Serial bonds	9/1/25-9/1/27	4.5-4.625%	\$2,140,000-\$2,325,000	6,690,000	6,690,000
Term bonds	9/1/28-9/1/29	4.625%	\$2,425,000-\$2,530,000	4,955,000	4,955,000
Term bonds	9/1/30-9/1/32	5.00%	\$2,650,000-\$6,380,000	15,105,000	15,105,000
Term bonds	9/1/33-9/1/35	5.00%	\$6,695,000-\$7,385,000	21,110,000	21,110,000
Unamortized bond premium				468,371	390,311
2005 Taxable Series B Subordinate Tax Al	location Bonds				
Term bonds	9/1/06-9/1/15	5.00%	\$205,000-\$430,000	2,695,000	1,385,000
Term bonds	9/1/16-9/1/20	5.50%	\$325,000-\$405,000	1,820,000	1,820,000
Term bonds	9/1/21-9/1/25	5.60%	\$195,000-\$685,000	1,815,000	1,815,000
Term bonds	9/1/26-9/1/35	5.65%	\$735,000-\$2,350,000	14,670,000	14,670,000
Unamortized bond discount				(45,159)	(37,633)
2007 Taxable Housing Tax Allocation Ref	unding Bonds				
Term bonds	9/1/07-9/1/17	5.208%	\$70,000-\$165,000	1,080,000	690,000
Term bonds	9/1/18-9/1/30	5.495%	\$120,000-\$1,250,000	9,675,000	9,675,000
2007 Series A Tax Allocation Refunding E	Sonds				
Serial bonds	09/1/08-09/1/22	4-5.25%	\$375,000-\$640,000	7,370,000	6,190,000
Unamortized bond premium				224,669	170,051
2009 Issue Series A Tax Allocation Bonds					
Serial bonds	09/1/10-09/1/20	3.25-6.125%	\$380,000-\$605,000	5,205,000	4,825,000
Term bonds	09/1/21-09/1/29	6.625%	\$635,000-\$3,640,000	13,030,000	13,030,000
Term bonds	09/1/30-09/1/36	7.00%	\$3,875,000-\$10,000,000	37,735,000	37,735,000
Unamortized bond discount				(180,815)	(164,889)
2010 Housing Tax Allocation Bonds					
Serial bonds	9/1/11-9/1/25	2.950-6.93%	\$150,000-\$595,000	3,075,000	3,075,000
Term bonds	9/1/26-9/1/36	7.40%	\$620,000-\$4,325,000	15,425,000	15,425,000
Unamortized bond discount				(462,750)	(462,750)
2011 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds					
Serial bonds	9/1/11-9/1/18	3.099-7.00%	\$430,000-\$580,000	3,440,000	3,440,000
Term bonds	9/1/19-9/1/21	8.000%	\$620,000-\$720,000	2,010,000	2,010,000
Term bonds	9/1/22-9/1/27	9.000%	\$780,000-\$1,200,000	5,865,000	5,865,000
Unamortized bond discount				(247,945)	(247,945)
2011 Series A Tax Allocation Bonds					
Serial bonds	9/1/11-9/1/18	3.099-7.00%	\$85,000-\$115,000	675,000	675,000
Term bonds	9/1/19-9/1/21	8.000%	\$125,000-\$145,000	400,000	400,000
Term bonds	9/1/22-9/1/27	9.000%	\$160,000-\$235,000	1,175,000	1,175,000
Term bonds	9/1/28-9/1/31	9.000%	\$255,000-\$330,000	1,170,000	1,170,000
Term bonds	9/1/32-9/1/36	9.250%	\$360,000-\$520,000	2,175,000	2,175,000
Unamortized bond discount				(203,574)	(203,574)
Total Redevelopment Agency E	Sonds				247,995,462
			Net Pı	remiums/(Discounts)	(679,538)
				Outstanding Balance	\$ 248,675,000
					,,

Type of Indebtedness (Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	0	Original Issue Amount		itstanding at ine 30, 2011
Governmental Activities, Continued:		_					_
Capital leases							
Energy efficient infrastructure	2008-2027	4.42%	\$176,000-\$456,505	\$	5,989,594	\$	5,369,682
Human Services Department - server	2008-2013	4.45%	\$8,159-\$23,765		110,563		54,657
Treasurer's - check remittance processor	2011-2016	4.24%	\$4,033-\$18,806		89,348		85,315
Probation - 2 copy machines	2011-2015	12.54%	\$7,009-\$10,191		34,135		34,135
Central duplicating - copy machine	2011-2015	6.70%	\$1,324-\$7,645		28,058		22,813
					Total leases		5,566,602
		To	otal Governmental Activitie	es .		\$	319,418,375
Business-Type Activities:							
Enterprise Fund - Davenport Sanitation District							
California State Department of Water Resou	rces (upgrade existing water	er facilities)					
	1/1/88-1/1/22	2.5%	\$4,550-\$10,575	\$	250,000	\$	102,792
California Technology, Trade & Commerce	Agency (fund sanitation sys	tem improvements)					
	2/28/95-7/1/25	2.50%	\$3,550-\$4,817		310,691		173,005
California State Water Resources Control Bo	oard - revolving loan (fund s	ewer reconstruction project)					
	5/31/01-5/31/20	2.60%	\$5,940-\$9,429		151,547		76,741
Enterprise Fund - Septic Tank Maintenance CSA	12						
California State Water Resources Control Bo	oard						
	4/23/2010-4/23/2029	2.60%	\$10,753-\$17,512		277,467		255,681
					Total Loans		608,219
Landfill postclosure liability							7,506,110
		To	tal Business-Type Activitie	es		\$	8,114,329

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Type of Indebtedness (Purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Installments	 Amount		ne 30, 2011
Component Unit - Santa Cruz County Sanitation I	District (SCCSD)					
2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds (fina improvements to the City of Santa Cruz sewer Serial bonds Unamortized bond premium		ne 2.80-5.0%	\$140,000-\$940,000	\$ 9,335,000 41,252	\$	6,205,000 27,840 6,232,840
2004 Issue Limited Obligation Refunding Improv		levard Sewer				0,232,840
Assessment District (financed construction of s Serial bonds	ewer facility) 9/2/05-9/2/18	1.85-5.25%	\$55,000-\$90,000	\$ 950,000		605,000
Loans payable - City of Santa Cruz (construct treatment plant expansion)	2000-2019	2.80%	\$928,354-\$1,564,248	24,374,832		11,356,405
2009 State Water Resources Control Board Loan	2013-2032	2.50%	\$630,445-\$959,296	8,116,120		8,116,120
Total Component Unit					\$	26,310,365

A. Governmental Activities

At June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements of governmental activities to maturity are as follows:

Public Financing Authority

		Refu	nding	5	Lease Revenue							
		Certificates o	f Part	icipation	Refunding Bonds			Certificates of Participation			icipation	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	1,375,000	\$	1,350,928	\$	76,048	\$	70,285	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,261,528
2013		1,425,000		1,288,740		80,801		67,623		1,740,000		1,197,428
2014		1,510,000		1,222,225		83,178		63,381		1,820,000		1,129,885
2015		1,585,000		1,150,665		90,307		59,014		1,885,000		1,056,383
2016		1,670,000		1,073,843		92,684		54,273		1,955,000		979,118
2017-2021		9,805,000		4,027,933		544,219		192,140		9,610,000		3,647,736
2022-2026		7,365,000		1,777,164		396,875		42,421		6,780,000		1,483,162
2027-2031		2,245,000		212,816		-		-		1,420,000		662,933
2032-2036		305,000		16,144		-		-		1,765,000		304,066
2037-2041		-		-						405,000		9,366
Total	\$	27,285,000	\$	12,120,458	\$	1,364,112	\$	549,137	\$	29,060,000	\$	11,731,605

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

Public Financing Authority, Continued

							Local Agency				
	 Lease Revo	enue I	nue Bonds Revenu			e Bond	s	Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		I	Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest
2012	\$ 215,000	\$	308,456	\$	380,000	\$	38,675	\$	25,000	\$	14,330
2013	220,000		300,026		405,000		13,163		25,000		12,999
2014	230,000		290,966		-		-		30,000		11,520
2015	240,000		281,331		-		-		30,000		9,893
2016	250,000		271,161		-		-		30,000		8,250
2017-2021	1,420,000		1,178,080		-		-		135,000		15,263
2022-2026	1,700,000		819,581		-		-		-		-
2027-2031	2,125,000		376,791		-		-		-		-
2032-2036	485,000		11,519				-				
Total	\$ 6,885,000	\$	3,837,911	\$	785,000	\$	51,838	\$	275,000	\$	72,255

The Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Refunding Certificates of Participation, Certificates of Participation, and Lease Revenue Bonds retirements and related interest payments are paid from revenues from the General Fund. The Revenue Bonds retirements and related interest payments are paid from revenues generated from the Flood Control Zone No. 7 Special Revenue Fund. The Local Agency Revenue Bonds retirements and related interest payments are paid from revenues generated from property owner's assessments.

McGaffigan Mill Road Association

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 30,181	\$ 3,719
2013	32,519	1,381
2014	657	4
Total	\$ 63,357	\$ 5,104

In September 2005, the County entered into a loan agreement with McGaffigan Mill Road Association in the amount of \$232,101. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 7.48% due in monthly installments and maturing in July 1, 2014. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the loan was \$33,900. The outstanding balance of the loan is \$63,357.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

<u>Redevelopment Agency</u>

Year Ending						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	4,115,000	\$	\$ 14,163,715		18,278,715
2013		4,955,000	14,009,805			18,964,805
2014		5,150,000		13,799,365		18,949,365
2015		5,365,000		13,569,386		18,934,386
2016	5,610,000			13,318,170		18,928,170
2017-2021	32,460,000			62,003,715		94,463,715
2022-2026		41,895,000		51,954,190		93,849,190
2027-2031		56,820,000		37,674,398		94,494,398
2032-2036		77,460,000		17,613,325		95,073,325
2037-2038		14,845,000		534,075		15,379,075
Total		248,675,000	\$	238,640,144	\$	487,315,144
Unamortized Premiums		560,362				
Unamortized Discounts		(1,239,900)				
Total	\$	247,995,462				

The Tax Allocation Bonds retirements and related interest payments are secured by the pledge of tax revenues. The loan payable principal and interest are paid from Agency revenues.

B. Business-Type Activities

At June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements for loans payable of business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

	Loans Payable					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2012	\$	38,278	\$	15,895		
2013		39,284		14,890		
2014		40,316		13,857		
2015		41,375		12,798		
2016		42,463		11,711		
2017-2021		219,973		41,223		
2022-2026		135,323		15,499		
2027-2029		51,207		2,686		
Total	\$	608,219	\$	128,559		
				•		

Loans payable principal and interest are paid from various enterprise fund revenues.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

C. Component Unit

At June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements of the District to maturity are as follows:

	2005 Wastewater					2004 Limited Obligation						
	Revenue Bonds				STET Improvement Bonds				Loans Payable			
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	I	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	730,000	\$	256,263	\$	65,000	\$	27,825	\$	1,286,193	\$	317,979
2013		765,000		229,231		65,000		25,030		1,322,206		1,347,856
2014		800,000		196,800		70,000		21,990		1,989,673		619,944
2015		840,000		160,000		75,000		18,599		2,043,492		56,125
2016		890,000		125,400		75,000		14,980		2,098,771		510,846
2017-2021		2,180,000		153,850		255,000		20,399		8,123,707		1,716,029
2022-2026		-		-		-		-		2,608,483		884,982
Total	\$	6,205,000	\$	1,121,544	\$	605,000	\$	128,823	\$	19,472,525	\$	5,453,761

During 2005, the District issued \$9,335,000 of 2005 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds which refunded the 1977 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series A, and the 1994 COPs issued for the wastewater treatment plant. The bonds are obligations of the District, and are payable from and secured by a pledge of net revenues.

During 2004, the District issued Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds to refinance the 1994 Freedom Boulevard Sewer Special Assessment bonds, pay costs related to the issuance of the bonds and to make a deposit to a Reserve Fund.

The Loans Payable – County of Santa Cruz principal and related interest payments are payable from the District's net revenues after provision has been made for payment on the District's 1977 Revenue Bonds.

During 2009, the District entered into a Project Finance Agreement (Agreement) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to finance the Aptos Transmission Main Relocation Project. Under this Agreement, the SWRCB has agreed to loan the District a total of \$16,725,699. As of June 30, 2011 the District has received a total of \$8,116,120 in loan disbursements pursuant to this Agreement. Pursuant to the Agreement, the interest rate is 2.5% and the District will begin to make payments to repay the loan in the 2012/13 fiscal year.

D. Legal Debt Limit

The County's legal annual debt service limit as of June 30, 2011, is \$404,153,386. The County's legal debt service limit is 1.25% of the total full cash valuation of all real and personal property within the County.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

E. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years. The County has hired a consultant to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings, and it is anticipated that the County will be determined to be in compliance with arbitrage regulations.

11. PLEDGE OF FUTURE REVENUES

PFA 2002A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

The revenues of the Santa Cruz Regional 911 (Regional 911) have been pledged to repay \$5,760,000 in lease revenue refunding bonds issued in January 2003. The Regional 911 was formed in a Joint Powers Authority Agreement with the cities of Santa Cruz, Watsonville, and Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz. Proceeds from the bonds provided funds to refinance an existing lease and to fund equipment purchases. The bonds are payable from use payments paid to the Regional 911 by the different governmental agencies. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds continue through 2024 and are expected to require less than 12 percent of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,025,351. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer revenues were \$426,988 and \$5,233,243 respectively.

PFA 1995 Series B Revenue Bond

The County has pledged future revenues of the Flood Control Zone No. 7 District to repay \$4.35 million in revenue bonds issued in August 1995. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for improvements relating to flood control facilities and levees within Flood Control Zone No. 7. The bonds are payable solely from service charges to be levied against property in the Flood Control Zone No. 7 District and are payable through 2012. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 35 percent of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$836,838. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer revenues were \$422,455 and \$1,606,322, respectively.

11. PLEDGE OF FUTURE REVENUES, Continued

RDA Tax Increment Bond

The Agency has pledged to the repayment of the 2000 Subordinate Refunding Bonds, the 2000 Series A Subordinate Bonds, the 2003 Refunding Bonds, the 2005 Series A Bonds, the 2005 Series B Subordinate Bonds, the 2007 Taxable Subordinate Refunding Bonds, the 2007 Series A Refunding Bonds, the 2009 Series A Bonds, the 2010 Taxable Housing Bonds, the 2011 Series A Taxable Bonds, and the 2011 Series B Taxable Housing Bonds (the "Bonds") Tax Revenues of the Agency's Live Oak/Soquel Community Improvement Project Area pursuant to the various applicable Indentures of Trust, through the final maturity of the Bonds on March 1, 2037, or early retirement of the Bonds, whichever occurs first. Tax Revenues consist of tax increment revenues allocated to the Agency with respect to the Live Oak/Soquel Community Improvement Project Area pursuant to Section 33670 of the Redevelopment Law excluding (i) that portion of such Tax Increment Revenues required to be paid under the Tax-Sharing Agreements, unless the payment of such amounts has been subordinated to the payment of Debt Service on the Bonds; (ii) the School District Election Amount; and (iii) amounts required to be paid as Statutory Tax Sharing. Annual principal and interest payments on the Bonds are expected to require 82 percent of Tax Revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds is \$487,315,144.

At June 30, 2011, the total Tax Revenues for the current year were \$22,848,351, and the total debt service payment was \$16,435,506. During the fiscal year 2011, Bond Debt Service payments required 71.93% of the total tax increment revenues. The ratio of Tax Revenues to the Bonds debt service payments due during Fiscal Year 2010-11 was 1.39 (139%).

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

The County operates the Buena Vista Landfill for the disposal of municipal waste and a transfer station at the site of the closed Ben Lomond Landfill. State and federal laws and regulations, including the California Integrated Waste Management Board Title 14, California State Water Resources Control Board Title 23, and the Environmental Protection Agency Subtitle D of the Codified Federal Regulations 40, require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on the County landfill's capacity used as of June 30 of each year.

As of June 30, 2011, a liability for closure and postclosure maintenance in the amount of \$7,506,110 is reflected in the County Disposal Sites Enterprise Fund based upon landfill capacity used to date. As of June 30, 2011, Ben Lomond Landfill was filled to 100% capacity, and the County estimates that the Buena Vista Landfill is filled to 61.3% of capacity with an estimated remaining useful life of 10 years. The Ben Lomond Landfill was closed during 1989 and the closure and postclosure care costs have been fully paid. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure maintenance of \$3,983,918 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2011. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The estimates will also be adjusted annually for inflation or deflation, in accordance with State guidelines.

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS, Continued

The County is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a fund to finance closure and postclosure maintenance. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2011, cash of \$5,368,000 is held for this purpose, reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users.

Postclosure maintenance for both the Buena Vista and closed Ben Lomond Landfills are provided for through a "Pledge of Revenue." The Board adopted resolutions pledging future County Disposal Sites CSA 9C revenues annually through the prescribed postclosure maintenance period. An initial postclosure cost was estimated at the time of adoption of the Pledge of Revenue resolutions and is adjusted for inflation on an annual basis.

13. DEFICIT NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

Individual nonmajor special revenue fund deficit fund balance and proprietary fund deficit net assets at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Library	\$ 37,353
Internal Service Funds:	
Central Duplicating	\$ 176,493
Self-Insurance - Worker's Compensation	\$ 22,004,232

The Library fund had deficit net assets of \$37,353 that was a result of unrealized property tax revenues. Each fiscal year, the annual payment from the Library fund to the Library Financing Authority is calculated based upon estimated property tax revenues. During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, property tax revenues were slightly lower than anticipated, but the annual payment to the Library Financing Authority still was required to be made. A procedure has subsequently been implemented to ensure that the payment to the Library Financing Authority is capped if there are insufficient funds to make the entire payment.

The Central Duplicating Fund had deficit net assets of \$176,493 that resulted from current year losses. Each fiscal year, rates are calculated and any deficit balance from the prior year is reflected in the subsequent years' calculation.

The Workers' Compensation Fund had deficit net assets of \$22,004,232, related to the losses payable for claims and the inclusion of estimates for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Management anticipates that the County will have sufficient funds to pay annual requirements. This fund will normally show up as a deficit since the County is set up on a pay-as-you go program.

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The County contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and County ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

B. Funding Policy

Active plan members are required by State statute to contribute 7% and 9% of annual covered salary for miscellaneous and safety employees respectively. The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account for Service Employees International Union employees only, other employees pay their own contributions. The County is required to contribute for fiscal year 2010-2011 at an actuarially determined rate of 12.051% for miscellaneous employees, 13.784% for safety employees, and 25.823% for safety sheriff employees. Separately funded plans have been established for each employee group. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and County contracts with employee bargaining groups. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established by PERS.

C. Annual Pension Costs

The County's annual pension cost for the current year and two previous years was \$31,074,847, \$32,054,634, and \$33,905,809, respectively. These were equal to the County's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% to 14.45% for miscellaneous employees, 3.25% to 13.15% for safety employees and 3.25% to 13.15% for sheriff safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.0% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period. PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The average remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007 was 25 years for miscellaneous employees and 32 years for safety employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

		County Miscellaneou	S			County Safety	
	Annual	Percentage			Annual	Percentage	_
	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Per	nsion	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obliga	tion	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	26,086,996	100%	\$	-	3,571,980	100%	\$ -
6/30/2010	24,255,078	100%		-	3,470,117	100%	-
6/30/2011	23,622,389	100%		-	3,349,088	100%	-
		County Safety Sherif	f			County Totals	
	Annual	Percentage			Annual	Percentage	_
	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Per	nsion	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
Fiscal Year	(APC)	Contributed	Obliga	tion	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	4,246,833	100%	\$		33,905,809	100%	\$ -
6/30/2010	4,329,439	100%		-	32,054,634	100%	-
6/30/2011	4,103,370	100%		-	31,074,847	100%	-

C. Annual Pension Costs

The County contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), under an agent multiple – employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. The amounts reflected herein represent the County's portion as reported by CalPERS.

County Miscellaneous

					,											
									Unfunded							
					Unfunded				(Overfunded)							
			Entry Age	(0	Overfunded)				Liability as							
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial				a Percentage							
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued	Funded	nded Covered		of Covered			
Date	 Assets		Liability	Liability		Liability		Liability		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll			
2010	\$ 682,810,383	\$	823,338,155	\$ 140,527,772		82.9%	\$	143,904,032	97.7%							
				Co	ounty Safety											
									Unfunded							
					Unfunded				(Overfunded)							
			Entry Age	(0	Overfunded)				Liability as							
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial				a Percentage							
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	Accrued		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued		Accrued Funded			Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets		Liability	Liability		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll							
2010	\$ 109,419,543	\$	124,165,627	\$	14,746,084	88.1%	\$	15,479,038	95.3%							
			(Count	ty Safety Sheriff											
									Unfunded							
					Unfunded				(Overfunded)							
			Entry Age	(0	Overfunded)				Liability as							
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial				a Percentage							
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		Accrued	Funded		Covered	of Covered							
Date	Assets		Liability		Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll							
2010	\$ 76,572,047	\$	100,814,044	\$	24,241,997	76.0%	\$	12,490,589	194.1%							

14. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents additional, multi-year, trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

15. POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description. Employees of the County who retire through PERS, their spouse, and eligible dependents may receive health plan coverage through the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Program (PEMHCA) Plan (Plan). The Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides the retirees a monthly medical contribution that is not to exceed the cost of the plan selected. The cost of the plan to the County for each bargaining group is determined through PERS regulations and requirements.

Retirees of certain bargaining units may choose to enroll in the Operating Engineers Health & Welfare Trust Medical Plan (Operating Engineers Plan). The Operating Engineers Plan shall have the same requirements as the PEMHCA Plan regarding eligibility, application for enrollment, coverage for employees and retirees, and current and new dependents, termination of coverage of enrollees, available plans, plan design, and all other provisions related to medical plans offered by PERS. The provisions of the Operating Engineers Plan shall terminate upon meeting any of the following conditions:

- 1. Death of the retired employee
- 2. Eligibility of the retired employee for Medicare
- 3. Employment with another employer with whom the retired employee is eligible for health coverage.

In subsequent years, the monthly retiree contributions shall increase by the minimum 5% statutory requirements until it is equal to active contributions, with a maximum increase of \$100 per year.

Eligibility. All of the County's employees became participants in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. In order to receive benefits, eligible employees must meet the minimum requirements defined in their MOU.

PEMHCA Plan - the plan is eligible to plan members who retire directly from the County through CalPERS at age 50 with at least 5 years of service.

15. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

Operating Engineers Plan - the plan is eligible to plan members who retire directly from the County through PERS at age 50 with at least 20,800 hours of continuous service with the County at the time of separation.

The numbers of participants in the Plans are as follows:

Particip	ants	
as of January	y 1, 2009*	Total
Active employees	3	2,337
Retirees		997
	Total	3,334

^{*} Most recent information available.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements for the County are established by a Memorandum of Understanding as negotiated by each group or bargaining unit. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2011, the County contributed \$4,818,714 to the plan distributed as follows:

	Amount
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,566,125
Safety	252,589
Total	\$ 4,818,714

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's Annual Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution of the Employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

	Total		
Annual required contribution	\$	22,809,000	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,747,004	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		25,556,004	
Contributions made		(4,818,714)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		20,737,290	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		61,044,534	
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	81,781,824	

15. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

The County's annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2011 is as follows:

Ended	Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	27,317,900	3,819,923	14.0%	44,869,977
6/30/2010	20,173,502	3,998,945	19.8%	61,044,534
6/30/2011	25,556,004	4,818,714	18.9%	81,781,824

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability for benefits was \$181,575,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$181,575,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$161,577,000 and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 112.4%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend rate. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the Actuarial accrued Liabilities for post-retirement health care benefits and pension.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial assumptions involve estimates and assumptions that extend far into the future. These assumptions are subject to future revisions as new facts become known.

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return which is based on the expected return on funds invested by CalPERS, and an annual healthcare cost trend of actual premiums initially and reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.5% thereafter. The actuarial assumption for inflation was 3%, and the aggregate payroll increases were 3.25%. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization as of June 30, 2011 was 27 years.

15. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The table below shows the analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrual liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2011.

						Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Overfunded)
		Entry Age	(Overfunded)			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
01/01/09	-	181,575,000	181,575,000	0.0%	161,577,000	112.4%

16. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers all of its full-time employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or emergency. Employees direct the investment of plan assets into certificates of deposits and various mutual funds. The County has insignificant administrative duties.

As of June 30, 2011, the Plan's assets of \$104,226,074 are not recorded in the County's financial statements as they are deposited with a third party administrator independent of the County.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2011, the County has construction contract commitments in the Department of Public Works (all fund types) and in Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds in the amount of \$6,028,988 and \$35,639,067, respectively.

A. Litigation

There are several lawsuits and unresolved disputes involving the County or its employees in which the County is represented by the County Counsel. However, in the opinion of the County Counsel these actions will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect upon the operations or financial position of the County.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

B. Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe that audit disallowances, if any, would have a significant effect on the financial position of the County.

C. Medicare and Medi-Cal Reimbursements

The County's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports for certain prior years are in various stages of review by the third-party intermediaries and have not been settled as a result of certain unresolved reimbursement issues. The County believes that it has adequately provided for any potential liabilities which may arise from the intermediaries' review.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, medical malpractice, unemployment coverage, and dental benefits to employees. The County is self-insured for its general and auto liability, workers' compensation, property, and employees' dental coverage. The County has chosen to establish risk-financing internal service funds, where assets are set aside for claim settlements associated with the above risk of loss up to certain limits. Excess coverage is provided by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance Authority (Insurance Authority), a joint powers authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess insurance for its member counties. The Insurance Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of the member counties. Self-insurance limits per occurrence and Insurance Authority limits per year are as presented in the Statistical Section of this report.

Amounts in excess of these limits are self-insured. None of the insurance settlements over the past three years has exceeded the amount of insurance coverage. As of June 30, 2011, the workers' compensation liability limit per occurrence was \$500,000.

The unpaid claims liability included in each of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. It is the County's practice to obtain full actuarial studies bi-annually. Annual premiums are charged by each self-insurance fund using various allocation methods which include actual costs, claims experience, and number of participants.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The change in the balance of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and two prior years for all self-insurance Internal Service Funds combined is as follows:

	2011		2010		2009	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses,						
beginning of the fiscal year	\$	35,296,149	\$	35,296,149	\$	29,707,778
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		13,092,624		11,735,027		15,084,586
Claim payments		(11,527,345)		(11,735,027)		(9,496,215)
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses,						
end of the fiscal year	\$	36,861,428	\$	35,296,149	\$	35,296,149

At June 30, 2011, the Self-Insurance Funds held a total of \$19,164,709 in cash for the payment of these claims.

A. Worker's Compensation

The Workers' Compensation self-insurance program is funded on a cash flow plus contingency reserve basis. The County is liable for the first \$500,000 and carries catastrophic insurance coverage. At June 30, 2011, the estimated future liabilities were \$31,765,000. As permitted by State and Federal guidelines, the Workers' Compensation program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding is closely monitored to ensure that claims are paid when due or required by law.

B. Dental and Medical

On September 30, 1994, the County discontinued its medical self-insurance program. On January 5, 1991, the County established a self-insurance program to provide dental benefits. At June 30, 2011, the County had an estimated future liability of \$133,928 for dental. The County is fully insured for its alternative capitation dental program and for medical coverage for employees represented by Operating Engineers Union Local 3.

C. Liability and Property

The County has a self-insured retention of \$1 million with excess insurance coverage for the general liability program. At June 30, 2011, the County had estimated future liabilities totaling \$4,775,000 which included estimates for known claims and losses incurred but not reported (IBNR).

D. Unemployment Insurance

The Unemployment Insurance self-insurance program is considered a "reimbursable" program by Employment Development Department (EDD), since EDD provides benefits and bills the County quarterly after the fact. As billings are always one quarter in arrears, the estimated future liabilities are based on 25% of the amount budgeted for the new fiscal year. At June 30, 2011, estimated future liabilities were \$187,500.

19. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, the County is required to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as liabilities or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired if one of the following five specified obligating events occurs:

- The County is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment;
- The County violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license;
- The County is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation, or as a government responsible for sharing costs;
- The County is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation;
- The County commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

At June 30, 2011, the County identified the following sites, within the Santa Cruz County Sanitation District (District), which met one of the above obligating events:

Lode Street Underground Storage Tank Site

The site was the former location of the District's East Cliff Pump Station underground storage tank (UST). The UST was removed in April 1997. However, levels of hydrocarbons were detected at the site above acceptable levels. The District contracted with a consultant for a corrective action plan, which has been fully implemented. On June 17, 2011, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board closed this site with no further action required. Thus, as of June 30, 2011, the District estimates that there will be no future costs for the clean-up of this site.

Rio Del Mar Pump Station

The site was the former location of the District's Rio Del Mar Pump Station underground storage tank (UST) for diesel fuel. The UST was removed in 1996. However, levels of hydrocarbons have been detected at the site above acceptable levels. The District has contracted with a consultant for a corrective action plan, which has been approved. The estimated clean-up remaining as of June 30, 2011, was calculated by the consultant by extrapolating the total volume of diesel fuel present based on 1) the volume of diesel absorbed into the soil, 2) the volume of separate-phase, "free product" floating on the groundwater, and 3) the volume of diesel in the groundwater. The estimated volume of diesel fuel present was then used to calculate the amount of reactive oxidant needed to break down the remaining contamination. The estimated clean-up cost for the underground contamination and monitoring as of June 30, 2011, is approximately \$51,000.

At June 30, 2011, the District has recorded a pollution remediation obligation in the amount of \$51,000 on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and allocated the total amount to General Government on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.

20. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Inventory, prepaids and imprest cash	\$ 21,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,643
Advances and loans	2,051,934	-	-	-	2,051,934
Assets held for resale	2,043,970	-	-	-	2,043,970
Total nonspendable fund balance	4,117,547	-	-	-	4,117,547
Restricted for:					
Purpose of fund	-	40,659,926	-	22,306,079	62,966,005
Debt service	-	8,266,080	-	21,067,346	29,333,426
Capital asset acquisition	-	-	71,294,523	3,082,277	74,376,800
Total restricted fund balance	-	48,926,006	71,294,523	46,455,702	166,676,231
Committed to:					
Natural Disasters	1,251,089	-	-	-	1,251,089
Working Capital	5,900,000	-	-	-	5,900,000
Economic Uncertainty	3,256,520	-	-	-	3,256,520
General Government	537,938	-	-	-	537,938
Public Protection	1,014,365	-	-	-	1,014,365
Health and Sanitation	460,501	-	-	-	460,501
Public Assistance	426,317	-	-	-	426,317
Total committed fund balance	12,846,730	-	-	-	12,846,730
Assigned to:		_			
Federally qualified health program	14,229,750	-	-	-	14,229,750
Eliminate projected budgetary deficit					
in subsequent year's budget	5,701,617	-	-	-	5,701,617
Liabilities Reserve	1,900,000	-	-	-	1,900,000
Human services	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Total assigned fund balance	22,231,367	-	-	-	22,231,367
Unassigned Fund Balance	171,326	-	-	(37,353)	133,973
Total fund balances	\$ 39,366,970	\$ 48,926,006	\$ 71,294,523	\$ 46,418,349	\$ 206,005,848

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 6, 2011, the County issued a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note at 2.00% in the amount of \$48,000,000. Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes are issued annually as part of a cash management policy to maintain the County's working capital until sufficient taxes or revenues are collected to fund the County's operations. The note is due in two payments of \$15,000,000 on March 1, 2012 and \$33,000,000 on July 5, 2012 and is collateralized by fiscal year 2010-2011 unrestricted revenues.

On September 14, 2011, the County issued \$5,605,000 of 2011 certificates of participation maturing in 2021 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the certificates will be used to fund improvements to the County veterans building and the roof of the County's main detention facility.

On October 27, 2011, the California Court of Appeals issued its opinion in the case filed by the City of Scotts Valley against the County of Santa Cruz and the County Auditor-Controller regarding the allocation of property taxes. Specifically, the City claimed the County Auditor-Controller did not properly apply Revenue and Taxation Code section 98, which entitles no- and low-property tax cities to a certain percentage of the property taxes paid by their residents under the Tax Equity Allocation (TEA) provisions of the Code. The case involved three substantive areas of dispute in the TEA calculations: the impacts of the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) II, ERAF III and the City's redevelopment agency. The Court of Appeals decided in the County's favor on the ERAF II argument, and against the County in the ERAF III and redevelopment arguments. The financial impact to the County of this decision is that the County would be required to pay \$2,143,940 to the City over a three year period. The County has filed a Motion for Rehearing with the Court of Appeals concerning the redevelopment issue, and filed a Petition for Review with the California Supreme Court concerning the redevelopment and ERAF III issues. This is a case of statewide significance which will have a bearing on how property taxes are allocated by many counties throughout California.

22. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had expenditures that exceeded appropriations:

Account with excess expenditure	Exc	Excess amount		
General Fund:				
General Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	7,973		
Redevelopment Agency Fund:	¢	1 0/1 120		
Services and supplies	3	1,861,120		
Other financing uses	\$	7,840		

22. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS, Continued

Expenditures in excess of appropriations are explained as follows:

General Fund – General Services – Salaries and employee benefits exceeded appropriations by \$7,973 due to the inability to make reductions in a two person division. The overage was offset by savings within the department as a whole.

Redevelopment Agency Fund - Overages in Services and Supplies are due to certain expenditures being accounted for in expenditure categories other than those anticipated during the budget process and are offset by appropriations in other categories.

Other Financing Uses - Overages in Other financing uses was primarily for unbudgeted loss on sale of capital assets.

23. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On December 29, 2011, the Supreme Court of the State of California upheld the enforceability of legislation that provides for the dissolutions of California redevelopment agencies, but struck down the Assembly Bill X1 27 which would have provided a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program.

Assembly Bill X1 26 signed into law as part of the State's budget package on June 29, 2011, requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets, prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency, and transfer all of its assets to a successor agency that is governed by an oversight board representing the various taxing jurisdictions in the community.

Assembly Bill X1 26 also required each agency to adopt an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule and draft a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule prior to September 30, 2011. Enforceable obligations include bonds, loans and payments required by the federal or State government; legally enforceable payments required in connection with agency employees such as pension payments and unemployment payments, judgments or settlements; legally binding and enforceable agreements or contracts; and contracts or agreements necessary for the continued administration or operation of the agency that are permitted for purposes set forth in Assembly Bill X1 26. Only the amount of tax revenues necessary to fund the payments reflected on the Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule will be allocated to the successor agencies.

Assembly Bill X1 26 directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by Assembly Bill X1 26

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23. RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, Continued

On February 15, 2011, the County of Santa Cruz and the Redevelopment Agency approved an Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement. The Agency's obligations under this agreement constitute an indebtedness of the Agency for the purpose of carrying out the redevelopment of the Project Area and are contractual obligations to make payments authorized and incurred pursuant to California Redevelopment Law.

On March 8, 2011, the Board of Directors of the County of Santa Cruz approved the financing for the first Payment Schedule of the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement in the amount of \$75,512,592. This amount was transferred to the County to fund specified projects.

On March 8, 2011, the Agency transferred properties, included in Land and in Buildings and Structures, to the County of Santa Cruz for its use in the amount of \$19,619,258. \$6,735,531 in Construction in Progress, associated with the transferred properties, was also transferred to the County of Santa Cruz.

On June 22, 2011, the Board of Directors of the County of Santa Cruz approved the financing for the Revised Second Payment Schedule for Affordable Housing Projects and Programs of the Amended and Restated Cooperation Agreement in the amount of \$34,660,452. This amount was transferred to the County to fund specified projects.

The full impacts of this most recent development and its impact on other funds of the County are not known at this time. The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

24. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The County recorded the following prior period adjustment. The adjustment was made to adjust loans payable for the SWRCB loan which was obtained in the prior year, however was accounted for as aid from other governments, rather than shown as a liability. Accordingly, the net assets as of July 1, 2010, have been restated as follows:

		Net Assets	Prior Period Adjustment			
		as Previously		Loans		Net Assets
	Reported		Payable		as Restated	
Santa Cruz County Sanitary District	\$	109,943,251	\$	(1,279,799)	\$	108,663,452



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

General Budget Policies

In accordance with Chapter 1, Division 3, Title 3, of the Government Code of the State of California, known as the "Budget Act", the County prepares and adopts a budget for each fiscal year. The budget is a compilation of operating budgets from: individual functional units within the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Proprietary Funds (operating plans). Budgets are adopted for all funds except for Debt Service Funds and certain special revenue funds, namely, Public Financing Authority, Health Services, and Geological Hazard Abatement Districts.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the County Administrative Officer submits to the Board a proposed program budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. In addition, the Auditor-Controller submits a proposed budget containing the line items of revenue and appropriations based upon the County Administrative Office budget proposal.
- 2. On or before August 20, public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments. Such hearings shall be concluded within 10 calendar days.
- 3. On or before October 2, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. On or before November 1, the Auditor-Controller publishes a final budget as recommended by the County Administrative Officer and adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- 5. Budget units are expenditure classifications which identify accounting or cost centers necessary or desirable for control of the County financial operation.
- 6. The County uses formal budgetary integration as a management control device during the year for the primary government and all blended component units, except the Public Financing Authority and certain Special Revenue Funds, which do not annually adopt a budget.
- 7. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the following different classifications:
 - Interfund transfers are reported as revenues or expenditures for budgetary purposes, however, for GAAP purpose are reported as other financing sources, or uses.
 - Proceeds from the sale of assets and the issuance of new debt are reported as revenues for budgetary purposes, however, for GAAP purposes they are reported as other financing sources.
- 8. Budgetary control is maintained at the character level, except for capital assets and other charges which are controlled by line item. Character levels are appropriation totals for salaries and employee benefits, and services and supplies. The Board approves all transfers of budgeted appropriation amounts between budget units within any fund or between expenditures outside of budgetary control limits. Unencumbered appropriations at year-end lapse into fund balance. See the following paragraph for encumbered appropriations at year-end.

BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES, Continued

General Budget Policies, Continued

The Board made several supplementary budgetary appropriations throughout the year, primarily to the Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds. Other supplemental budgetary appropriations in other funds were not considered material.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting in the General and Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances at year-end are rebudgeted in the new year.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General	! Fund				
	Вис	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$ 28,702,789	\$ 28,702,789	\$ 28,702,789	\$ -	
RESOURCE(INFLOWS)					
Taxes	85,891,436	85,933,436	88,653,860	2,720,424	
Licenses	9,130,432	9,130,432	9,046,275	(84,157)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,589,647	5,569,644	5,180,066	(389,578)	
Revenue from use of money and property	1,461,262	1,477,362	1,583,053	105,691	
Aid from other governmental agencies	184,628,502	193,273,660	192,247,551	(1,026,109)	
Charges for current services	50,667,531	51,457,924	51,824,875	366,951	
Other revenues	3,303,459	4,370,027	4,056,259	(313,768)	
Transfers in	26,808,830	26,856,830	4,712,314	(22,144,516)	
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	123,484	123,484	
Amount Available for Appropriation	367,481,099	378,069,315	357,427,737	(20,641,578)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
General Government:					
Board of Supervisors					
Salaries and employee benefits	2,135,921	2,161,921	2,159,678	2,243	
Services and supplies	102,604	97,954	86,442	11,512	
Appropriations for contingencies	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,238,525	2,259,875	2,246,120	13,755	
Administrative Office					
Salaries and employee benefits	2,401,447	2,401,447	2,058,935	342,512	
Services and supplies	1,396,531	1,260,107	477,034	783,073	
Other charges	227,397	227,397	227,397	-	
Intrafund transfers	(1,455,701)	(1,455,701)	(1,454,565)	(1,136)	
Appropriations for contingencies		139,760		139,760	
Total	2,569,674	2,573,010	1,308,801	1,264,209	
Auditor-Controller					
Salaries and employee benefits	2,575,439	2,590,801	2,590,801	-	
Services and supplies	2,028,543	1,819,416	1,769,754	49,662	
Other charges	124,476	221,753	221,753	-	
Intrafund transfers	(2,164,931)	(2,164,931)	(2,274,139)	109,208	
Appropriations for contingencies			=		
Total	2,563,527	2,467,039	2,308,169	158,870	
				(Continued)	

	Вис	lget			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	(Negative)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLO	WS), Continued						
General Government, Continued:							
Treasurer - Tax Collector							
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,294,528	\$	1,294,528	\$ 1,258,778	\$	35,750	
Services and supplies	649,439		591,794	545,963		45,831	
Capital assets	60,225		60,225			60,225	
Intrafund transfers	(75,951)		(75,951)	(75,951)		-	
Total	1,928,241		1,870,596	1,728,790		141,806	
Assessor							
Salaries and employee benefits	2,700,423		2,724,783	2,724,779		4	
Services and supplies	642,139		505,189	468,728		36,461	
Other charges	251,970		259,925	259,923		2	
Intrafund transfers	(253,670)		(253,670)	(253,671)		1	
Appropriations for contingencies	<u></u> _		1,261	-		1,261	
Total	3,340,862		3,237,488	3,199,759		37,729	
Purchasing							
Salaries and employee benefits	280,695		303,695	303,390		305	
Services and supplies	194,599		221,709	218,928		2,781	
Intrafund transfers	(69,576)		(69,576)	(69,576)		-	
Total	405,718		455,828	452,742		3,086	
County Counsel							
Salaries and employee benefits	2,576,333		2,630,333	2,621,390		8,943	
Services and supplies	233,987		235,636	174,945		60,691	
Intrafund transfers	(1,457,754)		(1,457,754)	(1,497,892)		40,138	
Appropriations for contingencies			-	 -		-	
Total	1,352,566		1,408,215	 1,298,443		109,772	
Personnel							
Salaries and employee benefits	2,470,009		2,470,009	2,351,117		118,892	
Services and supplies	1,814,878		1,662,425	1,558,645		103,780	
Other charges	-		-	-		-	
Intrafund transfers	(809,321)		(809,321)	 (784,556)		(24,765)	
Total	3,475,566		3,323,113	 3,125,206		197,907	
County Clerk/Elections							
Salaries and employee benefits	1,659,850		1,754,850	1,742,128		12,722	
Services and supplies	2,005,168		1,949,172	1,108,576		840,596	
Capital assets	-		8,000	-		8,000	
Appropriations for contingencies			55,787			55,787	
Total	3,665,018		3,767,809	2,850,704		917,105	
					(Con	tinued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Go	Buc			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLO	WS), Continued			
General Government, Continued:				
Communications				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 503,805	\$ 525,805	\$ 525,198	\$ 607
Services and supplies	2,235,002	2,053,668	2,007,476	46,192
Capital Assets	178,800	417,800	399,034	18,766
Intrafund transfers	(544,837)	(544,837)	(470,461)	(74,376)
Appropriations for contingencies	<u> </u>			
Total	2,372,770	2,452,436	2,461,247	(8,811)
General Services				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,147,245	4,119,647	3,958,774	160,873
Services and supplies	3,130,956	3,124,524	3,068,404	56,120
Other charges	471,693	471,694	471,693	1
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfers	(4,420,794)	(4,420,794)	(4,191,813)	(228,981)
Appropriations for contingencies	-	1,747	-	1,747
Total	3,329,100	3,296,818	3,307,058	(10,240)
Real Property Management				
Services and supplies	66,740	66,740	64,654	2,086
Other charges	10	10	-	10
Total	66,750	66,750	64,654	2,096
Plant Acquisition				
Appropriations for contingencies	-	-	-	-
Total				-
Surveyor				
Services and supplies	511,900	511,900	385,242	126,658
Interfund transfers	-	-	(8,079)	8,079
Total	511,900	511,900	377,163	134,737
DPW Engineering				
Services and supplies	152,680	152,680	80,545	72,135
Total	152,680	152,680	80,545	72,135
Central Stores				
Salaries and employee benefits	152,829	152,829	160,802	(7,973)
Services and supplies	59,027	60,625	43,561	17,064
Intrafund transfers	(225,205)	(225,205)	(212,255)	(12,950)
Total	(13,349)	(11,751)	(7,892)	(3,859)
Total General Government	27,959,548	27,831,806	24,801,509	3,030,297
				(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, G	eneral Fund, Continue	<u>ed</u>					
	Bud	get		Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)			
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLO	OWS), Continued						
Public Protection:							
Courts							
Services and supplies	\$ 33,636	\$ 26,364	\$ 14,448	\$ 11,916			
Other charges	2,301,516	2,128,788	2,053,671	75,117			
Appropriations for contingencies	2,301,310	2,120,700	2,000,071	75,117			
Total	2,335,152	2,155,152	2,068,119	87,033			
	2,000,102	2/100/102	2,000,113	0.7,000			
Grand Jury							
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	-			
Services and supplies	51,739	51,531	49,375	2,156			
Total	51,739	51,531	49,375	2,156			
Child Support							
Salaries and employee benefits	5,818,897	5,930,750	5,917,899	12,851			
Services and supplies	762,824	787,750	773,281	14,469			
Other charges	256,938	159,661	159,661	-			
Intrafund transfers	<u> </u>	(7,650)	(7,650)				
Total	6,838,659	6,870,511	6,843,191	27,320			
District Attorney							
Salaries and employee benefits	10,449,981	10,602,078	10,575,286	26,792			
Services and supplies	1,109,450	1,084,981	1,068,183	16,798			
Other charges	174,361	445,176	417,542	27,634			
Capital assets	· -	· -	· -	-			
Intrafund transfers	(151,000)	(151,000)	(147,129)	(3,871)			
Total	11,582,792	11,981,235	11,913,882	67,353			
Public Defender							
Services and supplies	8,691,530	8,558,234	8,298,039	260,195			
Total	8,691,530	8,558,234	8,298,039	260,195			
Sheriff-Coroner							
Salaries and employee benefits	19,501,294	19,238,414	19,160,298	78,116			
Services and supplies	5,188,629	5,152,687	4,582,171	570,516			
Other charges	42,827	42,827	40,294	2,533			
Capital assets	199,089	396,949	193,978	202,971			
Intrafund transfers	(500)	(500)	-	(500)			
Appropriations for contingencies	<u> </u>	12,347		12,347			
Total	24,931,339	24,842,724	23,976,741	865,983			
Jail and Rehabilitation Center							
Salaries and employee benefits	19,111,842	19,374,722	19,329,549	45,173			
Services and supplies	3,901,214	3,827,797	2,938,133	889,664			
Other charges	30,000	30,000	-	30,000			
Capital assets	109,000	183,790	135,789	48,001			
Intrafund transfers	-	-	-	-			
Total	23,152,056	23,416,309	22,403,471	1,012,838			
	-, - ,-,-	, ,,,,,,,,	,,	(Continued)			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Genera	l Fund, Continued			
	Budge Original	et Final	Astrol	Variance with Final Budget Positive
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), C		Filial	Actual	(Negative)
Public Protection, Continued:	continueu			
Probation Department				
Salaries and employee benefits	10,524,457	10,891,131	10,883,166	7,965
Services and supplies	3,247,207	3,413,398	2,843,068	570,330
Other charges	51,771	15,771	10,123	5,648
Capital assets	175,243	175,243	136,134	39,109
Intrafund transfers	(109,240)	(109,240)	(94,823)	(14,417)
Appropriations for contingencies	<u> </u>	11,240	-	11,240
Total	13,889,438	14,397,543	13,777,668	619,875
State Correctional Schools				
Services and supplies	5,740	5,740	-	5,740
Other charges	15,000	15,000	5,123	9,877
Appropriations for contingencies	-	-	-	-
Total	20,740	20,740	5,123	15,617
Agricultural Commissioner/				
Weights and Measures				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,711,969	1,721,969	1,715,391	6,578
Services and supplies	349,537	335,729	287,895	47,834
Capital assets	-	-		
Intrafund transfers	(136,415)	(136,415)	(119,819)	(16,596)
Appropriations for contingencies	(===,===) -	-	-	(==,===) -
Total	1,925,091	1,921,283	1,883,467	37,816
			,,,,,,	
Public Works - Other Construction Inspection Services and supplies	70,000	70,000	11,575	58,425
Total	70,000	70,000	11,575	58,425
	70,000	70,000	11,373	30,423
Recorder				
Salaries and employee benefits	734,122	761,122	759,381	1,741
Services and supplies	673,806	732,686	711,419	21,267
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Intrafund transfers	63,290	63,290	63,290	-
Appropriations for contingencies		<u> </u>		
Total	1,471,218	1,557,098	1,534,090	23,008
				(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General	Fund,	, Continu	<u>ed</u>						
		Ruc	1.cot			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Budget Original Final					Actual		(Negative)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), Co						rictuur		чединче)	
Public Protection, Continued:	onuniae	u							
County Emergency Office	ф	146.010	ф	151 405	¢.	151 405	¢.		
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	146,313	\$	151,425	\$	151,425	\$	7 400	
Services and supplies		256,589		261,827		254,338		7,489	
Other charges				316,331		316,330		1	
Total		402,902		729,583		722,093		7,490	
Local Agency Formation Commission									
Other charges		95,733		95,733		95,733		-	
Total		95,733		95,733		95,733		_	
Planning Department									
Salaries and employee benefits		7,690,377		8,080,521		8,080,521		-	
Services and supplies		2,710,100		2,668,350		2,498,741		169,609	
Other charges		1,738,014		2,538,014		1,081,346		1,456,668	
Intrafund transfers		(480,276)		(480,276)		(474,561)		(5,715)	
Total		11,658,215		12,806,609		11,186,047		1,620,562	
Animal Services									
Other charges		1,139,121		1,139,121		1,139,121		-	
Total		1,139,121		1,139,121		1,139,121		_	
Association of Monterey Bay Area Govts.									
Other charges		33,070		33,070		33,070			
Total		33,070		33,070		33,070		_	
Total Public Protection	1	08,288,795		110,646,476		105,940,805		4,705,671	
							(Cor	ntinued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General	Fund, Continu	<u>ed</u>			
	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), Co	ntinued				
Health and Sanitation:					
Health Services Agency					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 54,511,170	\$ 54,815,151	\$ 53,227,213	\$ 1,587,938	
Services and supplies	38,398,114	40,520,715	38,313,891	2,206,824	
Other charges	23,602,829	24,819,837	23,217,239	1,602,598	
Capital assets	41,910	1,699,521	924,611	774,910	
Intrafund transfers	(13,341,027)	(13,955,427)	(12,442,702)	(1,512,725)	
Appropriations for contingencies	-	50,446	-	50,446	
Total	103,212,996	107,950,243	103,240,252	4,709,991	
Mosquito Abatement					
Salaries and employee benefits	751,362	751,362	700,992	50,370	
Services and supplies	500,690	502,361	217,937	284,424	
Appropriations for contingencies	-	-	-	_	
Total	1,252,052	1,253,723	918,929	334,794	
Air Pollution					
Other charges	31,711	31,711	31,711	-	
Total	31,711	31,711	31,711		
Total Health and Sanitation	104,496,759	109,235,677	104,190,892	5,044,785	
Public Assistance:					
Human Services Department					
Salaries and employee benefits	38,311,951	39,532,404	39,153,903	378,501	
Services and supplies	12,071,549	12,610,433	11,794,710	815,723	
Other charges	15,275,725	14,528,077	12,504,578	2,023,499	
Capital Assets	-	384,522	358,214	26,308	
Intrafund transfers	(210,559)	(210,559)	(303,716)	93,157	
Appropriations for contingencies		1,145,771		1,145,771	
Total	65,448,666	67,990,648	63,507,689	4,482,959	
Community Programs					
Other charges	3,074,463	3,074,463	3,047,761	26,702	
Total	3,074,463	3,074,463	3,047,761	26,702	
				(Continued)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General I	Fund, Continu	<u>ed</u>		
	Вис	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), Cor	ntinued			
Public Assistance, Continued:				
Categorical Aids				
Other charges	\$ 31,049,287	\$ 31,114,287	\$ 30,669,902	\$ 444,385
Total	31,049,287	31,114,287	30,669,902	444,385
General Assistance				
Services and supplies	1,351	1,351	-	1,351
Other charges	279,533	480,533	421,521	59,012
Total	280,884	481,884	421,521	60,363
Burial of Indegents				
Services and supplies	49,129	49,129	33,280	15,849
Total	49,129	49,129	33,280	15,849
Family Relations				
Services and supplies	856,595	952,770	530,553	422,217
Other charges	73,991	374,734	239,156	135,578
Appropriations for contingencies	_	53,152		53,152
Total	930,586	1,380,656	769,709	610,947
Homeless				
Other charges	229,889	229,889		229,889
Total	229,889	229,889		229,889
Wards of Court				
Services and supplies	10,000	10,000	1,957	8,043
Other charges	178,500	215,468	204,828	10,640
Total	188,500	225,468	206,785	18,683
Veterans Service Officer				
Salaries and employee benefits	242,972	253,472	253,470	2
Services and supplies	32,945	22,445	21,918	527
Other charges	6,211	6,211		6,211
Total	282,128	282,128	275,388	6,740
Total Public Assistance	101,533,532	104,828,552	98,932,035	5,896,517
				(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General H	Fund, Continu	<u>ed</u>			
	Bud	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS), Con	ıtinued				
Education:					
Agricultural Extension Services					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 85,948	\$ 85,948	\$ 84,639	\$ 1,309	
Services and supplies	40,716	40,729	33,085	7,644	
Total	126,664	126,677	117,724	8,953	
Total Education	126,664	126,677	117,724	8,953	
Recreation and Culture:					
Recreation and Cultural Services					
Salaries and employee benefits	4,154,556	4,299,556	4,292,788	6,768	
Services and supplies	1,806,880	1,798,975	1,461,220	337,755	
Other charges	280,333	280,333	263,117	17,216	
Capital assets	-	· -	· -	-	
Intrafund transfers	(194,387)	(194,387)	(194,587)	200	
Total	6,047,382	6,184,477	5,822,538	361,939	
Total Recreation and Culture	6,047,382	6,184,477	5,822,538	361,939	
Public Ways and Facilities:					
Public Ways - DPW					
Services and supplies	216,094	214,177	201,314	12,863	
Appropriations for contingencies	-	1,917	-	1,917	
Total	216,094	216,094	201,314	14,780	
Total Public Ways and Facilities	216,094	216,094	201,314	14,780	
Debt Service:					
Debt Service					
Services and supplies	141,850	116,940	101,671	15,269	
Other charges	180,000	186,936	186,934	2	
Intrafund transfers	(283,186)	(283,186)	(285,729)	2,543	
Total	38,664	20,690	2,876	17,814	
Total Debt Service	38,664	20,690	2,876	17,814	
Total Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)	348,707,438	359,090,449	340,009,693	19,080,756	
				(Continued)	

Net change in fund balances

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund, Continued Variance with Final Budget Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Transfers Out: Auditor-Controller \$ 261,750 261,750 261,750 \$ 18,000 18,000 18,000 General Services Mosquito Abatement Plant Acquisition District Attorney Sheriff-Coroner 40,000 427,900 408,878 19,022 Jail and Rehabilitation Center (13,900)13,900 Probation Department 10,000 10,000 Health Services Agency 11,970,536 12,312,178 12,312,178 **Human Services Department** Debt Service 6,388,589 6,422,663 6,051,335 371,328 Total transfers out 18,678,875 19,452,491 6,753,863 12,698,628 **Total Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)** 367,386,313 378,542,940 346,763,556 31,779,384

94,786

28,797,575

(473,625)

28,229,164

10,664,181

39,366,970

11,137,806

\$ 11,137,806 (Concluded)

County of Santa Cruz

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited), Continued For the year ended June 30, 2011

Reconciliation of Classification Differences between Budgetary Comparison Schedule and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Sources/	Inflows	of Re	esources:
----------	---------	-------	-----------

Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 357,427,737
Inception of capital leases are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(123,484)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes	(4,712,314)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 352,591,939
Uses/Outflows of Resources:	
Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 346,763,556
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(6,753,863)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 340,009,693

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Redevelopment Agency

							nriance with		
		Original	dget	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	142,179,561	\$	142,179,561	\$ 142,179,561		\$	-	
RESOURCES(INFLOWS):	Ψ	112,17 3,001		112,17 3,001	Ψ	112,17 3,001	Ψ		
, ,		21 102 116		26 122 515		22 040 254		(0.555.1.66)	
Taxes		21,483,116		26,423,517		22,848,351		(3,575,166)	
Fines, forfeits and penalties		20.064		20.074		16,907		16,907	
Aid from other governments		28,864		28,864		26,540 706 456		(2,324)	
Use of money and property Other		594,654 20		594,654 20		706,456		111,802	
		9,360		9,360		2,164		2,144 (9,360)	
Proceeds of long-term debt		500,000		500,000		-		, ,	
Sale of capital assets Escrow Transfers In		300,000		300,000		29,876,298		(500,000) 29,876,298	
Transfers in		6 210 400		6 210 400		5,221,995			
		6,219,499		6,219,499				(997,504)	
Amounts available for appropriation		28,835,513		33,775,914		58,698,711		24,922,797	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):									
Salaries and employee benefits		5,349,514		5,351,641		4,999,544		352,097	
Services and supplies		3,001,036		3,516,120		5,377,240		(1,861,120)	
Capital assets		8,370,000		2,567,969		116,288		2,451,681	
Other charges		48,158,861		27,711,742		5,620,471		22,091,271	
Interest expense		11,711,515		16,457,537		-	16,457,537		
Long term debt principal payments		3,547,061		4,956,370		_	4,956,370		
Other financing uses		-		1,216		9,056	(7,840)		
Transfers out		6,219,500		103,669,137		135,829,667		(32,160,530)	
Total charges to appropriations	-	86,357,487	-	164,231,732		151,952,266		12,279,466	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	84,657,587	\$	11,723,743	\$	48,926,006	\$	37,202,263	
Reconciliation of Classification Differences between E and Changes in Fund Balances	Budgeta	ry Comparison	Schedu	le and the Staten	nent of	Revenues, Exper	nditures	3	
Sources/Inflows of Resources:									
Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison sche	dule						\$	58,698,711	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetar reporting purposes	y resou	rces but are not	revenue	s for financial				(35,098,293)	
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Reven Balances - Governmental Funds - Redevelopment Ag		penditures and (Changes	in Fund			\$	23,600,418	
Uses/Outflows of Resources:									
							\$	151,952,266	
Actual amounts from the budgetary comparison sche	dule						Ψ	101/502/200	
Other financing uses are outflows of budgetary res reporting purposes	ources	but are not exper	nditures	for financial				(9,056)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reporting purposes	resour	ces but are not ex	pendit	ires for financial				(135,829,667)	
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Re Balances - Governmental Funds - Redevelopment Ag		s, Expenditures a	nd Cha	nges in Fund			\$	16,113,543	

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The table below shows a three-year analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrual liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30 of each year indicated:

		Miss	cellaneous Emplo	<u>yees</u>		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F) Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Overfunded)
			(Overfunded)			Liability as
		Entry Age	Actuarial			a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded		of Covered
Valuation Date*	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability	Liability (B)-(A)I	Ratio (A)/(B)[Covered Payroll	Payroll
2008	\$ 610,897,857	\$ 702,452,252	\$ 91,554,395	87.0%	\$ 146,055,991	62.7%
2009	646,907,355	772,139,864	125,232,509	83.8%	143,916,625	87.0%
2010	682,810,383	823,338,155	140,527,772	82.9%	143,904,032	97.7%
			Safety Employees			
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
						Unfunded
			Unfunded			(Overfunded)
			(Overfunded)			Liability as
		Entry Age	Actuarial			a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded		of Covered
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Liability	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date*	Assets	Liability	[(B)-(A)]	[(A)/(B)]	Payroll	[(C)/(E)]
2008	\$ 100,320,639	\$ 108,851,515	\$ 8,530,876	92.2%	\$ 14,742,955	57.9%
2009	104,636,248	117,605,110	12,968,862	89.0%	15,469,830	83.8%
2010	109,419,543	124,165,627	14,746,084	88.1%	15,479,038	95.3%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS), Continued

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS, Continued

Sheriff Safety Employees

	(A)	(B)		(C)		(D)		(E)	(F) Unfunded		
			1	Unfunded					(Overfunded)		
			(C	Overfunded)					Liability as		
Actuarial	Actuarial	Entry Age		Actuarial					a Percentage		
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued			Funded			of Covered		
Valuation	Value of	Accrued		Liability		Ratio	Covered		Payroll		
Date*	 Assets	 Liability		[(B)-(A)]		[(A)/(B)]		Payroll	[(C)/(E)]		
2008	\$ 66,755,223	\$ 85,231,576	\$	18,476,353		78.3%	\$	11,340,292	162.9%		
2009	71,394,537	95,041,935		23,647,398		75.1%		12,591,776	187.8%		
2010	76,572,047	100,814,044		24,241,997		76.0%		12,490,589	194.1%		

^{*}Most recent information available

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

The table below shows the analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrual liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2011.

										Unfu	nded
					Unfunded					(Overf	unded)
			Entry Age	(0	Overfunded)					Liabil	lity as
Actuarial	Actua	rial	Actuarial		Actuarial					a Perc	entage
Valuation	Value	e of	Accrued		Accrued		Funded	Covered		of Co	vered
Date*	Asse	ets	 Liability		Liability		Ratio	Payroll		Pay	roll
01/01/07	\$	-	\$ 216,766,000	\$	216,766,000		0.0%	\$	153,807,000		140.9%
01/01/09		-	181,575,000		181,575,000		0.0%		161,577,000		112.4%

^{*} Most recent information available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Project Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	2,125,264	\$	2,125,264	\$	2,125,264	\$	
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Use of money and property Aid from other governmental agencies Other revenue Transfers in		- - - -		1,044 956,677 (969,879) 107,645,378		292,849 150,261 332,331 107,642,394		291,805 (806,416) 1,302,210 (2,984)
Amounts available for appropriation				107,633,220		108,417,835		784,615
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOW	IS)							
Services and supplies		-		4,898,576		2,538,246		2,360,330
Capital assets		-		102,229,443		35,416,921		66,812,522
Other charges		-		805,809		805,809		-
Transfers out		-		587,602		487,600		100,002
Total charges to appropriations		_		108,521,430		39,248,576		69,272,854
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	2,125,264	\$	1,237,054	\$	71,294,523	\$	70,057,469
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary	Inflows	and Outflow	s and (GAAP Revenue	es and	Expenditures		
Sources/Inflows of Resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule							\$	108,417,835
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes								(107,642,394)
Total revenues as reported on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds							\$	775,441
Uses/Outflows of Resources:								_
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule							\$	39,248,576
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes								(487,600)
Total expenditures as reported on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds							\$	38,760,976



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



SUMMARY OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Special Revenue Funds - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds - The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of interest and principal on, revenue bonds issued by the Santa Cruz County Public Financing Authority. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing certain development activities within the County, and for refunding outstanding bonds.



County of Santa Cruz Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Cash and investments	\$	25,131,707	\$		\$	25,131,707	
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	4,930,456	Ψ	17,898,385	Ψ	22,828,841	
Receivables		186,095		-		186,095	
Loans Receivable		887,521		_		887,521	
Due from other funds		3,833,567		_		3,833,567	
Advances to other funds		1,335,000		-		1,335,000	
Total assets	\$	36,304,346	\$ 17,898,385		\$	54,202,731	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	3,346,123	\$	-	\$	3,346,123	
Due to other funds		3,885,138		-		3,885,138	
Deferred revenue		553,121		-		553,121	
Total liabilities		7,784,382		_		7,784,382	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		28,557,317		17,898,385		46,455,702	
Unassigned		(37,353)				(37,353)	
Total fund balances		28,519,964		17,898,385		46,418,349	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	36,304,346	\$	17,898,385	\$	54,202,731	

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES:		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	13,599,152	\$	_	\$	13,599,152
Fines, forfeits and penalties	Ψ	3,329	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,329
Use of money and property		134,532		1,351		135,883
Aid from other governments		18,562,753		-		18,562,753
Charges for services		9,289,899		_		9,289,899
Other		950,114		-		950,114
Total revenues		42,539,779		1,351		42,541,130
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		938,318		_		938,318
Public protection		11,590,545		-		11,590,545
Public ways and facilities		21,219,460		-		21,219,460
Public assistance		187,934		-		187,934
Education		4,855,852		-		4,855,852
Recreation and culture		1,105,577		-		1,105,577
Debt service:						
Principal		3,643,331		3,960,000		7,603,331
Interest and fiscal charges		3,198,953		13,602,874		16,801,827
Total expenditures		46,739,970		17,562,874		64,302,844
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,200,191)		(17,561,523)		(21,761,714)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Bond proceeds		-		35,410,000		35,410,000
Original issue costs		-		(914,269)		(914,269)
Escrow Transfers Out		-		(29,876,298)		(29,876,298)
Transfers in		6,082,803		21,375,857		27,458,660
Transfers out		(2,637,464)				(2,637,464)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,445,339		25,995,290		29,440,629
Net change in fund balances		(754,852)		8,433,767		7,678,915
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		29,274,816	_	9,464,618		38,739,434
End of year	\$	28,519,964	\$	17,898,385	\$	46,418,349

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

Library Fund - The Library Fund finances library services in the unincorporated area of the County through contracts with the cities of Santa Cruz and Watsonville. Revenue is collected from property taxes in the unincorporated area of the County and from the cities of Scotts Valley and Capitola and is dedicated to the S.C. County Library Joint Powers Authority for library operations.

Fire Fund - The Fire Fund provides support for coordinating fire protection and prevention activities with local fire protection agencies, County departments, and advisory bodies. Revenues consist of taxes and charges for services.

Off Highway, Road and Transportation Fund - The Off Highway, Road and Transportation Fund provides for the construction and maintenance of County roads, along with transportation planning activities. Revenues consist primarily of state and federal grants, state taxes, and a state subvention from vehicle license fees.

Public Financing Authority - The Public Financing Authority is a legal entity separate from the County, although it is reported as a component unit of the County. The Authority facilitates financing for the County and Redevelopment Agency. The Public Financing Authority does not have an adopted budget.

Fish and Game Fund - The Fish and Game Fund provides for expenditures, which are used for the protection and propagation of fish and game. Revenues are from the County's share of fines collected for violations of fish and game laws.

Private Revitalization of Downtown Fund - The Private Revitalization of Downtown Fund is primarily used to account for Community Development Block Grant programs. The principal sources of revenues are state grants and housing rehabilitation loan repayments.

Park Dedication and State Park Bonds Fund - The Park Dedication and State Park Bonds Fund finances park land acquisition and park development. Revenues come from development impact fees charged on new residential development and major residential remodeling.

Health Services Fund - The Health Services Fund provides for future purchases of health facilities. The Health Services Fund does not have an adopted budget.

Santa Cruz Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 7 - The Santa Cruz Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 7 fund supports a special purpose district fund administered by the Department of Public Works. It is governed by an independent Board of Directors. Revenues consist largely of service charges.

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors: Public Protection, Health and Sanitation, Recreation and Culture, Public Ways and Facilities Funds - The Public Protection, Health and Sanitation, Recreation and Culture, Public Ways and Facilities Funds support a number of special purpose district funds administered by the Department of Public Works. Revenues consist of tax levies and service charges.

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors: Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts Fund - The Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts Fund provides for financing and maintaining improvements necessary or incidental to the prevention, mitigation, abatement, or control of geologic hazards.

County of Santa Cruz Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2011

				Special	Revent	ue	
	L	Library			Off Highway Road and Transportation		Public Financing Authority
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,913,204	\$	3,889,221	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments Receivables		-		24,284		-	4,930,456
Loans Receivable		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds		-		-		3,833,567	-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-	1,335,000
Total assets	\$		\$	3,937,488	\$	7,722,788	\$ 6,265,456
LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,960,063	\$	674,451	\$ -
Due to other funds		37,353		-		3,756,001	14,218
Deferred revenue (credit)		-		-		553,121	-
Total liabilities		37,353		1,960,063		4,983,573	 14,218
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		-		1,977,425		2,739,215	6,251,238
Unassigned		(37,353)		-		-	
Total fund balances		(37,353)		1,977,425		2,739,215	 6,251,238
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	3,937,488	\$	7,722,788	\$ 6,265,456

				Sp	ecial Revenue					
]	Fish and Game	Private vitalization Downtown	Park Dedication and State Park Bonds		Health Services	anta Cruz ood Control and Water ervation Zone 7	Public Protection	Health and Sanitation		
\$	27,753	\$ 1,496,423	\$ 1,742,319	\$	858,669	\$	988,303	\$ 3,781,848	\$	6,502
	-	-	-		-		-	- 82,509		-
	-	887,521	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
\$	27,753	\$ 2,383,944	\$ 1,742,319	\$	858,669	\$	988,303	\$ 3,864,357	\$	6,502
\$	- - -	\$ 56,349 - -	\$ 2,150	\$	- - -	\$	81,890 - -	\$ 393,429 - -	\$	- - -
	-	56,349	 2,150		-		81,890	 393,429		-
	27,753	2,327,595	1,740,169		858,669 -		906,413	3,470,928		6,502 -
	27,753	2,327,595	1,740,169		858,669		906,413	3,470,928		6,502
\$	27,753	\$ 2,383,944	\$ 1,742,319	\$	858,669	\$	988,303	\$ 3,864,357	\$	6,502

(Continued)

County of Santa Cruz Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued June 30, 2011

			Spe	cial Revenue				
	Recreation and Culture			Public Ways and Facilities		Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables Loans Receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds	\$	1,794,087 - - - -	\$	6,449,021 - 79,302 - -	\$	184,357 - - - -	\$	25,131,707 4,930,456 186,095 887,521 3,833,567 1,335,000
Total assets	\$	1,794,087	\$	6,528,323	\$	184,357	\$	36,304,346
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$	3,204	\$	174,587 77,566 -	\$	- - -	\$	3,346,123 3,885,138 553,121
Total liabilities		3,204		252,153		_		7,784,382
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned		1,790,883		6,276,170 -		184,357		28,557,317 (37,353)
Total fund balances		1,790,883		6,276,170		184,357	-	28,519,964
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,794,087	\$	6,528,323	\$	184,357	\$	36,304,346

(Concluded)



County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Revenue		
	Library	Fire	Off Highway Road and Transportation	Public Financing Authority
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 4,665,845	\$ 1,659,545	\$ -	\$ -
Fines, forfeits and penalties	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	18,530	10,302	639
Aid from other governments	103,060	39,066	16,578,101	233,759
Charges for services	-	262,537	555,252	-
Other		832,348	92,877	
Total revenues	4,768,905	2,812,026	17,236,532	234,398
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public protection	-	3,030,310	-	-
Public ways and facilities	-	-	16,450,987	-
Public assistance	-	-	-	-
Education	4,855,852	-	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	3,643,331
Interest				3,198,953
Total expenditures	4,855,852	3,030,310	16,450,987	6,842,284
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(86,947)	(218,284)	785,545	(6,607,886)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	6,051,335
Transfers out	(5,555)	(6,648)	-	(323,214)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,555)	(6,648)		5,728,121
Net change in fund balances	(92,502)	(224,932)	785,545	(879,765)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	55,149	2,202,357	1,953,670	7,131,003
End of year	\$ (37,353)	\$ 1,977,425	\$ 2,739,215	\$ 6,251,238

Fish and Game Private Private Private Obedication and State Park Bonds Health Services Santa Cruz Flood Control and Water Conservation Zone 7 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Conservation Zone 7 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Public Protection \$ 5,716,167 - 25,772 414,438 914,185 7,060 7,077,622	Health and Sanitation \$ - 38 - 38 - 38
3,329 - <th>25,772 414,438 914,185 7,060</th> <th>38</th>	25,772 414,438 914,185 7,060	38
211 14,039 10,300 5,007 5,295 - 379,635 781,805 - - - 172,973 152,622 - 1,606,322 - 5,091 8,100 - - 3,540 571,738 952,827 5,007 1,611,617	414,438 914,185 7,060	- - -
- 379,635 781,805 - - - 172,973 152,622 - 1,606,322 - 5,091 8,100 - - 3,540 571,738 952,827 5,007 1,611,617	414,438 914,185 7,060	- - -
- 172,973 152,622 - 1,606,322 - 5,091 8,100 - - 3,540 571,738 952,827 5,007 1,611,617	914,185 7,060	38
- 5,091 8,100 - - 3,540 571,738 952,827 5,007 1,611,617	7,060	38
3,540 571,738 952,827 5,007 1,611,617 938,318		38
- 938,318	.,,,,,	
12,851 1,650,849	-	-
	6,896,535	-
	-	-
- 187,934	-	-
- 49,350	-	-
	-	-
12,851 187,934 987,668 - 1,650,849	6,896,535	
(9,311) 383,804 (34,841) 5,007 (39,232)	181,087	38
- 20,799	-	-
- (20,799) - (426,959)	(800,000)	
(426,959)	(800,000)	
(9,311) 383,804 (34,841) 5,007 (466,191)	(618,913)	38
37,064 1,943,791 1,775,010 853,662 1,372,604	4,089,841	6,464
\$ 27,753 \$ 2,327,595 \$ 1,740,169 \$ 858,669 \$ 906,413	\$ 3,470,928	\$ 6,502

(Continued)

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES: Taxes Fines, forfeits and penalties Use of money and property Aid from other governments Charges for services	Recreation and Culture \$ 912,838	Public Ways and Facilities \$ 644,757	Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts \$ - 1,075 - 1,075	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds \$ 13,599,152 3,329 134,532 18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114 42,539,779
Taxes Fines, forfeits and penalties Use of money and property Aid from other governments	10,367 4,021 334,608 1,500	32,957 28,868 5,291,400 3,138	1,075	3,329 134,532 18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114
Fines, forfeits and penalties Use of money and property Aid from other governments	10,367 4,021 334,608 1,500	32,957 28,868 5,291,400 3,138	1,075	3,329 134,532 18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114
Fines, forfeits and penalties Use of money and property Aid from other governments	10,367 4,021 334,608 1,500	32,957 28,868 5,291,400 3,138	1,075	3,329 134,532 18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114
Use of money and property Aid from other governments	4,021 334,608 1,500	28,868 5,291,400 3,138	- - -	134,532 18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114
Aid from other governments	4,021 334,608 1,500	28,868 5,291,400 3,138	- - -	18,562,753 9,289,899 950,114
	334,608 1,500	5,291,400 3,138	1,075	9,289,899 950,114
Charges for services	1,500	3,138	1,075	950,114
Other	1,263,334		1,075	
Total revenues				
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	938,318
Public protection	-	-	-	11,590,545
Public ways and facilities	-	4,768,473	-	21,219,460
Public assistance	-	-	-	187,934
Education	-	-	-	4,855,852
Recreation and culture	1,056,227	-	-	1,105,577
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	3,643,331
Interest	-			3,198,953
Total expenditures	1,056,227	4,768,473		46,739,970
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	207,107	1,232,647	1,075	(4,200,191)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	10,669	-	-	6,082,803
Transfers out	(135,378)	(918,911)	-	(2,637,464)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(124,709)	(918,911)		3,445,339
Net change in fund balances	82,398	313,736	1,075	(754,852)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	1,708,485	5,962,434	183,282	29,274,816
End of year	\$ 1,790,883	\$ 6,276,170	\$ 184,357	\$ 28,519,964

(Concluded)



County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive			
	(Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	55,149	\$	55,149	\$	55,149	\$	
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Taxes		4,706,090		4,706,090		4,665,845		(40,245)
Aid from other governmental agencies		112,173		112,173		103,060		(9,113)
Amounts available for appropriation		4,818,263		4,818,263		4,768,905		(49,358)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLO	WS)							
Services and supplies		4,814,422		4,814,422		4,802,418		12,004
Other Charges		53,434		53,434		53,434		-
Transfers out		5,555		5,555		5,555		
Total charges to appropriations		4,873,411	73,411 4,873,411			4,861,407		12,004
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(37,353)	\$	(37,354)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary	y Inflows	and Outflow	s and (GAAP Revenu	es and	Expenditures		
Uses/Outflows of Resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to comparison schedule		\$	4,861,407					
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of bu for financial reporting purposes	dgetary re	esources but a	re not e	expenditures				(5,555)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statemonin Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenu		enues, Expen	ditures	and Changes			\$	4,855,852

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	2,202,357	\$	2,202,357	\$	2,202,357	\$	-
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Taxes		1,666,360		1,666,360		1,659,545		(6,815)
Use of money and property		20,000		20,000		18,530		(1,470)
Aid from other governmental agencies		14,280		148,552		39,066		(109,486)
Charges for current services		158,698		158,698		262,537		103,839
Other revenue		831,204		831,204		832,348		1,144
Amounts available for appropriation		2,690,542		2,824,814		2,812,026		(12,788)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)								
Salaries and employee benefits		114,000		114,000		100,201		13,799
Services and supplies		3,113,715		3,247,987		2,405,310		842,677
Other charges		162,761		149,061		142,061		7,000
Capital assets		193,900		413,900		382,738		31,162
Transfers out		50,000		6,648		6,648		51,16 2
Total charges to appropriations		3,634,376		3,931,596		3,036,958		894,638
Total charges to appropriations		3,034,370		3,731,370		3,030,730		074,000
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,258,523	\$	1,095,575	\$	1,977,425	\$	881,850
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Infloruses/Outflows of Resources:	ws and	l Outflows an	d GAA	AP Revenues	and Ex	xpenditures		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to approschedule	priatio	n" from the bu	ıdgeta:	ry comparisor	1		\$	3,036,958
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary financial reporting purposes	y resou	rces but are n	ot expe	enditures for				(6,648)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Revenu	es, Expenditu	res and	d Changes in			\$	3,030,310

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Off Highways Road and Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	 Buo Original	lget	Final	Final Actual			nriance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$ 1,953,670	\$	1,953,670	\$	1,953,670	\$	
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)	_						
Use of money and property	7,500		7,500		10,302		2,802
Aid from other governmental agencies	27,810,370		27,935,639		16,578,101		(11,357,538)
Charges for current services	4,167,898		4,167,898		555,252		(3,612,646)
Other revenue	 87,877		121,943		92,877		(29,066)
Amounts available for appropriation	 32,073,645		32,232,980		17,236,532		(14,996,448)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)							
Services and supplies	 33,979,921		34,114,594		16,450,987		17,663,607
Total charges to appropriations	33,979,921		34,114,594		16,450,987		17,663,607
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 47,394	\$	72,056	\$	2,739,215	\$	2,667,159

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fish and Game Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	C	Buc Priginal	lget	Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	37,064	\$	37,064	\$ 37,064	\$	_
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)					 		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		4,500		4,500	3,329		(1,171)
Use of money and property		200		200	 211		11
Amounts available for appropriation		4,700		4,700	3,540		(1,160)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)							
Other charges		20,000		20,000	 12,851		7,149
Total charges to appropriations		20,000		20,000	12,851		7,149
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	21,764	\$	21,764	\$ 27,753	\$	5,989

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Private Revitalization of Downtown Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)								
					-			0 /								
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$ 1,943,791		\$	1,943,791	\$	1,943,791	\$									
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)	'															
Use of money and property		19,077		19,077		14,039		(5,038)								
Aid from other governments		676,000		926,000		379,635		(546,365)								
Charges for current services		40,000		157,458		172,973		15,515								
Other revenue		2,000		2,000		5,091		3,091								
Amounts available for appropriation		737,077	737,077 1,104,535			571,738		(532,797)								
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)																
Services and supplies		644,368		761,826		187,934		573,892								
Other charges		761,829		1,011,829				1,011,829								
Total charges to appropriations		1,406,197 1,773,655		1,773,655		1,773,655		1,773,655		1,773,655		1,773,655		187,934		1,585,721
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,274,671	\$	1,274,671	\$	2,327,595	\$	1,052,924								

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Park Dedication and State Park Bonds Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Bu	Budget				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	aget	Final		Actual		Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	1,775,010	\$	1,775,010	\$	1,775,010	\$	_
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)			-					
Use of money and property		13,046		13,046		10,300		(2,746)
Aid from other governmental agencies		2,112,978		2,112,978		781,805		(1,331,173)
Charges for current services		81,232		81,232		152,622		71,390
Other revenue		-		25,000		8,100		(16,900)
Transfers In		23,200		23,200		20,799		(2,401)
Amounts available for appropriation		2,230,456		2,255,456		973,626		(1,281,830)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS	5)							
Services and supplies		19,815		19,815		10,500		9,315
Other charges		139,013		139,013		47,350		91,663
Capital assets		3,671,734		3,696,734		929,818		2,766,916
Transfers out		23,200		23,200		20,799		2,401
Total charges to appropriations		3,853,762		3,878,762		1,008,467		2,870,295
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	151,704	\$	151,704	\$	1,740,169	\$	1,588,465
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In		Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues a			\$	1,588,465
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In		Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues a			\$	1,588,465 973,626
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a		Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues a			\$	
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule	appropriat	Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues a			\$	973,626
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budget	appropriat getary reso	Outflows an ion" from the urces but are	d GA.	AP Revenues a	and E		\$	973,626
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inc. Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budget financial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Rebalances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	appropriat getary reso	Outflows an ion" from the urces but are	d GA.	AP Revenues a	and E		\$ \$	973,626 (20,799)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inc. Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budget financial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Rebalances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	appropriat getary reso evenues, E	Outflows an ion" from the urces but are expenditures a	d GA. budge	AP Revenues a etary venues for nanges in Fund	and E		\$ \$	973,626 (20,799)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inc. Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetinancial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to approximation of Resources:	appropriat getary reso evenues, E	Outflows an ion" from the urces but are expenditures a	d GA. budge	AP Revenues a etary venues for nanges in Fund	and E		\$	973,626 (20,799) 952,827
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary In Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for a comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budg financial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Re Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Uses/Outflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to app schedule	appropriat getary reso evenues, E propriation	Outflows an ion" from the urces but are expenditures a	d GA. budge	AP Revenues a etary venues for nanges in Fund ry comparisor	and E		\$	973,626 (20,799) 952,827

County of Santa Cruz Budgetary Comparison Schedule Santa Cruz Control and Water Conservation - Zone 7 Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Budget						Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	_	Final		Actual	(]	Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	1,372,604	\$	1,372,604	\$	1,372,604	\$	_
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		5,295		3,295
Aid from other governmental agencies		-		5,000,000		-		(5,000,000)
Charges for current services		1,607,298		1,607,298		1,606,322		(976)
Amounts available for appropriation		1,609,298		6,609,298		1,611,617		(4,997,681)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)								
Services and supplies		1,140,000		1,422,654		938,465		484,189
Capital assets		963,089		6,050,092		712,384		5,337,708
Transfers out	425,455 426,960					426,959		1
Total charges to appropriations		2,528,544		7,899,706		2,077,808		5,821,898
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	453,358	\$	82,196	\$	906,413	\$	824,217
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflov	vs and	Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues	and E	xpenditures		
Uses/Outflows of Resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to appropschedule	oriatio	n" from the bu	ıdgeta	ry comparisor	1		\$	2,077,808
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary financial reporting purposes			(426,959)					
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Re Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	evenu	es, Expenditu	res and	d Changes in			\$	1,650,849

County of Santa Cruz

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - Public Protection Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
		Original		Tillal		Actual		(Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	4,089,841	\$	4,089,841	\$	4,089,841	\$	
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Taxes		5,652,607		5,652,607		5,716,167		63,560
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-		-		1,980		1,980
Use of money and property		34,029		34,029		25,772		(8,257)
Aid from other governmental agencies		631,058		634,590		414,438		(220,152)
Charges for current services		902,496		922,496		914,185		(8,311)
Other revenue				5,000		5,080		80
Amounts available for appropriation		7,220,190		7,248,722		7,077,622		(171,100)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)								
Salaries and employee benefits		47,818		47,840		47,840		_
Services and supplies		6,674,583		7,027,090		5,571,438		1,455,652
Other charges		856,910		856,910		856,910		-
Capital assets		1,716,162		1,755,362		420,347		1,335,015
Transfers out		800,000		800,000		800,000		_
Total charges to appropriations		10,095,473		10,487,202		7,696,535		2,790,667
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,214,558	\$	851,361	\$	3,470,928	\$	2,619,567
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflo Uses/Outflows of Resources:	ws and	l Outflows an	d GA	AP Revenues	and E	xpenditures		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to approschedule	priatio	on" from the bu	ıdgeta	ry comparisor	า		\$	7,696,535
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetar financial reporting purposes	y resou	ırces but are n	ot exp	enditures for				(800,000)
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of I Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Revenu	ıes, Expenditu	res an	d Changes in			\$	6,896,535

County of Santa Cruz

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

	0.	Buo riginal	lget	Final	 Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive egative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	6,464	\$	6,464	\$ 6,464	\$	_
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)							
Use of money and property		125		125	 38		(87)
Amounts available for appropriation		125		125	38		(87)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOWS)							
Services and supplies		6,589		6,589	_		6,589
Total charges to appropriations		6,589		6,589			6,589
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 6,502	\$	6,502

County of Santa Cruz

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors - Recreation and Culture Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Bu	dget				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	-	Original	ugei	Final		Actual		Vegative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	1,708,485	\$	1,708,485	\$	1,708,485	\$	-
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Taxes		907,076		907,076		912,838		5,762
Use of money and property		8,297		8,297		10,367		2,070
Aid from other governmental agencies		2,600		2,600		4,021		1,421
Charges for current services		333,611		333,611		334,608		997
Other revenue		-		-		1,500		1,500
Transfers in		10,669		10,669		10,669		-
Amounts available for appropriation		1,262,253		1,262,253		1,274,003		11,750
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLO	WS)							
Services and supplies		1,041,110		1,026,908		743,122		283,786
Other charges		470,801		470,337		313,105		157,232
Transfers out		134,915		135,379		135,378		1
Total charges to appropriations		1,646,826		1,632,624		1,191,605		441,019
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,323,912	\$	1,338,114	\$	1,790,883	\$	452,769
TOND DALAINCE, ENDING		1,020,712	4	1,000,114	Ψ	1,7 70,000	Ψ	
	y Inflows		s and C		es and		Ψ	
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary	y Inflows		s and C		es and		Ψ	
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary		s and Outflow		GAAP Revenu	es and		\$	1,274,003
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for		s and Outflow		GAAP Revenu	es and			
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule	for appro	s and Outflow priation" from	the bu	GAAP Revenu	es and			1,274,003
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of b	for appro udgetary of Revenu	s and Outflow priation" from resources but	the buo	GAAP Revenu	es and			1,274,003
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of befinancial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of	for appro udgetary of Revenu	s and Outflow priation" from resources but	the buo	GAAP Revenu	es and		\$	1,274,003 (10,669)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of befinancial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue F	for appro udgetary of Revenu	resources but	are not	dgetary revenues for Changes in	es and		\$	1,274,003 (10,669)
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of befinancial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Balances - Nonmajor Sp	for appro udgetary of Revenu	resources but	are not	dgetary revenues for Changes in	es and		\$	1,274,003 (10,669) 1,263,334
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Sources/Inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for comparison schedule Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of befinancial reporting purposes Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Balances - Wonmajor Special Revenue Funds are inflows of Resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to comparison schedule	for appro udgetary of Revenu unds	resources but	are not	GAAP Revenues dgetary Trevenues for Changes in	es and		\$	1,274,003 (10,669) 1,263,334

County of Santa Cruz

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Districts Governed by the Board of Supervisors-Public Ways and Facilities Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Bu	dget				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	\$	5,962,434	\$	5,962,434	\$	5,962,434	\$	-
RESOURCES(INFLOWS)								
Taxes		603,023		603,023		644,757		41,734
Use of money and property		53,458		53,458		32,957		(20,501)
Aid from other governmental agencies		749,285		768,612		28,868		(739,744)
Charges for current services		5,288,788		5,288,788		5,291,400		2,612
Other revenues		15,411		15,849		3,138		(12,711)
Amounts available for appropriation		6,709,965		6,729,730		6,001,120		(728,610)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS(OUTFLOW	VS)							
Services and supplies		7,469,993		7,485,858		4,561,358		2,924,500
Other charges		90,099		90,099		78,954		11,145
Capital assets		839,000		839,000		128,161		710,839
Transfers out		1,252,052		1,252,052	ı	918,911		333,141
Total charges to appropriations		9,651,144		9,667,009		5,687,384		3,979,625
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	3,021,255	\$	3,025,155	\$	6,276,170	\$	3,251,015
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary	Inflow	s and Outflow	s and C	GAAP Revenu	es and	Expenditures		
Uses/Outflows of Resources:								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "charges to comparison schedule	appropi	riation" from th	ne budg	etary			\$	5,687,384
Differences - budget to GAAP:								
Transfers to other funds are outflows of bud for financial reporting purposes		(918,911)						
Total expenditures as reported on the Stateme in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue		venues, Expen	ditures	and Changes			\$	4,768,473

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Boulder Creek CSA 7, Rolling Woods CSA 10, Place de Mer CSA 2, Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5, Trestle Beach CSA 20, Summit West CSA 54, and Graham Hill CSA 57 - These County Service Areas provide sewage collection, treatment, and disposal services to residents within the district's area. User fees are the principal sources of revenue.

Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12 - This County Service Area provides maintenance for septic tanks in unincorporated areas of the County. User fees are the principal source of revenue.

Freedom County Sanitation District - This district provides sewage collection, treatment, and disposal services for the residents of the Freedom area. User fees are the principal source of revenue.

Davenport Sanitation District - This district provides sewage collection, treatment, and disposal services as well as the supplying and treatment of water to Davenport, Newtown, and San Vicente. User fees and contributions from the principal commercial customer are the principal sources of revenue.

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2011

	Boulder Creek CSA 7	Rolling Woods CSA 10	Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12	Freedom County Sanitation District	Davenport Sanitation District
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash Receivables	\$ 268,637	\$ 43,210 -	\$ 1,275,263 - 1,761	\$ 3,107,115 -	\$ - 54,477 272,382
Total current assets	268,637	43,210	1,277,024	3,107,115	326,859
Noncurrent assets: Loans Receivable	200,037	10,210	204,513	3,107,113	
Capital assets: Nondepreciable			201,013		
Construction in progress Depreciable, net	-	-	-	259,202	2,453,958
Buildings and structures Equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,906,704 83,079 (1,220,909)	321,381 694 (201,475)	45,518 (45,518)	6,265,230 13,349 (3,441,508)	3,463,889 17,345 (1,597,510)
Capital assets, net	768,874	120,600	(43,310)	3,096,273	4,337,682
Total Noncurrent assets	768,874	120,600	204,513	3,096,273	4,337,682
Total assets	1,037,511	163,810	1,481,537	6,203,388	4,664,541
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	151,483	-	92,020 -	116,494 -	15,360 762,341
Current portion of other long-term liabilities			11,319		26,959
Total current liabilities	151,483	-	103,339	116,494	804,660
Noncurrent Liabilities: Other long-term liabilities			244,362		325,579
Total noncurrent liabilities			244,362		325,579
Total liabilities	151,483		347,701	116,494	1,130,239
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	768,874	120,600	-	3,096,273	3,985,143
Debt service	-	-	-	-	54,477
Unrestricted	117,154	43,210	1,133,836	2,990,621	(505,318)
Total net assets	886,028	163,810	1,133,836	6,086,894	3,534,302
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,037,511	\$ 163,810	\$ 1,481,537	\$ 6,203,388	\$ 4,664,541

Place de Mer CSA 2	Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5	Trestle Beach CSA 20		Summit West CSA 54	Graham Hill CSA 57	Total
\$ 216,321	\$ 150,614	\$ 33,094	\$	2,992	\$ 474,324	\$ 5,571,570
-	-	-		-	-	54,477 274,143
 216,321	150,614	33,094		2,992	 474,324	 5,900,190
-	-	-		-	-	204,513
-	203,782	-		-	-	2,916,942
188,209	586,459	-		-	-	12,731,872
41,178	-	13,569		-	-	214,732
 (127,753)	(196,793)	 (8,820)			 	 (6,840,286)
 101,634	593,448	 4,749			 	 9,023,260
101,634	593,448	 4,749				9,227,773
 317,955	744,062	 37,843		2,992	 474,324	 15,127,963
-	1,320	652		-	-	377,329 762,341
-	-	-		-	-	38,278
-	1,320	 652		-	 -	1,177,948
-		 -		-	-	 569,941
 		-		_	 	 569,941
 	1,320	 652		_	 	 1,747,889
101,634	593,448	4,749		-	-	8,670,721
-	- 440.50:	-		-	- 454.651	54,477
 216,321	149,294	 32,442		2,992	 474,324	 4,654,876
 317,955	742,742	 37,191		2,992	 474,324	 13,380,074
\$ 317,955	\$ 744,062	\$ 37,843	\$	2,992	\$ 474,324	\$ 15,127,963

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Boulder Creek CSA 7		,	Rolling Woods CSA 10	Ma	ptic Tank intenance CSA 12	C Sa	reedom County nitation District	S	avenport anitation District
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$	423,245	\$	11,408	\$	944,719	\$	668,087	\$	365,571
Total operating revenues		423,245		11,408		944,719		668,087		365,571
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Services and supplies		222,567		3,707		1,050,368		646,668		367,394
Depreciation and amortization		63,511		7,969		-		141,809		85,510
Total operating expenses		286,078		11,676		1,050,368		788,477		452,904
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		137,167		(268)		(105,649)		(120,390)		(87,333)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Aid from other governments		_		_		_		-		1,096,766
Interest and investment earnings		813		218		15,405		17,593		(5,894)
Interest expense		-		-		(6,934)		-		(10,283)
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		24,502
Other		-		-		-		-		11,147
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		813		218		8,471		17,593		1,116,238
NET INCOME (LOSS)		137,980		(50)		(97,178)		(102,797)		1,028,905
NET ASSETS:										
Beginning of the year		748,048		163,860		1,231,014	(6,189,691		2,505,397
End of the year	\$	886,028	\$	163,810	\$	1,133,836	\$ 6	6,086,894	\$	3,534,302

Place de Mer CSA 2	Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5	Trestle Beach CSA 20	Summit West CSA 54	Graham Hill CSA 57	Total
\$ 81,819	\$ 557,974	\$ 69,612	\$ -	\$ 86,679	\$ 3,209,114
81,819	557,974	69,612		86,679	3,209,114
60,673	276,220	39,619	136	25,161	2,692,513
5,542	23,436	1,357	-	-	329,134
66,215	299,656	40,976	136	25,161	3,021,647
15,604	258,318	28,636	(136)	61,518	187,467
-	-	-	-	-	1,096,766
1,180	326	24	18	2,521	32,204
-	-	-	-	-	(17,217)
-	-	-	-	-	24,502
-	-	-	-	-	11,147
1,180	326	24	18	2,521	1,147,402
16,784	258,644	28,660	(118)	64,039	1,334,869
301,171	484,098	8,531	3,110	410,285	12,045,205
\$ 317,955	\$ 742,742	\$ 37,191	\$ 2,992	\$ 474,324	\$ 13,380,074

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Boulder Creek CSA 7		1	Rolling Woods CSA 10	Ma	ptic Tank hintenance CSA 12	S	Freedom County anitation District	S	avenport anitation District
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received from customers and users	\$	423,245	\$	11,409	\$	953,623	\$	668,087	\$	421,826
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(60,620)		(3,114)	((1,050,311)		(403,677)		(103,886)
Payments for interfund services used		(152,718)		(594)		_		(242,912)		(330,065)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		209,907		7,701		(96,688)		21,498		(12,125)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		24,502
Subsidy from other governmenal agencies		-		-		-		-		1,402,439
Principal paid on other long-term liabilities		-		-		(11,033)		-		-
Interest paid on other long-term liabilities		-		-		(6,934)		-		-
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		-		(240,043)
Transfers to other funds		_		-		-		_		_
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities						(17,967)				1,186,898
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchase of capital assets		(36,423)		-		-		(51,777)		(1,120,965)
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		-		-		-		-		(26,266)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		-		-		-				(10,283)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(36,423)						(51,777)		(1,157,514)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Investment earnings received (paid)		813		218		15,405		17,593		(5,894)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		813		218		15,405		17,593		(5,894)
Net increase (decrease) in cash cash and cash equivalents		174,297		7,919		(99,250)		(12,686)		11,365
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		94,340		35,291		1,374,513		3,119,801		43,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	268,637	\$	43,210	\$	1,275,263	\$	3,107,115	\$	54,477

Total	Graham Hill CSA 57		Summit West CSA 54		Trestle Beach CSA 20		Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5		Place de Mer CSA 2	
\$ 3,271,848	\$ 86,679	\$	_	\$	67,187	\$	557,973	\$	81,819	\$
(1,684,446	(1,878)		(126)		(9,642)		(39,252)		(11,940)	
(1,060,879	(23,283)		(10)		(26,900)		(235,664)		(48,733)	
526,523	61,518		(136)		30,645		283,057		21,146	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_	
24 502										
24,502 1,402,439	_		-		_		-		-	
(11,033	_		_		_		_		_	
(6,934	_		_		-		_		-	
(234,849	_		_		5,194		-		_	
(2,769	-		-		(2,769)		_		-	
·										-
1,171,356					2,425		<u>-</u> _			
(1,412,947	-		-		-		(203,782)		-	
(26,266	-		-		-		-		-	
(10,283	 									
(1,449,496						-	(203,782)			
32,204	2,521		18		24		326		1,180	
32,204	2,521		18	-	24		326		1,180	
280,587	64,039		(118)		33,094		79,601		22,326	
5,345,460	 410,285		3,110	·	_		71,013		193,995	
\$ 5,626,047	\$ 474,324	\$	2,992	\$	33,094	\$	150,614	\$	216,321	\$

(Continued)

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Boulder Creek CSA 7	Rolling Woods CSA 10	Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12		Freedom County Sanitation District		Davenpo On Sanitatio	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 137,167	\$ (268)	\$	(105,649)	\$	(120,390)	\$	(87,333)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	63,511	7,969		-		141,809		85,510
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables (Increase) decrease in:	-	-		8,904		-		56,256
Payables	9,229	 -		57		79		(66,558)
Total adjustments	 72,740	 7,969		8,961		141,888		75,208
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	\$ 209,907	\$ 7,701	\$	(96,688)	\$	21,498	\$	(12,125)

d	Place de Mer CSA 2		Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5		Trestle Beach CSA 20		Summit West CSA 54		Graham Hill CSA 57		Total
\$	15,604	\$	258,318	\$	28,636	\$	(136)	\$	61,518	\$	187,467
	5,542		23,436		1,357		_		-		329,134
	_		_		_		_		_		65,160
											·
	_		1,303		652		_		_		(55,238)
	5,542		24,739		2,009		-		-		339,056
			_						_		
\$	21,146	\$	283,057	\$	30,645	\$	(136)	\$	61,518	\$	526,523

(Concluded)



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Central Duplicating Fund - The Central Duplicating Fund accounts for the County print shop, copy center, and mail room.

Information Services Fund - The Information Services Fund accounts for data processing and telecommunications services provided by County departments.

Public Works Fund - The Public Works Fund accounts for such County functions as construction and maintenance of the County road system and management of certain special districts and other related activities.

Service Center Fund - The Service Center Fund accounts for the maintenance of the County fleet of vehicles and for related services to other County departments.

Self-Insurance Funds - The Self-Insurance Funds account for the County's self-insured risk management, dental and health, liability and property, workers' compensation, employee benefit staffing, and state compensation insurance program.

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2011

	Central Duplicating	Information Services	Public Works	Service Center
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables Due from other funds Deposits with others	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,597,355 - 187,770	\$ 3,260,206 46,620 762,341	\$ 46,210 490 -
Inventory Prepaid items	25,713	<u>-</u>	493,351 	22,207
Total current assets	25,713	2,785,125	4,562,518	68,907
Capital assets: Land Software in progress Buildings and structures Equipment Accumulated depreciation	- - - 361,556 (335,951)	- 1,227,916 - 7,890,342 (6,800,617)	62,914 - 2,468,609 8,143,512 (9,248,962)	34,173 - 473,443 7,945,501 (6,830,321)
Total capital assets	25,605	2,317,641	1,426,073	1,622,796
Total assets	51,318	5,102,766	5,988,591	1,691,703
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Loan Payable Due to other funds Claims liability Compensated absences	16,555 22,813 179,642 - 4,788	353,226 - - 489,302	1,406,848 - - 2,122,193	141,020 - - 32,554
Total current liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims liability Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	223,798 - 4,013	842,528 - 362,603	3,529,041 - 1,153,038	173,574 - 10,421
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,013	362,603	1,153,038	10,421
Total liabilities	227,811	1,205,131	4,682,079	183,995
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,792 (179,285)	2,317,641 1,579,994	1,426,073 (119,561)	1,622,795 (115,087)
Total net assets	(176,493)	3,897,635	1,306,512	1,507,708
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 51,318	\$ 5,102,766	\$ 5,988,591	\$ 1,691,703

	Self-Insurance Rick Dental and Liability and Workers' Employee State												
	Risk	D	ental and	Lia	ability and	,	Workers'		Employee		State		
Management and Self-Insurance			Health		Property	Co	mpensation		Benefit		employment		
Self-Insurance		I	nsurance	I	nsurance		Insurance		Staffing		Insurance		Total
\$	858,677	\$	1,154,683	\$	6,111,056	\$	9,961,768	\$	370,633	\$	707,892	\$	25,068,480
	-		105,398		-		-		-		-		152,508
	-		-		-		150,000		-		-		950,111 150,000
	_		-		-		150,000		- -		-		515,558
	-		-		-		-		-		-		25,713
	858,677		1,260,081		6,111,056		10,111,768		370,633		707,892		26,862,370
	_		_		_		-		-		-		97,087
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,227,916
			-		-		-		-		-		2,942,052
	55,237 (FF 227)		-		-		-		-		-		24,396,148
	(55,237)		-		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>				(23,271,088)
			-		-								5,392,115
	858,677		1,260,081		6,111,056		10,111,768		370,633		707,892		32,254,485
	35,907		44		171,616		351,000		20,737		-		2,496,953
	_		_		_		_		_		_		22,813 179,642
	-		94,279		1,720,000		10,719,237		-		-		12,533,516
	45,152		-		-				21,203		-		2,715,192
	81,059		94,323		1,891,616		11,070,237		41,940		-		17,948,116
	-		39,649		3,055,000		21,045,763		-		187,500		24,327,912
	11,547		-		-		-		17,506		-		1,559,128
	11,547		39,649		3,055,000		21,045,763		17,506		187,500		25,887,040
	92,606		133,972		4,946,616		32,116,000		59,446		187,500		43,835,156
													F 2/0 20/
	- 766,071		- 1,126,109		- 1 164 440		(22,004,232)		- 311,187		- 520,392		5,369,301 (16,949,972)
766,071 766,071			1,126,109				(22,004,232)		311,187		520,392		(11,580,671)
\$	858,677	\$	1,260,081	\$	1,164,440 6,111,056	\$	10,111,768	\$	370,633	\$	707,892	\$	32,254,485
Ψ	0.00,077	Ψ	1,200,001	Ψ	0,111,000	Ψ	10,111,700	Ψ	370,033	ψ	101,092	ψ	32,234,403

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

		Central plicating	I	nformation Services	Public Works	Service Center
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	762,357	\$	10,130,171	\$ 32,712,261	\$ 2,385,830
Other revenues		-		9,914	 28,703	10,118
Total operating revenues		762,357		10,140,085	 32,740,964	 2,395,948
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and employee benefits		272,385		5,915,872	26,204,633	457,883
Services and supplies		383,717		3,461,193	6,160,402	1,163,999
Insurance and compensation claims		-		84,486	2,148,894	26,227
Other charges		28,624		-	-	202,287
Depreciation and amortization		14,187		451,483	 474,313	 507,446
Total operating expenses		698,913		9,913,034	 34,988,242	 2,357,842
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		63,444		227,051	 (2,247,278)	38,106
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		(425)	7,921	(4,544)
Interest and investment earnings		(1,308)		-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,308)		(425)	7,921	(4,544)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		62,136		226,626	(2,239,357)	33,562
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in		251,081		13,272	-	408,878
Total transfers		251,081		13,272	-	408,878
NET INCOME (LOSS)		313,217		239,898	(2,239,357)	442,440
NET ASSETS:						
Beginning of the year,	(489,710)			3,657,737	3,545,869	1,065,268
End of the year	\$	(176,493)	\$	3,897,635	\$ 1,306,512	\$ 1,507,708

			ance	lf-Insı	Self-In				
Total	 State Unemployment Insurance	Employee Benefit Staffing	Workers' Compensation Insurance		Liability and Property Insurance	Dental and Health Insurance		Risk Management and Self-Insurance	
60,244,996 1,022,074	\$ \$ 900,001	\$ 484,126	5,064,606 51,999		\$ 4,500,000 921,340	\$ 1,805,644	00 -	\$ 1,500,000	
61,267,070	 900,001	484,126	5,116,605	340	5,421,340	1,805,644	00	1,500,000	
33,828,189 14,049,140 15,352,231 230,911 1,447,429	5,710 605,015 -	374,637 548,752 - -	758,135 5,871,718 -		847,410 4,550,908	41,353 2,047,854 -	69	602,779 678,469 17,129	
64,907,900	610,725	923,389	6,629,853	318	5,398,318	2,089,207	77	1,298,377	
(3,640,830)	 289,276	(439,263)	(1,513,248))22	23,022	(283,563)	23	201,623	
2,952 108,710	 3,601	3,961	- 57,497		32,762	- 7,830		4,367	
111,662	 3,601	3,961	57,497	762	32,762	7,830	57	4,367	
(3,529,168)	 292,877	(435,302)	(1,455,751)	784	55,784	(275,733)	90	205,990	
673,231							<u>-</u>		
673,231	 			-					
(2,855,937)	292,877	(435,302)	(1,455,751)	784	55,784	(275,733)	90	205,990	
(8,724,734)	227,515	746,489	(20,548,481)	556	1,108,656	1,401,842	31	560,081	
(11,580,671)	\$ \$ 520,392	\$ 311,187	(22,004,232)	40	\$ 1,164,440	\$ 1,126,109	71	\$ 766,071	

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

CACH ELONIC EROM OBER ATING A CTIVITIES.	Central Duplicating	Information Services	Public Works	Service Center
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits Cash received from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash receipts (payments) other	762,357 (396,761) (270,369) (28,624)	9,961,213 (3,526,783) (5,821,559)	901,047 31,855,858 (8,233,232) (25,945,941)	2,395,888 (1,352,166) (472,750)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	66,603	612,871	(1,422,268)	570,972
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	251,081 -	13,272	- 420,092	408,878
Loan proceeds			-	(671,195)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	251,081	13,272	420,092	(262,317)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Purchase of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt Loan proceeds	- (5,245) - 179,642	- (147,030) - - -	7,921 (70,442) - -	3,637 (266,082) - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	174,397	(147,030)	(62,521)	(262,445)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment earnings received (paid)	(1,308)	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,308)			
Net increase (decrease) in cash cash and cash equivalents	490,773	479,113	(1,064,697)	46,210
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(490,773)	2,118,242	4,324,903	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,597,355	3,260,206	46,210
-		=		

		Self-Ins	urance			
Risk	Dental and	Liability and	Workers'	Employee	State	
Management and	Health	Property	Compensation	Benefit	Unemployment	
Self-Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Staffing	Insurance	Total
	_					
						901,047
1,500,000	1,809,833	4,500,000	5,064,606	484,126	900,001	59,233,882
(678,705)	(2,032,482)	(5,589,875)	(5,411,662)	(547,501)	(610,725)	(28,379,892)
(606,763)	(2,032,462)	(3,369,673)	(3,411,002)	(375,199)	(610,723)	(33,492,581)
(17,129)	-	921,340	<i>-</i> 51,999	(373,199)	-	927,586
	(222 (12)					
197,403	(222,649)	(168,535)	(295,057)	(438,574)	289,276	(809,958)
-	-	1,161,968	-	-	-	1,835,199
-	-	-	-	-	-	420,092
				-	·	(671,195)
-	-	1,161,968	-	-	-	1,584,096
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	(483,554)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,245)
(86)	-	-	-	-	-	(86)
						179,642
(86)				-	<u>-</u>	(297,685)
4,368	7,830	32,762	57,497	3,961	3,601	108,711
4,368	7,830	32,762	57,497	3,961	3,601	108,711
201,685	(214,819)	1,026,195	(237,560)	(434,613)	292,877	585,164
656,992	1,369,502	5,084,861	10,199,328	805,246	415,015	24,483,316
858,677	1,154,683	6,111,056	9,961,768	370,633	707,892	25,068,480

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Cash Flows, Continued Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2011

	Central Duplicating	Information Services	Public Works	Service Center
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	63,444	227,051	(2,247,278)	38,106
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	14,187	451,483	474,313	507,446
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables Inventory Prepaid items	- (11,558)	(178,872) - -	15,940 44,066	(61) (807)
(Increase) decrease in:	(1 405)	10 006	143,510	41,155
Payables Accrued salaries and benefits	(1,485) 1,830	18,896 32,277	143,310	(2,880)
Compensated absences	185	62,036	147,181	(11,987)
Total adjustments	3,159	385,820	825,010	532,866
Net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	66,603	612,871	(1,422,268)	570,972

		Self-Ins	urance			
Risk	Dental and	Liability and	Workers'	Employee	State	
Management and	Health	Property	Compensation	Benefit	Unemployment	
Self-Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Insurance	Staffing	Insurance	Total
201,623	(283,563)	23,022	(1,513,248)	(439,263)	289,276	(3,640,830)
201,623	(283,363)	23,022	(1,313,248)	(439,263)	289,276	(3,640,830)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,447,429
-	4,189	-	-	-	-	(158,804)
-	-	-	-	-	-	43,259
-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,558)
(236)	56,725	(191,557)	1,218,191	1,250	-	1,286,449
(15)	-	-	-	(3,918)	-	27,294
(3,969)	_			3,356		196,802
(4,220)	60,914	(191,557)	1,218,191	688	<u> </u>	2,830,871
197,403	(222,649)	(168,535)	(295,057)	(438,575)	289,276	(809,959)

(Concluded)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent for distribution to other governmental entities or other organizations.

Intergovernmental Agency Funds - Intergovernmental Agency Funds are used to account for deposits which are under the control of various single county officers. Disbursement are made from these funds by the Auditor-Controller based on a properly written authorization from the responsible officer.

Payroll Funds - The Payroll Funds are used to account for various employee payroll deductions, tax withholdings, and employer contributions for fringe benefits.

Property Tax Collections Funds - The Property Tax Collections Funds are used to account for the collection and distribution of property taxes and interest on bank deposits of other local governmental agencies.



County of Santa Cruz Combining Balance Sheet All Agency Funds June 30, 2011

	go	Inter- overnmental Agency	Payroll	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	18,780,301	\$ 930,807	\$	8,280,014	\$ 27,991,122
Receivables		1,084,257	-		15,882,256	16,966,513
Total assets	\$	19,864,558	\$ 930,807	\$	24,162,270	\$ 44,957,635
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 930,807	\$	1,926	\$ 932,733
Due to other governmental units		-	-		24,160,344	24,160,344
Agency funds held for others		19,864,558	-		-	19,864,558
Total liabilities	\$	19,864,558	\$ 930,807		24,162,270	\$ 44,957,635

County of Santa Cruz Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Agency Funds

For the y	vear	ended]	June 30	, 2011

	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011
Intergovernmental Agency				
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 36,145,369 1,087,379	\$ 244,311,127 9,050,960	\$ 261,676,195 9,054,082	\$ 18,780,301 1,084,257
Total assets	\$ 37,232,748	\$ 253,362,087	\$ 270,730,277	\$ 19,864,558
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Agency funds held for others	\$ - 37,232,748	\$ 71,700,930 1,033,536,715	\$ 71,700,930 1,050,904,905	\$ - 19,864,558
Total liabilities	\$ 37,232,748	\$ 1,105,237,645	\$ 1,122,605,835	\$ 19,864,558
<u>Payroll</u>				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 444,116	\$ 272,653,947	\$ 272,167,256	\$ 930,807
Total assets	\$ 444,116	\$ 272,653,947	\$ 272,167,256	\$ 930,807
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 444,116	\$ 571,066,067	\$ 570,579,376	\$ 930,807
Total liabilities	\$ 444,116	\$ 571,066,067	\$ 570,579,376	\$ 930,807
Property Tax Collection				
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 7,036,906 21,183,249	\$ 894,909,634 410,089,101	\$ 893,666,526 415,390,094	\$ 8,280,014 15,882,256
Total assets	\$ 28,220,155	\$ 1,304,998,735	\$ 1,309,056,620	\$ 24,162,270
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 2,526 28,217,629	\$ 25,129,996 1,313,468,696	\$ 25,130,596 1,317,525,981	\$ 1,926 24,160,344
Total liabilities	\$ 28,220,155	\$ 1,338,598,692	\$ 1,342,656,577	\$ 24,162,270
Total Agency Funds				
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 43,626,391 22,270,628	\$ 1,411,874,708 419,140,061	\$ 1,427,509,977 424,444,176	\$ 27,991,122 16,966,513
Total assets	\$ 65,897,019	\$ 1,831,014,769	\$ 1,851,954,153	\$ 44,957,635
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Agency funds held for others	\$ 446,642 28,217,629 37,232,748	\$ 667,896,993 1,313,468,696 1,033,536,715	\$ 667,410,902 1,317,525,981 1,050,904,905	\$ 932,733 24,160,344 19,864,558
Total liabilities	\$ 65,897,019	\$ 3,014,902,404	\$ 3,035,841,788	\$ 44,957,635

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County of Santa Cruz's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	174 - 176
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	177 - 182
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	183 - 186
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	187 - 191
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	192 - 196

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

County of Santa Cruz Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

											Fi	scal Year								
		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
Governmental activities																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	215,172	\$	212,557	\$	242,858	\$	327,708	\$	332,526	\$	263,521	\$	244,386	\$	46,942	\$	43,069	\$	14,260
Restricted	Ψ.	117,713	Ψ	40,865	Ψ	31,660	Ψ	55,167	4	39,024	4	96,829	Ψ	103,442	Ψ	16,192	Ψ	19,585	4	28,822
Unrestricted		(61,396)		36,955		32,147		(21,529)		6,532		3,703		13,017		2,545		1,040		30,523
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	271,489	\$	290,377	\$	306,665	\$	361,346	\$	378,082	\$	364,053	\$	360,845	\$	65,679	\$	63,694	\$	73,605
																			1	
Business-type activities																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	24,677	\$	26,662	\$	26,327	\$	27,280	\$	23,266	\$	23,032	\$	22,869	\$	21,425	\$	20,301	\$	19,419
Restricted		253		317		83		187		250		261		255		308		277		291
Unrestricted		5,803		6,553		7,433		6,797		12,628		12,972		13,041		14,013		19,032		22,215
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	30,733	\$	33,532	\$	33,843	\$	34,264	\$	36,144	\$	36,265	\$	36,165	\$	35,746	\$	39,610	\$	41,925
Total primary government																				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	239,849	\$	239,219	\$	269,185	\$	354,988	\$	355,792	\$	286,553	\$	267,255	\$	68,367	\$	63,370	\$	33,679
Restricted		117,966		41,182		31,743		55,354		39,274		97,090		103,697		16,500		19,862		29,113
Unrestricted		(55,593)		43,508		39,580		(14,732)		19,160		16,675		26,058		16,558		20,072		52,738
Total primary government net assets	\$	302,222	\$	323,909	\$	340,508	\$	395,610	\$	414,226	\$	400,318	\$	397,010	\$	101,425	\$	103,304	\$	115,530

County of Santa Cruz Government-Wide Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

									Fiscal Year											
		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
Expenses																				
Government activities:																				
General government	\$	39,206	\$	30,407	\$	37,098	\$	48,765	\$	29,116	\$	25,887	\$	27,948	\$	25,066	\$	23,335	\$	24,701
Public protection		125,065		122,743		146,283		117,001		113,608		112,832		104,329		115,996		106,223		100,368
Public ways and facilities		36,694		45,826		32,859		47,209		26,840		39,017		7,589		41,230		31,030		32,544
Health and sanitation		107,497		105,239		111,310		112,560		105,039		97,340		33,103		81,903		75,039		76,975
Public assistance		101,990		108,121		110,208		101,454		98,679		97,378		84,028		83,910		86,609		87,276
Education		5,194		5,140		5,153		5,209		4,714		4,502		85,081		3,926		3,470		3,133
Recreation and culture		6,386		6,617		8,499		8,558		7,399		6,662		3,977		7,949		8,125		7,553
Interest on long tern debt		17,144		15,782		13,098		13,211		16,026		12,205		8,986		8,453		8,742		12,838
Total government activities expenses		439,176		439,875		464,508		453,967		401,421		395,823		355,041		368,433		342,573		345,388
Business-type activities:																				
County Disposal Site CSA 9C	\$	14,792	\$	12,283	\$	14,317	\$	16,088	\$	13,540	\$	13,022	\$	11,831		12,381		12,260		9,751
Boulder Creek CSA 7	Ψ	299	Ψ	298	Ψ	417	Ψ	438	Ψ	299	4	353	Ψ.	317		327		396		377
Rolling Woods CSA 10		12		44		93		78		62		62		57		46		63		79
Septic Tank Maintenance CSA 12		1.050		951		1,148		966		875		718		997		793		718		632
Freedom County Sanitation CSA		825		551		891		609		602		533		280		551		530		346
Davenport County Sanitation District CSA		477		701		550		420		410		432		501		401		379		300
Place de Mer CSA 2		70		32		52		39		64		50		68		36		65		44
Sand Dollar Beach CSA 5		315		252		254		314		216		220		181		148		212		197
Trestle Beach CSA 20		43		71		61		73		40		45		30		26		33		33
Summit West CSA 54		1		1		1		31		4		4		4		4		4		19
Graham Hill CSA 57		27		27		27		13		20		18		6		7		7		0
Total business-type activities expense	_	17,911	_	15,211		17,811		19,069		16,131		15,457		14,272	_	14,720	_	14,667	_	11,778
Total primary government expenses	\$	457,087	\$	455,086	\$	482,319	\$	473,036	\$	417,552	\$	411,280	\$	369,313	\$	383,153	\$	357,240	\$	357,166
	=	107,007	=	100,000	=	102,017	=	1,0,000	=	117,002	=	111,200	=	007,010	=	000,100	=	007,210	=	007,100
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services		40.00		45000				4 (0 = 0				4 / 808		*****						
General government	\$	18,305	\$	17,083	\$	18,494	\$	16,953	\$	16,467	\$	16,797	\$	23,169	\$	4,499	\$	3,719	\$	3,671
Health, Sanitation & Public Assistance		27,635		24,754		27,137		23,675		25,324		22,307		16,727		32,130		28,255		28,219
Public protection		20,954		20,961		22,364		24,795		23,792		23,328		23,428		20,050		18,136		16,055
Public ways & facilities, and Recreation		8,453		8,555		8,633		7,672		7,933		5,939		7,664		7,318		7,173		6,849
Operating grants and contributions		199,689		209,932		187,859		208,047		196,695		192,287		175,187		184,464		188,239		187,810
Capital grants and contributions	_	11,298	_	8,673		7,885		3,542		7,508		5,632		6,828		-	_	-	_	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	286,334	_	289,958		272,372		284,684		277,719		266,290		253,003		248,461	_	245,522	_	242,604
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services		13,058		13,166		13,350		13,237		13,299		13,223		12,723		12,185		10,923		10,948
Operating grants and contributions		289		964		338		123		127		101		258		320		389		534
Capital grants and contributions	_	1,097		15		50		25		8		4		20		2		9	_	6
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	14,444	_	14,145	_	13,738	_	13,385	_	13,434		13,328		13,001	_	12,507		11,321	_	11,488
Total primary government program revenues	\$	300,778	\$	304,103	\$	286,110	\$	298,069	\$	291,153	\$	279,618	\$	266,004	\$	260,968	\$	256,843	\$	254,092
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(152,843)	\$	(149,917)	\$, , ,	\$	(169,283)	\$	(123,702)	\$	(129,533)	\$	(102,038)	\$	(119,972)	\$	(97,051)	\$	(102,784
Business-type activities	_	(3,467)		(1,066)		(4,073)		(5,685)		(2,697)		(2,129)		(1,271)	_	(2,213)		(3,346)		(290
Total primary government net expense	\$	(156,310)	\$	(150,983)	\$	(196,209)	\$	(174,968)	\$	(126,399)	\$	(131,662)	\$	(103,309)	\$	(122,185)	\$	(100,397)	\$	(103,074

County of Santa Cruz Government-Wide Changes in Net Assets, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

							Fi	scal Year				
		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net A	Assets											
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes	\$	109,837	\$ 111,224	\$ 115,179	\$ 111,745	\$ 104,814	\$	95,746	\$ 82,709	\$ 64,881	\$ 58,190	\$ 55,625
Other taxes		15,265	12,978	13,951	15,622	15,133		14,443	14,796	14,212	13,070	19,801
Use of money and property		2,827	3,373	5,805	11,858	14,628		11,655	6,040	3,673	5,424	7,682
Miscellaneous		6,033	4,606	2,546	13,402	3,155		11,576	8,388	10,953	9,776	11,268
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		(6)	101	37	 (79)	-		-	-	-		-
Total governmental activities		133,956	132,282	137,518	152,548	137,730		133,420	 111,933	93,719	 86,460	94,376
Business-type activities:												
Property taxes		25	24	25	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property		12	13	174	756	1,064		859	511	293	517	856
Miscellaneous		631	760	1,068	3,048	1,513		1,370	1,179	642	513	87
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets			3		-	-		-		-		
Total business-type activities		668	800	1,267	3,804	2,577		2,229	1,690	935	1,030	943
Total primary government	\$	134,624	\$ 133,082	\$ 138,785	\$ 156,352	\$ 140,307	\$	135,649	\$ 113,623	\$ 94,654	\$ 87,490	\$ 95,319
Change in Net Assets												
Governmental activities	\$	(18,887)	\$ (17,635)	\$ (54,618)	\$ (16,735)	\$ 14,028	\$	3,887	\$ 9,895	\$ (26,253)	\$ (10,591)	\$ (8,408)
Business-type activities		(2,799)	(266)	(2,806)	(1,881)	(120)		100	419	(1,278)	(2,316)	653
Total primary government	\$	(21,686)	\$ (17,901)	\$ (57,424)	\$ (18,616)	\$ 13,908	\$	3,987	\$ 10,314	\$ (27,531)	\$ (12,907)	\$ (7,755)
	_											

County of Santa Cruz General Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Current Property Taxes	Prior Property Taxes ¹	Delinquent Penalties and Costs	Sales and Use Tax	Occupancy Tax	Property Transfer Tax	Utility Tax	Other Taxes	Total Tax Revenues
2002	30,115	5	3,213	3,138	3,262	1,754	6,810	152	48,449
2003	31,496	3	2,995	3,038	3,245	1,821	181	135	42,914
2004	34,412	52	4,328	1,850	3,375	2,770	265	120	47,172
2005	51,892	28	3,036	7,218	3,806	3,213	N/A^2	69	69,262
2006	61,118	49	2,904	7,865	3,732	2,243	N/A^2	72	77,983
2007	66,783	117	2,741	7,961	3,931	1,481	N/A^2	72	83,086
2008	70,879	187	3,595	8,904	4,622	1,464	N/A^2	74	89,725
2009	72,032	224	5,291	8,038	3,887	1,532	N/A^2	74	91,078
2010	69,970	89	4,671	7,212	3,511	1,630	N/A^2	74	87,157
2011	69,606	118	5,156	7,892	4,101	1,709	N/A^2	72	88,654

¹ After June 30, 1993, the County switched to the Alternative Tax Apportionment Method, which treats prior taxes as payments against an outstanding Taxes Receivable balance. Amounts shown after this date are either past adjustments or present delinquent payments applicable to the Supplemental Tax Roll

 $^{^{2}}$ Utility tax was repealed in 2005

County of Santa Cruz Fund Balances of Government Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Reported in Thousands)

								Fisca	l Year	:						
		2009		2008	2007		2006		2005		2004			2003		2002
General Fund																
Reserved	\$	2,919	\$	2,151	\$	3,893	\$	5,433	\$	2,151	\$	3,266	\$	3,626	\$	3,491
Unreserved		14,674		25,008		37,115		30,688		26,807		19,137		28,068		33,561
Total general fund	\$	17,593	\$	27,159	\$	41,008	\$	36,121	\$	28,958	\$	22,403	\$	31,694	\$	37,052
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$	59,340	\$	38,930	\$	44,736	\$	36,209	\$	40,215	\$	46,242	\$	40,039	\$	53,647
Unreserved, reported in:	·	,.	·	,		,	·		·	-,	·	-,	·	.,	·	/ -
Special revenue funds		146,538		121,946		123,244		131,835		67,317		76,479		82,853		77,422
Capital project funds		3,181		10,273		1,369		5,277		6,226		8,123		10,060		8,936
Total all other governmental funds	\$	209,059	\$	171,149	\$	169,349	\$	173,321	\$	113,758	\$	130,844	\$	132,952	\$	140,005

	Fisca	l Year	
	 2011		2010
General Fund (1)			
Nonspendable	\$ 4,118	\$	1,525
Resticted	-		-
Committed	12,847		11,748
Assigned	22,231		15,430
Unassigned	171		-
Total general fund	\$ 39,367	\$	28,703
All other governmental funds			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted	166,676		183,044
Committed	-		-
Assigned	-		-
Unassigned	 (37)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 166,639	\$	183,044

Notes

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2010-2011 the County implemented GASB 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Fiscal year 2009-2010 fund balances have been recharacterized to comply with GASB 54 in order to facilitate year-to-year comparisons.

County of Santa Cruz Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Revenues			_							
Taxes	\$ 125,101	\$ 123,718	\$ 129,130	\$ 127,367	\$ 119,947	\$ 110,189	\$ 97,506	\$ 79,092	\$ 71,261	\$ 75,425
Licenses and permits	9,046	9,247	9,177	10,085	10,183	9,481	10,072	9,013	7,776	7,557
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,200	5,231	5,088	4,911	5,673	6,440	12,784	5,199	4,312	4,693
Use of money and property	2,718	3,197	5,451	11,082	13,929	11,109	5,802	3,673	5,424	7,682
Aid from other governmental agencies	210,987	219,090	195,758	211,572	204,203	198,214	182,007	184,745	187,135	188,342
Charges for services	61,115	56,845	62,364	58,100	58,091	54,653	47,738	49,786	45,194	42,544
Other revenues	5,341	4,617	4,815	14,617	3,150	9,417	8,347	11,308	10,203	11,262
Total revenues	419,508	421,945	411,783	437,734	415,177	399,503	364,256	342,816	331,305	337,505
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	29,084	26,198	29,994	33,490	28,024	24,086	25,718	23,639	20,886	22,228
Public protection	117,531	118,848	126,014	123,435	112,395	111,868	104,108	105,350	101,845	96,865
Public ways and facilities	37,534	53,095	45,023	37,736	41,335	39,119	7,440	26,519	28,944	31,090
Health and sanitation	104,191	102,048	103,920	109,152	104,326	95,717	42,176	83,238	73,562	74,752
Public assistance	99,120	102,048	103,920	102,976	97,981	95,987	83,982	85,585	85,112	85,076
Education	4,974	4,921	5,420	5,040	4,711	4,502	84,639	4,017	3,421	3,067
Recreation and culture	6,928	7,345	7,876	9,189	7,789	7,377	3,971	7,918	7,917	7,300
	35,417	7,343	3,380		10,299	3,451	3,825	5,417	10,681	11,861
Capital outlay	33,417	709	3,360	10,671	10,299	3,431	3,623	5,417	10,001	11,001
Debt service	7.602	6 OE9	6.926	7 244	7 106	6 220	7 126	4 E12 00		
Principal	7,603	6,958	6,836	7,344	7,126	6,339	7,136	4,512.00	- - 220	4.252
Bond redemption	1 127	-	771 181	263	738	1 000 00	335.00	2 117 00	5,330	4,353
Bond issue costs	1,127					1,998.00	0.202	2,117.00	0.054	0.205
Interest and fiscal charges	15,677	15,742	12,360	13,343	14,652	10,842	9,292	8,697	9,254	9,205
Total expenditures	459,186	436,218	443,337	452,639	429,376	401,286	372,622	357,009	346,952	345,797
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,678)	(14,273)	(31,554)	(14,905)	(14,199)	(1,783)	(8,366)	(14,193)	(15,647)	(8,292)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	-	57	(33)	1,255	-	-	-	5	3	6
Gain/(Loss) on land held for resale	(9)	-	-	(34)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issue cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(267)	-
Escrow Transfers In	29,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Escrow Transfers Out	(29,876)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	68,860	-	23,000	-	-
Proceeds from COP	35,410	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	11,748
Premium on long-term debt	-	-	-	225	-	468	-	27	192	-
Discount on long-term debt	(914)	-	-	-	(63)	(45)	(67)	(194)	-	-
Transfers in from escrow agent	-	_	49,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	_	60,492	7,370	10,755	-	10,580	48,435	8,378	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	_	_	(8,012)	(10,366)	-	(11,590)	(46,392)	(5,726)	-
Transfers in	145,035	29,843	29,760	31,921	27,593	88,914	20,241	37,819	42,697	52,856
Transfers out	(145,709)	(30,551)	(79,777)	(32,043)	(27,795)	(89,008)	(20,241)	(60,019)	(42,697)	(52,856)
Inception of lease purchase agreement	123	-	110	94	5,990	-	-	109	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,936	(651)	59,963	776	15,114	69,189	(1,077)	2,790	2,580	11,754
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,742)			\$ (14,129)		\$ 67,406	\$ (9,443)	\$ (11,403)	\$ (13,067)	
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	6.1%	5.5%	4.8%	5.0%	5.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%	4.2%
or noncapital experientures	0.1 %	J.J %	4.0 %	5.0%	5.7 %	5.0%	4.0 %	4.0%	4.0 %	4.∠ /0

County of Santa Cruz Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Reported in Thousands)

	_	Collections w Fiscal Year of		_	Total Collectio	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Secured Tax Levy for Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years ²	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy
2002	247,343	243,325	98.4%	4,370	247,695	100.1%
2003	264,657	259,841	98.2%	5,257	265,098	100.2%
2004	286,021	281,778	98.5%	4,157	285,935	100.0%
2005	309,733	305,178	98.5%	4,450	309,628	100.0%
2006	340,053	333,817	98.2%	5,939	339,756	99.9%
2007	361,430	352,091	97.4%	8,771	360,862	99.8%
2008	387,834	373,296	96.3%	13,285	386,581	99.7%
2009	402,589	387,153	96.2%	12,451	399,604	99.3%
2010	395,628	383,707	97.0%	8,136	391,843	99.0%
2011	394,498	385,099	97.6%	-	385,099	97.6%

Note: Prior period numbers were revised following corrected reporting periods. \\

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes Secured tax levy for the County itself, and school districts, cities and special districts under the supervision of independent governing boards.

² Amounts reported for the fiscal years ended prior to and including June 30, 2004, include penalties and costs. This is reflected in total collections of 100.2% of the tax levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Amounts reported for the fiscal years ended subsequent to and including June 30, 2005, exclude penalties and costs.

County of Santa Cruz Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Reported in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Beginning July 1,	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2002	21 040 404	001.400	00 (50 545	4.000/
2002	21,849,406	801,139	22,650,545	1.00%
2003	23,387,410	785,326	24,172,736	1.00%
2004	25,106,093	748,200	25,854,293	1.00%
2005	27,584,028	792,922	28,376,950	1.00%
2006	30,238,488	811,727	31,050,215	1.00%
2007	32,504,394	843,037	33,347,431	1.00%
2008	33,586,675	861,576	34,448,251	1.00%
2009	32,531,717	865,265	33,396,982	1.00%
2010	32,390,765	801,371	33,192,136	1.00%
2011	32,332,271	767,714	33,099,985	1.00%

 $^{^1}$ Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the County. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.

County of Santa Cruz Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Property Tax Per \$100						
Fiscal	Assessed Val	uation			School	Special	
Year	Low	High	County	Cities	Districts	Districts	Total
2002	1.019	1.144	27.0	5.0	56.0	12.0	100.0
2003	1.015	1.185	27.0	5.0	56.0	12.0	100.0
2004	1.055	1.202	25.0	5.0	57.0	13.0	100.0
2005	1.062	1.200	25.0	5.0	57.0	13.0	100.0
2006	1.040	1.162	26.0	5.0	56.0	13.0	100.0
2007	1.049	1.132	26.5	5.0	56.0	12.5	100.0
2008	1.056	1.147	26.5	5.0	56.0	12.5	100.0
2009	1.064	1.161	26.5	5.0	56.0	12.5	100.0
2010	1.059	1.174	26.5	5.0	56.0	12.5	100.0
2011	1.065	1.190	26.5	5.0	56.0	12.5	100.0

County of Santa Cruz Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Reported in Thousands, Except Per Capita Information)

							Fisca	l Yea	ar							
	2011	2010	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004	2003		2002
Governmental activities	 															
Capital leases	\$ 5,544	\$ 5,673	\$ 5,942	\$	6,051	\$	6,000	\$	53	\$	337	\$	671	\$ 928	\$	1,217
Refunding Certificates of Participation	27,334	28,634	29,889		31,086		32,921		34,686		36,541		27,177	28,286		22,985
Acquisition and Refunding																
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		3,565
Lease Revenue Bonds	6,885	7,090	7,290		7,840		8,375		9,135		9,875		10,595	11,300		14,336
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	1,404	1,535	1,667		1,797		1,918		2,037		2,153		15,064	16,459		15,100
Revenue Bonds	785	1,145	1,480		1,800		2,100		2,385		2,655		2,910	3,150		3,375
Local Agency Revenue Bonds	275	295	320		360		445		520		585		655	720		785
Certificates of Participation	29,110	30,746	32,312		28,822		27,916		21,915		22,441		23,027	-		-
CA Health Facilities Financing																
Authority (CHFFA)	-	-	510		711		898		1,072		1,233		1,382	1,522		1,652
CA Transportation Finance Bank	-	-	600		600		-		-		-		-	-		-
McGaffigan Mill	63	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Local Assessment Bonds	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		40	75		110
RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	247,995	217,472	220,938		168,549		172,144		174,677		108,147		110,816	109,050		111,070
RDA CERTS Loans Payable	-	-	-		-		-		-		352		679	986		1,272
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-		329		653		1,171		1,699		2,208	1,042		-
Business-type activities																
Loans Payable	608	646	404		448		2,860		1,188		1,817		2,374	2,041		2,612
Capital leases	23	-	178		605		-		-		-		-	-		85
Component Unit	 26,310	20,213	22,027		23,788		25,487		27,140		28,697		30,393	 31,867		32,267
Total Primary government	\$ 346,336	\$ 313,449	\$ 323,557	\$	272,786	\$	281,718	\$	275,976	\$	216,531	\$	227,991	\$ 207,426	\$	210,431
Percentage of personal income ¹	2.75%	2.42%	2.52%	3	2.27%	3	2.57%	3	2.57%	3	2.16%	3	2.29%	2.06%	3	2.01%
Per capita ²	\$ 1,352	\$ 1,239 ³	\$ 1,294	\$	1,097	\$	1,132	\$	1,102	\$	861	\$	899	\$ 811	\$	823

¹ Percentage of personal income is calculated from personal income data for the preceding calendar year (e.g. percentage of personal income for Fiscal Year 2011 is based on 2009 calendar year personal income data). Personal income data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

² Per capita data is calculated from per capita income data for the preceding calendar year (e.g. per capita for Fiscal Year 2011 is based on 2009 calendar year per capita income data). Per capita income data is provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³ Prior period personal and per capita income was revised by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and have been restated here.

County of Santa Cruz Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Assessed Value ¹	Legal Debt Limit ²	Total Net Applicable Debt	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debit Margin/Debt Limit
2002	21,849,406,351	273,117,579	-	273,117,579	100%
2003	23,387,410,251	292,342,628	-	292,342,628	100%
2004	25,106,093,420	313,826,168	-	313,826,168	100%
2005	27,584,028,124	344,800,352	-	344,800,352	100%
2006	30,238,488,053	377,981,101	-	377,981,101	100%
2007	32,504,394,093	406,304,926	-	406,304,926	100%
2008	33,586,675,030	419,833,438	-	419,833,438	100%
2009	32,531,716,741	406,646,459	-	406,646,459	100%
2010	32,390,764,838	404,884,560	-	404,884,560	100%
2011	32,332,270,918	404,153,386	-	404,153,386	100%

 $^{^{\}rm 1}{\rm Total}$ Assessed Value includes exempt property.

² Section 29909 of the California Government Code limits the General Obligation Bond indebtedness to 1.25 percent of the total full cash valuation of all real and personal property within the County. The Legal Debt Margin is the Legal Debt Limit reduced by the General Bonded Debt. The County does not have any General Bonded Debt.

County of Santa Cruz Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2011

	 Net Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable to County	County's nare of Debt
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
Elementary	\$ 53,024,050	100%	\$ 53,024,050
High School	45,520,036	100%	45,520,036
Unified	99,161,433	100%	99,161,433
Community College	163,346,406	100%	163,346,406
SPECIAL DISTRICTS			
Fire	230,000	100%	230,000
Water	1,618,500	100%	1,618,500
Sewer	1,005,000	100%	1,005,000
Community Facilities	9,945,000	100%	9,945,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 373,850,425

County of Santa Cruz Outstanding Debt of the Public Financing Authority June 30, 2011

(Reported in Thousands)

YEAR OF ISSUANCE	PRI	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST	 TOTAL
Debt ¹					
1995В	\$	785	\$	52	\$ 837
1996		17,865		9,096	26,961
1999		275		72	347
2001B		6,885		3,838	10,723
2002		2,135		1,436	3,571
2002A		1,364		549	1,913
2004		17,290		6,189	23,479
2005		7,285		1,588	8,873
2006		7,750		4,571	12,321
2008		4,020		971	 4,991
Total debt outstanding for					
the Public Financing Authority	\$	65,654	\$	28,362	\$ 94,016

 $Note: The\ Public\ Financing\ Authority\ is\ a\ separate\ legal\ entity\ for\ whose\ debt\ the\ County\ is\ not\ liable.$

 $^{^1}$ Certificates of Participation, Refunding Certificates of Participation, Lease Revenue Bonds, Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Revenue Bonds, and Local Agency Revenue Bonds

County of Santa Cruz General Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Santa Cruz County is the second smallest county in the State of California, with an area of 440 square miles. It is also one of the original 27 counties formed in 1850, and prior to California's independence it was one of three Spanish Pueblos in California.

Santa Cruz County is located in the northern crescent of Monterey Bay, 74 miles south of San Francisco, 375 miles north of Los Angeles, 159 miles southwest of Sacramento, and 164 miles northwest of Fresno.

STATISTICS

Fiscal Year	Population (1) (In thousands)	Budget Requirements (2) (In thousands)	Budget Per Capita	Current Property Taxes (In thousands)	Taxes Per Capita
2002	260	395,942	1,523	30,115	116
2003	260	374,714	1,441	31,496	121
2004	260	371,187	1,428	34,412	132
2005	260	368,492	1,417	51,892	200
2006	262	398,859	1,522	61,118	233
2007	264	434,371	1,645	66,783	253
2008	267	441,194	1,652	70,879	265
2009	269	441,726	1,642	72,032	268
2010	272	411,120	1,511	69,970	257
2011	264	422,464	1,600	69,606	264
	Assessed		Personal		
	Valuation	Per Capita	Income (3)	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	(In thousands)	Income (3)	(In thousands)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2002	21,849,406	40,958	10,478,569	66,952	5.7
2003	23,387,410	39,466	10,089,210	67,896	7.4
2004	25,106,093	39,262	9,961,111	67,596	7.8
2005	27,584,028	39,857	10,026,336	67,224	7.0
2006	30,238,488	42,905	10,744,154	67,387	6.3
2007	32,507,394	44,049	10,966,384	66,501	5.6
2008	33,586,675	48,206	11,991,600	68,647	5.9
2009	32,531,717	51,336	12,840,550	69,640	7.3
2010	32,390,765	51,249	12,962,445	69,958	11.3
2011	32,332,271	49,145	12,591,938	68,543	12.7

SOURCES

- (1) Based on information compiled by California Department of Finance.
- (2) Santa Cruz County Final Budget.
- (3) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Figures are for the preceding calendar year (e.g., Fiscal Year 2011 is 2009 calendar year data). Some prior period numbers were revised by the BEA and have been restated here.
- (4) Total reflects data obtained from the California Department of Education, the University of California at Santa Cruz, and Cabrillo College.
- (5) Data reflects the annual average rate for the calendar year (e.g., Fiscal Year 2011 is annual average for 2010 calendar year) as calculated by the California Employment Development Department.

County of Santa Cruz Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Calendar Years

-	N	Jew Dwelling Units		Valuation	of New Units (in thous	ands)	Deposits
Calendar Year	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total Units	Residential	Non- Residential	Total Values	Amount (In thousands)
2001	398	204	602	147,572	47,912	195,484	2,758,594
2002	404	518	922	178,623	30,097	208,720	3,627,402
2003	654	548	1,202	238,334	36,602	274,936	3,853,001
2004	739	65	804	216,038	37,611	253,649	3,970,008
2005	669	225	894	208,121	49,300	257,421	4,112,131
2006	432	28	460	139,416	51,658	191,074	4,165,185
2007	236	342	578	165,997	62,612	228,609	4,238,971
2008	194	63	257	100,176	66,206	166,382	4,108,322
2009	107	2	109	54,300	50,809	105,109	4,224,669
2010	92	23	115	61,446	40,841	102,287	4,172,547

SOURCES FOR PROPERTY VALUATION AND NEW DWELLING UNIT INFORMATION:

California Department of Finance - Financial and Economic Research Unit

SOURCES FOR DEPOSIT INFORMATION:

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Deposit Market Share Report

County of Santa Cruz Special Assessment Billings and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Debt Service	e Funds	Enterprise	Funds
Year ended June 30,	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessments Collected	Special Assessment Billings	Special Assessments Collected
2002	85,959	91,280	188,796	188,852
2003	108,902	95,479	189,469	187,323
2004	80,523	88,249	186,878	186,878
2005	36,663	36,663	154,503	154,479
2006	36,701	36,693	154,044	157,688
2007	131,731	131,731	157,990	157,028
2008	132,072	132,072	114,938	114,938
2009	129,337	128,488	92,315	92,307
2010	206,325	203,641	90,139	90,075
2011	201,300	201,300	92,653	92,629

Note: The billings and collections shown are for those Special Assessment Bonds for which the County has established redemption funds for the purpose of facilitating bond payment in the case of delinquent accounts.

County of Santa Cruz Principal Taxpayers Current and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value 2010-2011	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation 2010-2011
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Gas & Electric Utility	\$204,181,526	0.61 %
Macerich Partnership L P	Commercial Real Estate	67,573,275	0.20
NNN Enterprise Way LLC et al	Software Producer	67,334,940	0.20
Santa Cruz Seaside Company	Amusement Park	59,954,875	0.18
Watsonville Hospital Corporation	Hospital	59,174,644	0.18
Pacific Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone Utility	51,187,977	0.15
George Ow, Jr. et al	Real Estate	46,377,241	0.14
S C Beach Hotel Partners LLC	Hotel	43,859,749	0.13
Cypress Point RE Investors LLC	Apartment Complex	42,090,471	0.13
Seagate Technology LLC	Electronic Manufactuer	37,647,841	0.11
Totals		\$679,382,539	2.05 %
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value 2001-2002	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation 2001- 2002 ²
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Gas & Electric Utility	\$121,693,036	0.57 %
Silicon Systems Inc.	Electron Systems	106,566,683	0.50
Pacific Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone Utility	105,883,290	
Lone Star			0.50
Santa Cruz Seaside Company	Cement Manufacturer	75,876,924	0.50
	Cement Manufacturer Amusement Park	75,876,924 61,183,393	
Macerich Partnership L P		, ,	0.36
1	Amusement Park	61,183,393	0.36 0.29
Macerich Partnership L P Watsonville Hospital Corporation Enterprise Way Associates	Amusement Park Commercial Real Estate	61,183,393 57,920,899	0.36 0.29 0.27
Watsonville Hospital Corporation	Amusement Park Commercial Real Estate Hospital	61,183,393 57,920,899 51,941,924	0.36 0.29 0.27 0.24
Watsonville Hospital Corporation Enterprise Way Associates	Amusement Park Commercial Real Estate Hospital Software Producer	61,183,393 57,920,899 51,941,924 50,881,060	0.36 0.29 0.27 0.24 0.24

Note: Principal taxpayer data for fiscal year 2010-2011 is derived from the 2010 tax roll, which was billed and collected during 2011. Data for fiscal year 2001-2002 is derived from the 2001 tax roll, which was billed and collected during 2002.

¹Percentage of total assessed valuation for 2010-2011 is calculated from the total net assessed valuation of \$33,214,355,012.

²Percentage of total assessed valuation for 2001-2002 is calculated from the total net assessed valuation of \$21,290,929,844.

County of Santa Cruz Principal Employers Current and Five Years Ago

Employer	Product/Service	Number of Employees 2010-2011 ¹	Percentange of Total Employment 2010-2011 ²
University of California at Santa Cruz	Education	1,000-4,999	2.257 %
Dominican Hospital	Hospital	1,000-4,999	2.257
Santa Cruz Beach Boardwalk	Amusement/Recreation	1,000-4,999	2.257
County of Santa Cruz	County Services	1,000-4,999	2.257
Pajaro Valley Unified School District	Education	1,000-4,999	2.257
Cabrillo College	Education	500-999	0.564
City of Santa Cruz	City Services	500-999	0.564
Seagate Technology	Disc Drives	500-999	0.564
Watsonville Hospital	Hospital	500-999	0.564
West Marine	Retail	500-999	0.564
Plantronics	Telephone Apparatus Mfg.	500-999	0.564
Santa Cruz City School District	Education	500-999	0.564
Total			0.000 %

Employer	Product/Service	Number of Employees 2005-2006 ¹	Percentange of Total Employment 2005-2006 ³
University of California at Santa Cruz	Education	5,100	3.612 %
Pajaro Valley Unified School District	Education	2,700	1.912
County of Santa Cruz	County Services	2,600	1.841
Dominican Hospital	Hospital	1,500	1.062
City of Santa Cruz	City Services	1,000	0.708
Seagate Technology	Disc Drives	900	0.637
Cabrillo College	Education	900	0.637
Santa Cruz City School District	Education	900	0.637
Seaside Center	Amusement/Recreation	750	0.531
Watsonville Hospital	Hospital	700	0.496
West Marine	Retail	600	0.425
City of Watsonville	City Services	500	0.354
Total		18,150	12.854 %

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{Number of employees reflects an average based on a range provided by California Employment Development Department (EDD) data.}$

 $^{^2}$ Based on total civilian employment of 132,900 as reported by the California Employment Development Department for June 2011.

³ Based on total civilian employment of 141,200 as reported by the California Employment Development Department for June 2006.

County of Santa Cruz Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	(ear				
Function	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Public Assistance										
Human Services Department										
Adult Protective Services										
Referrals received	579 ²	542 ¹	585	610	585	664	618	574	548	561
Investigations completed	320 ²	320 1	416	468	432	370	390	361	369	376
Family and Children's Services										
Annual referrals (families)	2,763 ²	2,624 1	3,096	3,093	2,979	3,100	3,348	3,062	2,956	3,052
Finalized adoptions	42 2	32 1	42	41	43	41	41	31	35	61
Monthly average number of licensed										
foster homes	103 ²	100 1	109	124	123	113	109	108	107	129
Benefit Services										
Average number of Medi-Cal recipients	30,076 ²	28,998 1	27,487	26,655	25,427	24,135	21,723	20,990	18,940	n/a
Public Ways and Facilities Public Works										
Roads										
Miles of road maintained	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	599
Potholes repaired	3,552	2,500	2,500	3,500 ³	5,500	5,500				
Minor culverts maintained	1,010	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,200	2,262	2,261	2,260	2,258	2,255
Bridges and major culverts maintained	160	160	160	160	159	159	159	159	159	159
Traffic signs replaced/repaired	1,850	1,029	1,400	1,475	2,200	2,425	2,400	2,350	2,300	2,250
Miles of street swept	1,465	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,000	4,550	5,000	4,900	4,800	4,700
Sanitation										
Miles of pipe maintained	230	230	222	222	222	222	222	222	220	220
Maintenance call responses	182	238	216	272	501	381	127	122	120	120
Landfill										
Waste generated (tons)	139,365	153,873	164,717	183,993	229,877	230,000	201,000	205,971	211,693	218,578
Waste disposed (tons)	71,470	71,701	76,203	77,745	99,423	87,400	86,430	94,745	103,730	98,360
Recreation and Cultural Services										
Parks, Open Space and Cultural Services		E 0.45 ¹			7. 000	7.000	= 007			,
Facility bookings	5,545	5,942 1	5,772	6,114	7,389	7,238	7,096	6,677	6,414	n/a
Recreation registrations	6,273	5,518	5,888	4,982	4,898	4,777	4,343	7,228	7,353	7,744
Swim admissions	76,334	90,771	86,834	82,800	78,126	76,746	77,522	74,676	68,086	n/a

Sources: Various County Departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the General Government, Health & Sanitation and Education Functions.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Prior period reported an estimate which has been restated here to reflect actual data.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Data is estimated as presented in the 2011-2012 Proposed Budget.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Prior periods reported a range which has been averaged here.

County of Santa Cruz Operating Indicators by Function, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal '	Year				
Function	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Public Protection										
Agricultural Commissioner										
High risk quarantine inspections	1,900 ²	1,900 1	2,800	2,640	2,894	2,686	2,600	2,300	2,700	2,900
District Attorney										
Criminal Prosecution										
Felony filings	2,243 ²	2,4 57 ¹	2,155	2,128	2,210	2,251	2,551	2,314	2,040	2,213
Juvenile filings	329 ²	$594\ ^1$	731	1,046	813	714	1,046	1,262	681	661
Consumer Affairs										
Number of calls received	2,750 ²	2,622 1	2,880	2,960	3,008	3,165	3,046	3,012 3	7,767	11,729
Number of written complaints received	382 ²	$462\ ^1$	288	440	375	228	206	195	244	265
Planning										
Building permits issued	2,787 ²	2,463	2,611	3,162	3,651	3,894	3,616	3,588	3,549	3,406
Building permit inspection sites visited	7,620 ²	7,093 1	9,353	10,061	11,862	12,157	12,247	11,420	11,101	10,953
Code compliance cases resolved Probation ⁵	228 ²	400 1	574	1,192	871	907	1,025	1,064	1,196	1,003
Juvenile division referrals	n/a ⁶	1,649 ²	2,323 1	2,378	2,411	2,222	2,671	2,353	2,694	2,843
Juvenile division petitions filed	n/a ⁶	880 ²	1,166 1	1,148	1,260	1,216	1,236	1,293	1,472	1,476
Juvenile court investigations	n/a ⁶	116^{-2}	178 1	183	218	249	284	232	226	171
Public Defender										
Total cases	11,050 ²	10,785 1	12,385	12,455	12,642	12,604	12,290	13,864	14,496	12,960
Sheriff/Coroner (Investigation Division) ⁵										
Felony cases cleared	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	675	741	719	1,361
Misdemeanor cases cleared Detention	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	336	365	395	1,000
Main jail bookings	12,274	12,716	13,576	12,941	13,479	13,109	12,721	12,834	13,200	12,545
Weights and Measures										
Establishments visited	1,120 ²	1,500 1	1,742	1,836	2,093	2,175	2,051	1,951	1,660	2,012
Special District										
Mosquito Abatement/Vector Control CSA #53										
Mosquito inspections	4,500 ²	5,515 1	5,515	4,396	4,462	4,547	3,052	3,112	1,950	1,487

Sources: Various County Departments

Note: Indicators are not available for the General Government, Health & Sanitation and Education Functions.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Prior period reported an estimate which has been restated here to reflect actual data.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Data is estimated as presented in the 2011-2012 Proposed Budget.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Consumer Affairs Coordinator reduced to half time.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Data reflects duplicated contracts from the same clients.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Data is presented on a calendar year basis.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Calendar year data is not yet available.

County of Santa Cruz Budgeted Positions Last Ten Fiscal Years

DEPARTMENT/FUNCTION 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE 15.30 14.30 13.30 18.00 20.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 29.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.0	18.00 - 19.70 8.00 - 1.00 33.50 29.00 18.00
CLERK OF THE BOARD 5.00 5.00 5.00 -<	19.70 8.00 - 1.00 33.50 29.00
CLERK OF THE BOARD 5.00 5.00 5.00 -<	19.70 8.00 - 1.00 33.50 29.00
AG COMMISSIONER¹ 17.81 17.26 17.00 18.00 20.00 21.00 22.00 22.00 19.75 MOSQUITO ABATEMENT 3.00 3.00 3.71 4.00 4.00 8.00 8.00 9.00 9.00 WEIGHTS & MEASURES¹ 3.00 2.00 2.00 -	8.00 - 1.00 33.50 29.00
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT 3.00 3.00 3.71 4.00 4.00 8.00 8.00 9.00 9.00 WEIGHTS & MEASURES¹ 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 -	8.00 - 1.00 33.50 29.00
WEIGHTS & MEASURES¹ 3.00 3.00 2.00 2.00 -	1.00 33.50 29.00
PEST DETECTION 2.32 2.48	33.50 29.00
	33.50 29.00
	33.50 29.00
ASSESSOR 40.00 38.00 38.00 38.00 38.00 38.00 38.00 37.50 35.50	29.00
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER 30.50 30.00 29.00 29.00 29.50 29.50 29.50 29.50 29.00	
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00	
COMMISSIONS 1.50	10.00
RECORDER 14.00 15.00 16.00 12.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 11.00 11.00	11.00
ELECTIONS 8.50 7.00 7.50 11.00 12.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 14.00	14.00
COUNTY COUNSEL 23.20 21.50 20.00 19.00 19.50 19.50 19.50 19.50 18.50	18.50
DISTRICT ATTORNEY 102.50 94.00 87.50 84.50 81.50 85.50 91.50 92.50 92.50	90.50
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES 86.75 92.75 85.75 70.50 68.50 68.50 69.50 66.50 66.50	65.50
EMERGENCY SERVICES 4.00 4.00 3.25 3.00 1.75 1.75 2.00 3.75 2.00	2.00
COMMUNICATIONS 7.00 7.00 7.00 6.00	2.00
FIRE MARSHALL 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.55 2.30	_
GENERAL SERVICES 12.00 10.00 9.00 9.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 9.00 9	9.00
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE 37.00 40.00 39.00 36.00 37.00 38.00 47.75 47.00 47.00	44.00
PURCHASING 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.0	3.00
CENTRAL STORES/DUP 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0	2.00
SERVICE CENTER 7.00 7.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	5.00
HEALTH SERVICES 607.41 579.25 571.70 546.60 577.60 647.75 661.05 526.55 486.50	498.25
HUMAN SERVICES 563.60 521.10 440.10 432.60 481.10 511.10 527.60 463.00 445.50	434.50
PUBLIC GUARDIAN ² 16.00 17.00 14.00 9.00	-
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ADMIN 6.00 7.00 5.00	_
VETERANS SERVICES 5.00 5.00 3.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 4.00 4.00	4.00
IHSS PUBLIC AUTHORITY - 5.00 4.00	-
INFORMATION SVCS/TELEPHONE 81.50 81.50 78.50 73.25 71.25 78.25 76.25 65.00	65.00
INFORMATION SVCS/COMM. TECH 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	6.00
PARKS OPEN SPACE AND CULTURAL 70.50 67.75 63.50 53.55 53.05 53.75 57.00 56.00 47.50	42.10
PERSONNEL 26.00 24.50 23.50 22.50 23.50 27.50 27.50 25.50	24.50
RISK MANAGEMENT 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 10.75 12.00	11.00
PLANNING 110.75 93.75 90.50 98.50 99.25 99.25 100.00 100.00 87.25	75.60
PROBATION 110.50 108.00 86.50 86.00 88.00 90.00 101.00 94.00 81.00	77.00
[UVENILE HALL 31.00 31.00 29.00 33.00 32.00 31.00 31.00 31.00 30.50	30.50
PUBLIC WORKS 289.00 308.00 303.00 298.00 296.00 303.50 300.50 290.00 274.00	272.50
RDA 15.00 15.00 16.00 11.00 13.00 13.00 14.00 14.00 22.00	22.00
SHERIFF-CORONER 180.50 177.50 175.50 169.00 170.50 172.75 177.25 176.25 173.75	170.75
DETENTION 146.00 137.00 136.00 138.00 144.00 148.00 168.00 165.25	155.00
COURT SECURITY 21.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 23.00 24.00 26.00 26.00 26.00	25.00
TREASURER 20.50 19.50 14.50 15.50 15.75 16.25 16.25 16.75 14.75	13.50
TOTAL 2,758.39 2,668.89 2,504.06 2,413.25 2,486.00 2,627.15 2,705.20 2,496.80 2,370.00	2,318.90

 $^{^{1}}$ Weights and Measures was incorporated-into the Ag Commissioner 2 On July 1, 2005, the Public Guardian was transferred to Health Services Agency. Its positions are incorporated into Health Services Agency.

County of Santa Cruz Schedule of Insurance in Effect June 30, 2011

COVERAGE	DETAILS OF COVERAGE	_	LIMITS
Property	CSAC-EIA Blanket buildings and equipment including EDP, Vehicles, Contractors' Equipment, Boiler & Machinery. All Risk, flood, replacement cost-agreed amount including earthquake at scheduled locations All Risk Limits (portion of limits are shared) Earthquake Limits (portion of limits are shared) Deductible	\$	610,000,000 390,000,000 5,000
Crime Bond Blanket Program	CSAC-EIA Faithful Performance Bond (covers failure to faithfully perform duties and employee dishonesty). Includes all employees and Treasurer Deductible		10,000,000 2,500
Non-owned aircraft	National Union Fire Insurance Company Includes passengers' bodily injury, terrorism and property damage combined each occurrence Medical Expense/Passenger Deductible		5,000,000 5,000
Excess Workers' Compensation Employer's Liability	CSAC-EIA Workers' Compensation Employer's Liability \$500,000 Self-Insured Retention Deductible (per occurrence) Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability		Statutory Limits
Medical Malpractice and General Liability	CSAC-EIA Comprehensive hospital professional and general liability for HSA staff and operations and Jail Medical Unit Deductible		21,500,000 10,000
Fine Arts	Travelers Deductible		125,000 500
Excess Liability (GLII)	CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority Excess Liability Insurance \$1,000,000 Self-Insured Retention to \$25,000,000		25,000,000
Optional Excess	CSAC - Excess Insurance Authority \$10,000,000 excess of \$25,000,000		35,000,000
Catastrophic Liability	CSAC - Excess Insurance Authority Upper layer of coverage in Optional Excess and GLII		50,000,000
County Fire Auto & Liability Insurance	ABD Services, American Alternative Insurance Corp. Includes property insurance for County owned fire stations including contents, business interruption, money & securities, boiler & machinery Deductible Equipment Deductible Host Liquor Liability (included in GL) Auto Liability Sublimits: Uninsured/Underinsured		3,000,000 1,000 100 1,000,000 60,000
Pollution Program	CSAC-EIA Pollution Program Self-Insured Retention Deductible		10,000,000 500,000

County of Santa Cruz Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function										
Public protection - Sheriff										
Jail facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rehabilitation center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Juvenile center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Courthouses	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Morgue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public assistance										
Child day care center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elder day care center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Residential care facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volunteer center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Veterans centers	2 2	2 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation and culture										
Parks acreage	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
Sites	57	57	57	57	55	56	55	55	54	54
Athletic fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Swimming pools	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public ways and facilities										
Roads										
Pavement (miles)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	599	599
Junction structures	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Minor culverts	1,010	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,200	2,262	2,261	2,260	2,258	2,255
Bridges and major culverts Sanitation	160	160	160	160	159	159	159	159	159	159
Pipe (miles)	230	230	222	222	222	222	222	222	220	220
Pump stations/treatment plants	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	59	59
General government and support services										
Administrative and other facilities ¹	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes buildings and centers utilized by various departments within different functions.

² One center was vacated following a building closure notice issued by the County Administrative Officer effective 5:00 pm on January 21, 2010, due to identified structural issues that rendered the building unsafe for occupancy.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz, California Santa Cruz, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Santa Cruz (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The result of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California Page 2

Caponien & Carson, Inc.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caporicci & Larson, Inc.

A Subsidiary of Marcum LLP Certified Public Accountants

San Francisco, California

January 5, 2012

GLOSSARY (UNAUDITED)

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE. A short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE. An asset account reflecting amounts due from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government (but not including amounts due from other funds or other governments).

ACCRUAL BASIS. The recording of the financial effects on a government of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for the government in the periods in which those transactions, events and circumstances occur, rather than only in the periods in which cash is received or paid by the government.

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION. A contra-asset account used to report the accumulation of periodic credits to reflect the expiration of the estimated service life of capital assets.

ADVANCE FROM OTHER FUNDS. A liability account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term debt owed by one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **DUE TO OTHER FUNDS** and **INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE**.

ADVANCE TO OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS**.

AGENCY FUND. A fund normally used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or other funds.

AMORTIZATION. (1) The portion of the cost of a limited-life or intangible asset charged as an expense during a particular period. (2) The reduction of debt by regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt by maturity.

APPROPRIATION. A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation usually is limited in amount and time it may be expended.

ASSESSED VALUATION. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County's special revenue funds.

AUDITOR'S REPORT. In the context of a financial audit, a statement by the auditor describing the scope of the audit and the auditing standards applied in the examination, and setting forth the auditor's opinion on the fairness of presentation of the financial information in conformity with GAAP or some other comprehensive basis of accounting.

BALANCE SHEET. The financial statement disclosing the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BFS). The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Basic financial statements have three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING A term used to refer to *when* revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the *timing* of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the cash or the accrual method.

BUDGET. A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating governing body for adoption, and sometimes, the plan finally approved by that body.

BUDGETARY CONTROL. The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS. Long-lived tangible assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events or circumstances. Capital assets include buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, land and infrastructure. In the private sector, these assets are referred to most often as property, plant and equipment.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to the government's general capital assets.

CAPITALIZATION POLICY. The criteria used by a government to determine which outlays should be reported as capital assets.

CAPITAL LEASE. An agreement that conveys the right to use property, plant or equipment, usually for a stated period of time See **LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND. A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

CASH BASIS. A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT. An asset account reflecting deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for the payment of bond principal and interest

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROGRAM. A voluntary program administered by the GFOA to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable CAFRs and to provide technical assistance and peer recognition to the finance officers preparing them.

CHANGE IN THE FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS. The difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales, and redemptions.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors), and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES. Absences, such as vacation, and illness, for which it is expected employees will be paid. The term does not encompass severance or termination pay, postretirement benefits, deferred compensation or other long-term fringe benefits, such as group insurance and long-term disability pay.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR). A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR is the governmental unit's official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data.

CONTINGENT LIABILITY. Items that may become liabilities as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date, such as guarantees, pending lawsuits, judgments under appeal, unsettled disputed claims, unfilled purchase orders and uncompleted contracts. Contingent liabilities should be disclosed within the financial statements (including the notes) when there is a reasonable possibility a loss may have been incurred. Guarantees, however, should be disclosed even though the possibility of loss may be remote.

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to the employers. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members and the same contribution rate(s) applies for each employer.

CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS. Measurement focus according to which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

DEBT. An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governments include bonds, time warrants and notes.

DEBT SERVICE FUND. A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

DEFERRED CHARGES. Expenditures that are not chargeable to the fiscal period in which they were made but that are carried as an asset on the balance sheet, pending amortization or other disposition (e.g. bond issuance costs). Deferred charges differ from prepaid items in that they usually extend over a long period of time (more than five years) and are not regularly recurring costs of operation.

DEFERRED REVENUE. Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

DEFICIT. (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period or, in the case of proprietary funds, the excess of expenses over revenues during an accounting period.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN. A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time; the amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN. A pension plan having terms that specify how contributions to a plan member's account are to be determined, rather than the amount of retirement income the member is to receive. The amounts received by a member will depend only on the amount contributed to the member's account, earnings on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of contributions made for other members that may be allocated to the member's account.

DEPRECIATION. (1) Expiration in the service life of capital assets, other than wasting assets, attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy and obsolescence. (2) The portion of the cost of a capital asset, other than a wasting asset, charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense.

DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE. A portion of an unreserved fund balance that has been "earmarked" by the chief executive officer or the legislative body for specified purposes.

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to indicate amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund for goods sold or services rendered. This account includes only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS. A liability account reflecting amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund for goods sold or services rendered. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS. Measurement focus under which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net assets. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting. It is also used by business enterprises in the private sector.

ENCUMBRANCES. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. Used in budgeting, encumbrances are not GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.

ENTERPRISE FUND. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

EXPENDITURE-DRIVEN GRANTS. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions in which expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Also referred to as reimbursement grants.

EXCHANGE-LIKE TRANSACTION. Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange.

EXPENDITURES. Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital outlays, and intergovernmental grants, entitlement and shared revenues.

EXPENSES. Outflows or other using up of assets or incurrences of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering or producing goods, rendering services or carrying out other activities that constitute the entity's ongoing major or central operations.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS. Independent auditors typically engaged to conduct an audit of a government's financial statements.

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio; one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsors reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool.

FAIR VALUE. The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS. The trust and agency funds used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and/or other funds.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g. receivables, investments). Financial resources may also include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available resources).

FISCAL AGENT. A fiduciary agency, usually a bank or county treasurer, who performs the function of paying debt principal and interest when due.

FUND. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances, and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

FUND BALANCE. The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities of governmental and similar trust funds.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide financial statements*.

FUND TYPE. Any one of seven categories into which all funds are classified in governmental accounting. The seven fund types are: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service, and trust and agency.

GENERAL REVENUES. All revenues that are not required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax - for example, property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax. All other nontax revenues (including interest, grants and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues.

GENERAL FUND. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of the government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local governments are set forth by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report.*

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING. The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting and interpreting the financial transactions of governments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA).

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and permanent funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its nonfidudary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of net activities. Both basic governmental financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

INFRASTRUCTURE. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE. Short-term loans made by one fund to another, or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS. Flow of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND. A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

JOINT VENTURE. A legal entity or other contractual arrangement in which a government participates as a separate and specific activity for the benefit of the public or service recipients and in which the government retains an ongoing financial interest.

LAPSE. As applied to appropriations, the automatic termination of an appropriation. Except for indeterminate appropriations and continuing appropriations, an appropriation is made for a certain period of time. At the end of this period, any unexpended or unencumbered balance thereof lapses, unless otherwise provided by law.

LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS. Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but that in substance are purchase contracts.

LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law.

LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

LIABILITIES. Probable future sacrifices of economic benefits, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

LOANS RECEIVABLE. An asset account reflecting amounts loaned to individuals or organizations external to a government, including notes taken as security for such loans. Loans to other funds and governments should be recorded and reported separately.

MAJOR FUND. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues/expenditures, assets or liabilities are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all government or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an analytical overview of the entity's financial activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS. A way of presenting an entity's financial performance and position by considering which *resources* are measured (financial or economic) and *when* the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS. The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus. Under it, revenues and other financial resource increments (e.g. bond issue proceeds) are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." "Available" means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred. All governmental funds, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE. Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the other financing sources category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

OTHER FINANCING USES. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of other financing uses category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

OVERLAPPING DEBT. The proportionate share that property within each government must bear of the debts of all local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessment receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

PROGRAM REVENUES. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

REBATABLE ARBITRAGE. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

REPORTING ENTITY. The oversight unit and all of its component units, if any, that are combined in the CAFR/BFS.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Consists of statements, schedules, statistical data or other information which, according to the GASB, is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

RESERVED FUND BALANCE. The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is not available far appropriation.

RESTRICTED ASSETS. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE. Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

RESTRICTED NET ASSETS. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

REVENUE BONDS. Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise fund's property.

RISK MANAGEMENT. All the ways and means used to avoid accidental loss or to reduce its consequences if it does occur.

SELF-INSURANCE. A term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. It is sometimes accompanied by the setting aside of assets to fund any related losses. Because no insurance is involved, the term self-insurance is a misnomer.

SINGLE AUDIT. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1997 and Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal agencies.

SPECIAL DISTRICT. An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are water districts, drainage districts, flood control districts, hospital districts, fire protection districts, transit authorities, port authorities and electric power authorities.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND. A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS). Notes issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and revenues, usually retirable only from tax collections, and frequently only from the proceeds of the tax and revenues levy whose collection they anticipate.

TRUST FUNDS. Funds used to account for assets held by a government in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

UNDESIGNATED UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE. That portion of a fund balance that is available for spending or appropriation and has not been "earmarked" for specified purposes by the chief executive officer or the legislative body.

UNQUALIFIED OPINION. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE. That portion of a fund balance available for spending or appropriation in the future.

UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).